Catholic Recota.

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

VOL. 3.

LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1880.

NO. 111

REMOVAL!

WE have removed to our new store opposite Market Lane, and Standard have the largest and most attractive stockof Cloths, Shirts, Scarfs, Underclothing, &c., in the City.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER, 1880. Sunday, 28—First Sunday in Advent. Semi-Double.

nday, 29—St. Gelasius, Pope and Confessor.

Double.

Andrew Apostle. 2 Cl. Tuesday, 30—St. Andrew, Apostle. 2 Cl. Double.

DECEMBER. DECEMBER.
Wednesday, 1—St. Didacius, Confessor. (13
Nov.) Double.
Thursday, 2—St. Bibliana, Vrgin and Martyr.
Semi-Double.
Friday, 3—St. Francis Xavier, Confessor,
Double. Double.
Saturday, 4—St. Peter Chrysologus, Bishop and Confessor. Double.

The Month of the Holy Souls.

I take these flowers, so wan and pale, The last of the autumn blooms, And east them on high that the whirling gale May take them to far-off tombs!

I wander beneath the plane-trees bare, And wish that each falling leaf Were a *De Profundis* of fervent prayer For a friend who needs relief!

Vainly at even my lamp I light, I take to my beads again, I cannot read and I cannot write For the thought of souls in pain

I rise in the midst of the night to pray. Leaving my soft, warm bed— Love and pity must have their way In the month of the helpless dead! -Catholic Progress.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Some well-meaning Protestants fall into the error that there can be two true Churches. We assure them that Cath-olicity, or the Catholic Church, cannot be duplicated, and that all the truth which they are seeking for is within their reach; with the condition that they, like all others, must arrange themselves as little children, if they want to enter the Kingdom of Christ.—Catholic Herald.

REV. DAVID SWING in the New York Independent, in an article "On the Waning Popularity of the Lie," quotes as a maxim of the Jesuits, "that one may tell a lie, if good can be gained." It would be well for Mr. Swing to abotain bigs. good can be gained." It would be well for Mr. Swing to abstain, himself, from lying while writing in condemnation of it. This so-called maxim is well known to have always been disclaimed by the Jesuits, and simply a lie coined against them by their nemies.—Philadelphia Standard.

doctrine, the opening of Catholic libraries. only for the living, but also for the dead. This would be a most worthy and excellent method of informing the public mind on such matters. Let a Protestant, for instance, read "The True Faith of our Fathers" or "O'Brien's History of the Mass" and if he is reasonable he will learn what Catholics are, too, and that if he has been prejudiced, he has been ignorant. Catholic societies could do much in such Catholic societies could do much in such affairs and should receive hearty encouragement to that end.

FREEDOM of conscience, the right everybody to read and construe the Bible as he thinks proper, and general religious liberty are old standing boasts of Protestantism; yet, no sooner does a clergyman of the Church of England read and construe the Bible tor himself and act up to his conclusion than he is legally proceeded against, everlastingly persecuted, and ul timately put into prison. The cases of Mr Tooth, Mr. Mackonochie, and Mr. Dale are well known. Because Mr. Tooth exercised the right of private judgment he was turned out of his church and sent to tor of St. Vedast, was sent to Holloway

are and meditating upon the fact that

THE Religious Orders of the Church are the special objects of hatred by Protestants and other anti-Catholies. Yet these Origination. Now and then he pulls

tries, bringing death in its most terrible forms to the door of thousands, the members of these Orders have extorted, even from their enemies, testimonies to their heroic courage, charity, and devotion to suffering humanity. Yet still they are maligned, hated, persecuted.—Philadelphia

He has discovered that the Italians show no reverence to the priests unless they are old and lame, and from this it is evident that no missionary can succeed in Italy un-less he is old and lame. Age will not be a sufficient recommendation; he must be lame, as well. There is no doubt that the present unevangelized state of Italy, in spite of the money lavish d on that holy man, Van Meter, is due entirely to the ignorance of the fact which Bishop Bowman has discovered, that the Italians revere only the minister of the Gospel who is old and lame — Catholic Review. is old and lame. - Catholic Review.

THE "Republican" girls of "Smith College," Northampton, Mass., had a meeting to rejoice over the results of the recent election, at Gymnasium Hall of that place, where they appeared in red, white and blue dresses. Professors Phelps and Tyler addressed them with reference to the Republican victory. The girls sang political songs appropriate to the occasion. Seventeen "Democratic young ladies," clad in mourning, and with black masks places, standing in a row on one side of the hall. They were greeted with a direct on their faces, marched in and took their the hall. They were greeted with a dirge, "O, why did Hancock die," which was kept up until the "Democratic young ladies," exhausted with long standing, sat down on the floor.—Philadelphia Standard.

regeneration is really very useful in the as the position of the English Church, Methodist circles, and, in the numerous metamorphoses chronicled in these truly edifying sheets, coffversions by chromos are not rare. The Rev. Mr. Hanks, of Boston, has "prepared" a get of pictures religious to attract members. The Episcometamorphoses chronicled in these truly edifying sheets, coffversions by chromos are not rare. The Rey, Mr. Hanks, of Boston, has "prepared" a set of pictures which have been very effective. The chromo is working its way in Mexico, and here, even in the cause of temperance, it has its mission. A pastor who has just used them writes that a man addicted to drink and profesity was at one meeting. used them writes that a man addicted to drink and profanity was at one meeting, and was smitten under conviction. When he went home he could not sleep for the agony of his mind. For several days and nights he could neither eat or sleep. The deacon and the pastor visited him. He is now a candidate for admission to the church. The paintings are lent to pastors and for Sunday-school concerts. This is a great opportunity to reconvert some of Francis Murphy's converts. The Methodists had better cases crying out against odists had better cease crying out against Catholics for using pious pictures after this.—Catholic Review.

EVERY day throughout the year, in all laces, where men are gathered tog The Catholic Standard suggests as a the Catholic Church continually offers means of dispelling the ignorance of non- thanks to the Throne whence all blessings Catholics on subjects relating to Catholic flow, and asks a continuance of them, not The unbloody sacrifice, in which is found the greatest act of adoration we can make to Almighty God, follows the sun in its course round the world. The priests, too, and cioistered choirs of men and women, offer up their hymns and psalms of praise in the daily recitation of the Divme Office. It is not necessary, then, for the Catholic Church to have a day set apart for thanksgiving. She has, already, in the early spring blessed the coming crops, and four times alyear, at the turn of the seasons, fasts and prays in a special manner, that her children may continue mindful of the graces received and of their dependence throughout the year wouth. dependence throughout the year upon the Providence of God. Without acknow-Providence of God. Without acknow-ledging the right of the Chief Magistrate of the nation to appoint the day of fasting and prayer, we may, however, on that day thank God, for our national happiness and pray for continued prosperity, but first and above all, ask that the nation may not be turned against Him .- Catholic Colum

Some unwarrantably alarmed persons

recently expressed a fear when Mr. Beecher shook Ingersoll by the hand, that Christianity might as well give up the fight, What would the souls detained in purgatory give for the privilege of attending one Mass. Placing ourselves where they are and meditating upon the fact that out to him on the stage of the Academy reach across the chasm which separate are and meditating upon the fact that one day we will be summoned to give an account of our lives, as they have done, we should feel the necessity of an active determined Christian life. After death we enter upon an eternal life and at the very instant of dissolution are either saints or companions of devils for eternity. To live in endless joy means to die a saint. Saints are made on earth, not in Heaven. "As a man lives so shall he die." The souls in purgatory are saints, because they are friends of God.—Catholic Columbian. flowers of imagination. As Mr. Ingersol expresses: "For years he has endeavored for a moment the leafy curtain aside to visit and nurse the sick; to instruct the ignorant, to educate youth. Time and again in hospitals and on the battle-field and when famine and pestilence staiked like an armed host through cities or countries of the days after I had a visit from an Irish landlord. He owns vast estates here, and I told him this,

BISHOP BOWMAN thinks that Italy offers | There was a widespread opinion that the a great field for Methodist missionary effort. Franciscans would be expelled from babies. The friars are deeply beloved. They are thorough men of the world, well They are thorough men of the world, well read, charming talkers, are most charitable, and exert an immense and very wide-spread influence. I have never before seen in Paris such an assembly of beautiful women as was last Sunday collected in the Franciscans' chapel. Everybody sent to the altar to be blessed, rings, beads, medallions. There were a great many old, poor men, who were sobbing bitterly and saying: "But us! but us! what is to become of us? When we need anything we saying: "But us! but us! what is to become of us? When we need anything we have only to ask here to get it. Here we breakfast. Here we dine. Here we get fuel in winter. Clothes all the year round. When the good friars go away where shall we apply? Who will care for us? "

THE Conrgegational churches of Connecticut are somewhat concerned to discover, on balancing their books, that they have gained but one member since the It seems that the chromo as a means of beginning of '79. This is not quite as bad palians have increased in members, but palians have increased in members, but then they have the prestige of fashion on their side, while the "best people" are no longer Congregationalists. Unitarianism appears to be the successor of Puritanism in New England, and Unitarianism is rapidly giving way to Agnosticism. The Catholic Church alone maintains a solid front awid this breaking up of greate front amid this breaking up of creeds.

None of the sects hold its members for more than one generation. Puritanism melted into the various negations that have obtained to-day. Episcopalianism is a mere form that may cover anything from polite Ingersollism to the Ritualism of St. Albans. Rationalism is making huge strides among the sects, and the indications are that it will at no remote period swallow them up. It would be strange indeed if creeds founded on human opinions should last long or wax powerful. -Catholic Review

amusement by all Catholics: "At the meeting of Middlesex magistrates Lord Alfred Churchill called attention to the establishment of a new Carmelite convent at Fulham. It was alleged that the nuns for the rest of their lives would become inmates of the convent, and although their friends might speak to them, they could in consequence of the iron scarcely do so in consequence of the iron bars and the thick gauze wire which covered the opening hatch in the cell doors. The consideration of the matter was adourned." Of course, it was adjourned. We have our own opinion of the wisdom of the Middlesex magistrates, even when dealing with matters which it is generally supposed they ought to understand. But a Middlesex magistrate confronted by a Carmelite convent! The picture is too ridiculous. Giles Scroggins with Sir Isaac Newton's *Principia* would not be half so puzzled. Lord Alfred Churchill seemed to think that the chief part of the enor-nity lay in this fact which he gravely 'The nuns for the rest of their tated: lives would become inmates of the convent." What did he suppose, then, would become of them, or for what was the con-? Did he imagine that, like our Indian soldiers, they would retire upon full pension after twenty years' service?

mare—he had gone into 400 cabins—and he had not found one bit of meat of any kind, nor one bit of dried fish, nor one handful of meal in any one of them. He was amaged and how if he had to be a believe that the French pupils

hypocritical mask of Christianity and left off pretending to believe in revelation.—
Catholic Reviev.

A FRENCH correspondent of the New Orleans Picayane writes: I have seldom seen a more touching sight than I witnessed Sueday in the Franciscans' Convert.
There was a widespread opinion that the Franciscans would be expelled from France, and crowds went to see the last of them. It was next to impossible to enter the yard—to enter the chapel was impossible. There was great animation in the convent; friars came and went constantly in carria, es. Whenever a friar appeared everybody knelt, and, as with one voice, craved: "Father! give us your blessing!" The friar would bless the kneeler and say: "Pray for us! pray for us! mas englants." There was not a dry eye. I saw generals, colonels, bronzed soldiers weeping like babies. The friars are deeply beloved. They are thorough men of the world, well.

They are the varieties of the designed of the institute which were printed at that date, and followed, the unit and the present day, St. Columba of Sillery, (at the present day, St. Columba of the institute which were present day, St. Columba of the first, were an animal and needle wor am convinced, and, I believe, so is everyone that has heard the Irish question calmly
that the landlords themselves would be
the gainers if Ireland was allowed to be
prosperous. If Irish industries were encouraged; if Irish tenants were allowed security of tenure, Ireland would be prosperous, while landlords would be the gainers. But now if an Irish tenant cultivates
his farm, his landlord raises his rent, and
thit to such a degree that he must either
starve, emigrate, or go to the workhouse.

LISHED 1639

A M. D. G.

quired. As usual the whole population of Quebec took part in the rejoicings. On the morning of Pentecost, Sunday, a procession from the parish church,- priests in glittering cape and stole, youths in the white robe of the acolyte, citizens in holiday attire, came singing hymns befitting the occasion, to transport the Blessed Sacrament from the lowly Altar THE following will be read with much the country the rebuilding of the Monastery and the opening of the schools on a larger scale, was a subject of joy and congratulation; while men of business, sware of the difficulties and cost of such : so short a period.

Once more Mother Mary and her companions were at liberty to give full scope to their zeal. The bark cabin might be torn down, the shade of the grand 'Ash tree (see note,) destined to perpetuate the souvenir of the holy teachings in the open air, might—unless from choice—be abandoned; at all hours a more secure shelter would protect them, while they mingle with the lore of books,

"THE HIGHER LORE THAT SANCTIFIES."
The seminarists continued to occupy the late residence of the Community, the house of Madame de la Peltrie. The French population was not yet numerous, was a rising generation as the des Jesuites testify (1653) of "fine

portion to our accommodation. In fact, we have been, at times, overcharged; and I have seen myself, to my great regret, nual income, much diminished by the law

to be received into the Noviliate; but as the nuns always put them off, they discovered, at last, themselves, that they the most deplorable ignorance. All the that the landlords themselves would be the gainers if Ireland was allowed to be prosperous. If Irish industries were encouraged; if Irish tenants were allowed security of tenure, Ireland would be prosperous, while landlords would be the gainers. But now if an Irish tenant cultivates his farm, his landlord raises his rent, and thit to such a degree that he must either starve, emigrate, or go to the workhouse, If he does not cultivate his farm, he is charged with indolence. This is what Mr. Lucas, an English writer, said years ago of Ireland: The wrongs they (the peasantry) continue to endure fill me with a passion at eindignation which I hardly know how either to express or repress, and I would give every hope I have in this world to alleviate them but a little."

THE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS IN QUEBEC CITY.

THE URSULINE MONASTERY—ESTABLISHED 1639.

THE URSULINE MONASTERY—ESTABLISHED 1639.

The base of some months, which the nurs is the land of the gainer and treated to a rich soil; so our native American tribes faded and were short-lived, in proportion as they were deprived of the air and life of the great forests, which for so many ages had been their home.

Besides the direct object of instruction, the Monastery was the ordinary refuge for the lundian girls, whenever their parents were unable to protect them. Some them, and at their departure to surface and their departure to surface and their departure to surface and their departure to entire the interest was an orphan that the relatives could not provide for; sometimes a week base of some months, which the nurs.

could not provide for; sometimes a wee babe of some months, which the nuns were offered because the mother was dead, were offered because the mother was dead, or that two of the same age were burdensome.† More than once a poor widow with tearful eyes begged for the shelter of the convent—and was not refused. Mother Many seems to have had a special compassion and a special care for widows and orphaus. It was with the latter she was most successful in forming them to was most successful in forming them to all the usages of civilized life—some of the seminarists really intelligent and accomplished, became the wives of respect-able Frenchmen. Mr. Boucher, afterwards Governor of Three Rivers, married a seminarist.

In 1659 the nuns abandoned for two years their class-rooms in the house of Madame la Peltric in favor of an illustriwhere it had rested for the last fifteen months, to the Tabernacle prepared in the New Convent for its reception. During three days the clergy came in similar order to sing High Mass in the new chapel, where there was exposition of the Biessed Sacrament for the Quarant' Ore (3.) To all the same of the highest order. the spread of religion and for every good work. His manner of life is so exemplar that every one is in admiration. In short, he is a man chosen by heaven, an apostl worthy of all possible consideration. We have been incommoded, certainly, to find place in our class-rooms for our seminarioyfully on such an occasion. He will have the enjoyment of a fine garden; we have put up a cloister paling, that all may be according to rule.

Within the precincts of the cloister, another enterprise had been undertaken which doubtless received a fresh impulse which doubtiess received a tresh inpulse from the presence of the chief pastor. I was a church adjoining the convent, commenced by the unwearied friend of the Ursulines, Madame de la Peltric.

The pious widow, who without the consolation of an irrevocable engagement in the service of her Divine Master, persevered in the humble and retired life she had embraced in the Community, had This explains what Mother Mary states of the institution at this period. After the restoration of cur Monastery, she writes: "Our scholars angmented in proportion to our accommodation. In feet the church she had in contemplation. While the nuns were engaged in rebuilding the Monastery, she had commenced amassing the necessary funds. we have been, at times, overcharged; and Indian soldiers, they would retire upon full pension after twenty years' service? The fact is, neither Lord Churchill nor any of his sapient brothers in the justice business can approach to the least conception of what is so well understood by the simplest child of the Church, namely, the religions life. It was, therefore, the wisest thing in the world for them to adjourn. We need not dwell upon the impertunence of these magistrates in venturing upon the subject at all—a great deal is to be forgiven to ignorance when it is crass in the first degree.—London Universe.

THE Nun of Kemmare has published a very interesting and most complete resume of the state of Ireland after the period of want experienced last season. We append one extract from her narrative:

"Here is one fact which is worth a thousand arguments. An English gentleman who cannot to seeme lately told me he had travelled through the greater part of Kerry, all round from Valentia to Kenmare he had gone into 400 cabins—and he had not found one bit of meat of any kind, nor one bit of dried fish, nor one landful of meal in any one of them. He was a seried to refuse many:—the poor part is indeed to refuse many:—the poor parents, retiring with tears within eyes, while I have seen myself, to my great regret, forced to refuse many:—the poor parents, retiring with tears within eyes within eye in the law proceedings of her relatives, only permands; while I wept in may in the assisting within eye with the satisfied at Vespers, with the religions life. It was the whave been able to subsist, while is wept in 1656. The Governor, while it wept in may in the case within the count of their structure.

"Her an and inconce, much diminished by the law proceedings of her relatives, only permands within the subsist, within the subsist, while we have been able to subsist, while we have been

TO BE CONTINUED

THE JESUITS AND THE FRENCH BAR.

It will be in remembrance that when It will be in remembrance that when the Jesuits lay under the threat of the decrees in France, they consulted the veteran and eminent counsel, M. Rouse, who entered into their case with splendid zeal, and drew up a declaration that will always rank with the highest judicial utterances. Reports have run about of late to the effect that M. Rouse was prodigally paid for his services, and the figure was variously given at from £400 to £2,000. In truth M. Rouse got nothing at all. A short time Rouse got nothing at all. A short time since his clients wish to discharge their pecuniary obligations towards him, when they were surprised to receive a decided negative, M. Rouse assuring them that the testimonies of esteem and gratitude re ed by him from all parts were ampl his three months' exertions M. Oscar Falateuf, another legal adviser, taking similar ground, replied that to be considered worthy to join defending the cause of law and right, on behalf of such clients, was quite enough for him. And M. Benoist, who had also a claim waived M. Benoist, who had also a claim waived it with pride and pleasure. The persecu-ted may take conrage. They have noble friends as well as violent foes, and the world will understand on which side the virtues are to be found.—Liverpool Catholic

ONE OF MANY.

The following is a sample of many letters we receive from subscribers at a distance:

Arlington, N. J., Nov. 12th, 1880. Thomas Coffey,
DEAR SIR, -Find enclosed four dollars for two years's ubscription to the Atholic Record. I consider it a good investment. As a Catholic paper the Record has few

equals, and no superiors. Its correspondents are good, editorials better, and clippings the cream of the Catholic press.

Yours sincerely, JOSEPH P. MULLIN,

Arlington, New Jersey

WEDDING BELLS .- Mr. J. S Lillis, cigar manufacturer, was duly enrolled as a benedict yesterday, having been united in the bonds of wedlock to Miss Mary Nelson, of Paris. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Dowling, Mr. Lillis is an enterprising young man, who has, by strict attention and industry, succeeded in establishing a lucrative business, and has a large circle of friends who wish him success. The young lady of his choice is highly spoken of as amiable and attractive. Mr. Lillis has been a good son and no doubt will make a good husband. There was a large circle of friends present at the wedding, many of whom were from a distance. The young dustry, succeeded in establishing a lucrawhom were from a distance. The young couple left for New York on their wed-ding tour last night, with the best wishes of their friends, the usual number of old slippers being thrown after them. All happiness attend them through life. Hamilton Times.

THE DONNELLY TRAGEDY.

Love thy God, and love Him only, And thy breast will ne'er be lonely; And the breast will ne'er be lonely; In that one great spirit meet.

All things mighty, grave and sweet.

Vainly strive the soul to mingle.

With a being of one kind.

Vainly hearts with hearts are twined,

For the deepest still is single.

An impalpable resistance.

Holds like nature still at distance,

Mortal! love that Holy One,

Or dwell for aye alone! AUBREY DE VERB.

TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE

BY LADY GEORGIANA FULLERTON.

CHAPTER VIII.

With delicate hand and open brow. Like Parian marble fair, Know ye him not? 'Tis Tracy de Vere, The baron's beautful heir.

'Tis Tracy de Vere, the castle's pride, The rich, the noble born, Pacing along the sunlit sod, With the step of a playful fawn.

There's a halcyon smile spread o'er his face Shedding a bright and radiant grace, There's a sweetness of sound in his laughing Betraying the gentle spirit he owns.

He teaches her how to note the hours where the sunbeams rest, wades for her where the virgin flowers accfully bend 'neath the caseade's show

To pluck the whitest and best. He tells her the curious legends of old Known by each mountaineer; He tells her stories of ghost and fay, Waking her wonder and fear.

Eliza Cook. Then pray for a soul in peril,

Then pray for a soul in peril,
A soul for which Jesus died;
Ask by the cross that bore him,
And by her who stood beside.
And the angels of God will thank you,
And bend from their throne of light,
To tell you that Heaven rejoices
At the deed you have done to night.
Adelaide Proctor.
There has been a long-standing traditionary friendship, and more than one in-termarriage, between the family of the de la Croix's and that of Henri d'Auban. In the preceding century the heads of both families had been zealous partisans of the League, and had fought side by side under the command of Guise and Joyeuse. D'Auban's grandfather had made considerable pecuniary sacrifices to ransom from captivity the father of the present Baron de la Croix; and when peace was made and the fortunes of his friend re-established, he would never consent to be reimbursed. The memory of this debt of gratitude had been bequeathed by old Pierre de la Croix to his son as a sacred legacy. And though the meetings be-tween the present representatives of these two families had been few and far between, when they did take place nothing could exceed the friendliness and cordiality of their relations. Baron Charles was an ex-cellent man, and a kind one, too, notwithstanding a certain abruptness of tone, which betokened a more habitual intercourse with inferiors and dependants than with his equals. He had not what was then called "l'air de la cour." But in his manner to women there was a courteousness which savoured of the days of chi-valry. Since he had been made Provost valry. Since he had been made Provost of the Forez, a slight pomposity of langu-age and demeanour marked the good old man's sense of his exalted position and arduous respon ibility. His defects were Maistre used to say, "Grattez le Russe, vons trouverez le Tartare." It might have been said of the baron, "Grattez le tyran, vous trouverez le pere;" for, whilst he rated his tenants in the blustering fashion he had learnt as a youth in camps, and apparently governed his family in a despomanner, it was generally supposed that wife, the century, and his handsome daughter-in-

daughters, the twin sisters, merry pretty Bertha and the grave and sedate Isaure, turned him round their slender fingers with very little difficulty. As to M. le Chevalier, who, had he not turned round his fingers in that old castle since the day weeks after his father had been killed at the siege of Luneville, he opened his eyes on a world which as yet had not proved to him, one of trouble. This young gentleman was eighteen years of age, and had never known a greater sor-row than leaving home for the college where he had just finished his studies; or ss of a favorite pointer which had died a few days before that on which he rode out with his grandfather and some their tenants to meet Madame and Mademoiselle d'Auban, who were to arrive at the neighbouring town of Montbrison in the course of the afternoon. The lier aoul was delighted at the prospect of visitors. A more light-hearted ye gentilhomme could not easily have been found in the light-hearted land of France; his black eyes had an expression of good-humored espieglerie, and his laugh an irresistibly contegious merriment which bewitched old and young.

law, the widow of his only

with him what they liked; but that his

As he made his horse curvet and plunge ment was getting under weigh, his sisters stood at the window kissing their hands, and Bertha said to Isaure:
"How carefully Raoul has powdered his

becoming coat sister. I suspect grandpapa has let the cat out of the bag."

"What cat and what bag?" asked Isaure, who had her wits less about her than her twin sister. "If you have not guessed I will not tell

you, my sweet Isaure. I believe that when M. le Cure publishes the bands of marriage between Isaure de la Croix and Roger d'Estourville, you will ask in that same dreamy manner, 'Who is it that is to be married come next Midsummer?' "Giddy girl," said Isaure, blushing and ighing. "No fear that everybody will "Giddy girl," said Isaure, buishing and laughing. "No fear that everybody will not know in and round the castle when your wedding is at hand. Ah me! was there ever such a wagging tongue or so blithe a heart as yours. You and Raoul ought to have been born on the same day—

Grandpapa is never so pleased as when he has an excuse for calling out his body-guard; and M. le Chevalier will not be sorry to show off that gray steed in the eyes of the ladies."
"How I wish it was autumn, that we

might fill the grape baskets for the bed-"It is like you, Isaure, to like autumn

better than spring, and fruit than flowers."
"We might get a few early strawberries,

perhaps, which, in a corbeille with green moss, would look pretty."
"I have a mind to make a wreath of violets like the one you wore at Marianne's wedding last week, and put it on the low

"Does not mamma want you in the "No, she and grandmamma are there as

"No, she and grandmamma are there as busy as two bees. They say they do not want a buzzing-fly like me." "Well, go and get your violets, and I will go to the strawberry-bed, and take all the ripe ones in spite of gardener grand Louis's cross looks."

"But do not before your task is half done, pull a book out of your pocket, and sit down like an idle girl in the orchard. Ever since Roger called you Clemence Isaure you are never without a book in your hand. And I do not feel sure that you do "Fie Bertha, how can you say such a

"Well, I would if I could. It's a sort of

And one sister went in search of flowers, and carolling like a bird, and the other knelt beside the strawberry-bed, filling her basket and repeating the while in a low voice lines which she had made the day her parents told her she was to marry day her parents told her she was to many Roger d'Estourville, with whom she had once danced a minuet, and who had picked up a rose she had dropped, as he led her back to her seat. In those olden times many a little romance was mixed up with the formalities of marriages of convenance, as they were called in times agreeably sur-prised by the order to accept as a husband one whom she had timidly loved from her childhood, or had fallen in love with at first sight, during a brief interview under the eyes of her parents. It does not seem clear when we study their lives that women loved their husbands less or were less loved by them in the days of Lady them in the days less loved by them in the days of Lady Russell, Lady Derwentwater, Lady Nithsdale, Madame de Montmorency, or Madame La Roche Jacquelin, than in our

The baron and his son had been for some time standing under the shade of the plane trees, in the promenade at Montbrison, when the Paris diligence arrived in sight. As it stopped at the door of the inn, M. de la Croix went to the carriagedoor to greet Madame d'Auban and her daughter. He informed her in a set speech that he had considered it a duty as well as a pleasure to offer her the protection of escort from Montbrison to his chateau, the roads and woods having been lately infested by robbers, although it was to be hoped that the measures he had taken, as Provost of the Forez, had dispersed the gang and ensured public safety. He then conducted her to his carriage and four, which was drawn up on the other side of the place, and calling his grandson, he said, 'Permit me to introduce to you the chevalier Raoul de la Croix.' The che-valier's black eyes met Mina's blue orbs; if ever a youth of eighteen fell in love at first sight with a girl of thirteen, the baron's grandson did so on that sunny afternoon in June under the plane trees of Montbrison, as he handed into his grand-Monthrison, as he handed into his grand-father's carriage, Mademoiselle Wilhel-mina d'Auban. He mounted his gray horse and rode on one side of the stately old coach, the baron on the other, and their retainers before and behind it. A pleasant change it was for travellers weary of the high road, its noise, and its dust, to be rolling along the green natural avenue of a forest, resting on soft cushions, with of a forest, resting on soft cushions, with no noise in their ears but the light tramp of the horses' feet and no glare to hurt their eyes now that the noonday rays were shining through the branches of the

overarching trees.

Madame d'Auban felt carried back to the days of her youth. She could fancy herself emerging from the gates of the palace at Wolfenbuttle, and driving through the green woods of its domain. She thought of the other Wilhelmina who had then sat by her side, and had a little difficulty in attending to the baron as he rode and talked with her at the caraiage window. Mina was delighted at the no velty of the scene. The sound of the pos-tilion's horns, the rapid motion, the horse and the riders, the rists of woodland scenery—the graceful gambols of two large does who formed part of the cortege, pleased and amused the little girl, who had been so long amidst painful or uncongenwoods of the Forez had been lately in-fested with robbers, forming part of Man-drin's famous gang, and the baron deemed it prudent to send his carriage and four to meet the travellers, and to escort them himself on their way to the castle, a dis-lineal to the castle, a dis-try opened to view, the chevalier pointed to it with his whip, and bent forward his head to see if she had taken notice of it. She smiled, and from that moment he found many opportunities of directing her attention to objects of interest on the road: sometimes to a deer bounding across the glade, or to a group of children gather-ing wild flowers on a bank, or to a flight of birds careering across the sky. When there was nothing else to show, he showed off a little himself, and with a sidelong glance took notice of the admiring loo she gave to the prancing gray, who chafed the bit and speckled his mane with foam with admirable docility to his rider's de-

At last they came in sight of the chateau de la Croix, an old stately residence, half fortress, and half palace. Part of it had fallen in ruins and was covered with ivy and gray liehens. The walls which surrounded it, and the gateway at the en-trance were crowned with a fringe of lark-spurs and gillyflowers; and a little trickling stream edged with blue forget-me-nots, and teeming with water-cresses, flowed through the moat which encircled it. Mina had never seen anything the least like this before; though what she had read and pictured to herself as she read, gave her the feeling which most people have known some time or other, of recognizing in a new scene the visible image of a long familiar dream. Has not the view of the Roman Campagna from the steps of St. John of Lateran or the Garden of the Villa Mattei answered, in a startling man-Villa Mattei answered, in a starting manner, to the visions which have haunted the minds of many to whom Rome is an object of artistic worship, if not of religious "He is the best brother that ever lived," said Isaure.

"If he is ever so good, he cannot be betnot you and I, sister."

"There they go," cried Bertha as the cavaleade went out at the porter's gave.

minds of many to whom Rome is an object of artistic worship, if not of religious yene ation? When the coach drove us to

the bottom of the winding staircase leading to the suite of apartments inhabited by the family, Madame de la Croix and her daughter-in-law came half way down the steps to greet their visitors. Bertha

and Isaure were occupied in restraining the dogs, who wished to give them an equally cordial, but more troublesome, welcome. But their bright eyes spake the words, and when they all met in the principal salon the girls embraced Mina, and then quite activished at her height and then quite astonished at her height wondered if she could be only thirteen years old. She was as tall as themselves —as tall as Isaure, who was going to be married in a few weeks. They were more like pretty fairies, these twin sisters, than grown-up women. Raoul, who was a vear younger, had always taken upon himself the airs of an elder brother. Madame de la Craix me. ame de la Croix was an imposing-looking person, whose regular features and serene person, whose regular reatures and serence countenance retained their beauty in old age. She was formal in manner, but very kind. There were traces of sorrow in her face, of a quiet, long-accepted, softened age. Services her and Madame Armand. grief. Between her and Madame Armand de la Croix, the mother of Baoul and his sisters, there was an affection which made

the old cure call them Naomi and Ruth. During eighteen years they had clung to each other as they had done on the when the Marechal de Villar's letter had fallen as a thunderbolt on their two hearts. "Long live France, and long live the king," he had written. "The Baron Ar-mand de la Croix has died as a hero, with the enemy's colours in his hand." Thad suffered together, and strengthe each others purpose not to let the shadow of their grief fall on the sunshiny lives of the three young creatures playing and laughing at their feet, and the declining years of the Baron who concentrated on these children all the love of a nature these children all the love of a nature more fitted for joy th n for sorrow. And so it was a happy home, in spite of one great grief shrined in the sanctuary of an und mg love. And that happiness was contagi. us. The old-fashioned simplicity of manners, the reverential manner of the children towards the parents, the patriarc hal relations between the masters and the servants, the tenants and their lord-the s mple, pious customs of the peasantry, and the inexhaustible charity of the two methers as they were fondly called in and around the castle, formed an atmosphere of peace and joy which insensibly influenced all within its sphere. It told also on

The young slight girl, the fawn-like child, Of green savannahs and the leafy wild, Yet one who knew how early tears are shed. It brought back childhood and its sweet merriment to her over-wrought heart. It chased away what was too keen and too bitter in the memories of the last years. It soothed the grief of her late parting with her Indian brother, and substituted other thoughts for her long, solitary mus-ings on the mystery which she dimly dis-cerned in the lives of her parents. But at first there was a little formality in her intercourse with the young de la Croixs. Isaure and Bertha, and even Raoul, were more reserved than the young people she had lately known in Paris. Dinner was served soon after the arrival of the stranserved soon after the arrival of the strangers, and Raoul supplied every possible and impossible want of hers with watchful assiduity; but though on the most affectionate footing with their parents, the old-fashioned etiquette was preserved in this family, and the son and daughters maintained an almost unbroken silence whilst "Good night" in the patois of the countries of the world. When they went through the village, the world was preserved in this statement of the village, the world was preserved in this statement of the village, the world was preserved in this statement of the village, the world was preserved in this statement of the village, the world was preserved in this statement of the village, the world was preserved as the volume that was preserved as the volume that was preserved as the volume that was tained an almost unbroken silence whilst their elders conversed. But after dinner they went out, and then their tongues were loosened. The three girls walked up and down the terrace, and Mina asked a thousand questions about the old castle; its gray thick walls, its turrets, and its battlements filled her with astonishment. She could not believe, she said, that men had made it. Bertha Lughed, and said, Men were giants in those days "-a fact borne out by history, but which to a bride. she had drawn from a volume of old romaunts, the only book beside her livre d'heu

res she had much read. res she had much read.

Isaure pointed out to Mina the dungeons of the old fortress. "There is a secret chamber beneath the tower," she said, where Elise de Sabran was murdered by her lover. Her ghost is sometimes seen on the turret stairs, and it is also said that Roger le Jaune, one of our ancestors, died of hunger in the vaults on the east side

because he would not betray the king's "I should like to see his ghost," said

Mina, earnestly. "He must have been a brave man. "Oh, what a strange idea?" cried Bertha, "to want to see a ghost. I should not like a visit from the other world; not even from

a saint, I think." "Perhaps," said Isaure "Mademoiselle nopes the ghost of Baron Roger would tell ner the king's secret. But you would her the king's secret. But you would have to ask him. Ghosts never speak

"Who are they who know so much of ghosts, fair Isaure?" cried a voice behind the speaker. This was Raoul, who had watched for an opportunity to join the trio. There was something catching in his laugh; both his sisters and Mina joined in t, though Isaure scolded him fo r startling bird flew across the terrace, and Mina exclaimed:

"Oh, should you not like to be that "Why, why, mademoiselle?" Raoul

'Because he is flying over the walls." "And are you longing to go beyond them Mademoiselle Mina?" "Oh, yes. The country looks so

pretty."
"Then I will go and ask the three mothers—you know we have two of our own—if, under my escort and protection, the young ladies may issue forth from the castle walls and visit the environs

He went on his errand, and Isaure said "Did you notice my brother's horse this morning? It is reckoned the handsomest

gray in the whole province."
"Oh, yes; he has such a beautiful arched neck, and looks so spirited and so proud." "And do you not think Raoul rides

very well?" asked Bertha, in her turn.
"Yes, very well indeed. He and his horse seem to make one, like the statues of Centaurs in the galleries at Paris." "I think," said Bertha, "Raoul never

ter than mine." answered Mina.

dian.

"Oh, what a funny thing!" exclaimed Bertha, bursting out laughing, "to have a savage for a brother." "He is not a savage," said Mina red-dening. "He is as good as any white man

"But not so handsome as Raoul?"
"I don't know about that. Ontara ha beautiful eyes, and a dark, clear, brown "Oh, how frightful, dear Mina! I would

not for all the world exchange brothers with you."
"Nor I with you," Mina answered with

"No, of course not," said Bertha laughng, "because, if Raoul was your brother, he could not be your—"

She stopped short and coloured.
"My what?" Mina answered with a

"My what?" Mina answered with a puzzled look.
"Oh, nothing, nothing. It was old Nanette put it into my head. Never mind, Isaure," she said, kissing her sister, "don't look so grave; I have not said anything. How old are you Mademoiselle Mina?"

"Thirteen; but please do not call me Mademoiselle. Nobedy does. You know I am not French. I am an Indian girl."
"I know, a creole. Brother," she said to Raoul, who had returned with the de-

sired permission, and was leading the way towards the castle gate, "what do you guess Mina's age to be?" "I cannot guess, sister, because I know," he replied, and then they all went out through the entrance-court, and conducted their guest all over the curious and picturesque ins and outs of the old fortress, which had been by degrees turned into a family residence. They visited the quaint parterres, gay with every variety of sweet-smelling and bright-coloured flowers: the bees and the doves, Isaure's pets; and Bertha's chickens; and Raoul took them to the kennel and into the stables, and showed Mina the dun pony whom, if she liked, she might ride the next day, a thing she had not done since her father used to carry her with him on his own horse at St. Agathe. The walk was a pleasant one, and Mina's spirits rose apace in the society of her new friends. Their liveliness; their gay, joyous laughter, the exuberance of their youthful spirits, was unlike anything she had yet known. It acted upon her like refreshing air or spark-ling wine on an exhausted frame. Raoul

was the gayest of them all. His jokes, his stories, his nonsense, the good-humored stories, his nonsense, the good-humored mischievousness which placed about his handsome face, the innocent malice of his dark eyes, the droll questions he put to her, his funny views of people and things amused and charmed her. There had been in her life so little of merriment. Wit, and vivacity, and keen encounters of the tongue, she had witnessed in the salon of the Hotel d'Orgeville, but none of the which takes its source in innocent and happy hearts, which have never been in contact with the cares, the miseries, or the vices of the world.

RESTITUTION.

THE MATTER OF RESTITUTION A MOST IM-PORTANT ONE.

Last Sunday, in St. Charles Borromeo's Church, Brooklyn, the Reverend Father Ward delivered an able discourse on "Restitution," taking "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's and to God the things that are God's." Having explained things that are God's." Having explained the text and pointed out the malignant hatred of the Jews towards our Blessed Lord, Father Ward proceeded to speak of the sin of injustice, exhorting his hearers, in case any of them happened to be in possession of ill-gotten property, to restore it the moment they were able. If they could and would not the Pope himself could not absolve them. He reveved self could not absolve them. He proved this from Holy Writ, the Fathers of the Church, and also from reason itself, which prompts the observance of the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as we have others do unto us." Good order in society de-pends upon our honesty to our fellow men. The law forbidding injustice at the same time demands the fullest restitution. St. Augustine says that the sin of injustice cannot be forgiven until restitution be made, and St. Thomas declared that there can be no hope of reconciliation with God until a man makes the fullest restitution. No matter what good works a man may perform, no matter if he gives the most abundant alms, even if he gives his body to be burned in the flames, if that man does not make restitution when he is able he will be with the reprobate in hell for-

I wish you to understand that it is not ny desire to excite a groundless fear in your hearts; but I tell you this: that he who dies possessed of another's goods will most assuredly be shut out from Heaven. The eternal God himself cannot exempt us from fulfilling this important duty of justice to our fellow-man. He has given power to his priests to dispense in the laws of the Church, he has gone so far as to give them power to remit the temporal punishment due to sin; but when a question of justice prices the science. punishment due to sin; but when a question of justice arises the priests of God are utterly powerless. Though the power is given to them of loosing and binding yet their hands are chained when there is question of restitution. No Pope, nor Bishop, nor priest can absolve a person who does not make restitution when he has it in his power; and if such a person question of restitution. No Pope, nor Bishop, nor priest can absolve a person who does not make restitution when he has it in his power; and if such a person should get absolution that absolution would be simply a mockery. This sin of injustice has this peculiarity above all others; it can never be pardoned until results of the change in her condition was surprising. (I had seen the grif occasionally, but not as her doctor, on may professional visits to her mother's house, while attending a younger child; but declined to interfere unless the surgical examination was undergone). She had then become healthy and pleasing-

"I did not know you had one. Raoul said you were an only child."

"I have an adopted brother, an Inmoment he becomes aware of the fact that larger three or four times since, and each time three or four times since, and each time he is not the lawful owner, that moment he must make restitution, otherwise, he will be an enemy of God. There must be no subterfuges in this matter. We cannot even give alms with the property of another, for alms, to be meritorious, must be our own. In this way Father Ward dwelt on this practical subject, going into details and making a great impression on the congregation

THE KNOCK APPARITIONS. MORE WONDERFUL CURES.

TESTIMONY OF A PHYSICIAN.

Strabane, September 17th.

Strabane, September 17th.

To Archdeacon Cavanagh.

Rev. Sir,—I write to let you know that I arrived safe at Strabane, after having been three weeks on the road. The cement I had from Knock in May did good to every one I gaze it to I cave a nice of roan from Knock in May did good to every one I gave it to. I gave a piece of it to a woman named Winifred Loyrey, French Park, county Roscommon, for her child, whose sight was weak. He used the cement, and is now all right. I gave a piece to Winifred Caveney, and it cured her of a tick a support of the product of the control of the co her of an itch or scurvy; and to Bridget Naphen, and she was cured of a violent headache. Mary Anne Reynolds was cured of a running evil in her leg; 'tis now dried up. She belongs to county Cavan. Margaret Oakes, county Roscom mon, is cured of headache; Frances Bambrick, of Cootehill, of a weak back; also, Kate Furey, of Cootehall, is a little better of lameness. Will you kindly ask the prayers of the congregation for me?—and, if I'm spared till May, I'l make one more journey back to Knock. Trusting you are in good health, and with best wishes for your welfare, I am, your humble servant, MARY GAVIN.

New Ross, County Wexford, September, 1880. Very Rev. Dear Father Cavanagh, For the last seven years I was greatly annoyed and tormented with pains in my stomach and heart. I had dropsy. I went went to the doctors occasionally, but they could not give me any remedy for my ailments. I was so broken down in health ments. I was so broken down in health that I was not expected to recover. My appetite was gone. My mother then heard of a person that was living in the town—Mrs. Wadden—who had received some of the blessed cement, that was sent to her all the way from Knock. I asked her for some of the blessed cement, which her for some of the blessed cement, which she gave. I drank some of the water and cement together. That very minute If found myself recovering. May the Almighty and Divine Providence and His Blessed Mother, who is our sweet star and great consolation, prolong this woman's days, and leave her long with her dear friends. I am happy to say that I fe el cheerful and invigorated. Dear rev. sir, I shall feel most happy if you have this letter forwarded to the editor of the Weekly News.—I am, your obedient servant, NEW ROSS MAN.

Statement of Mrs. Thomas York, of Fern

Dale, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, near Birmingham. In the year 1849 a fleshy tumour began to grow on my right side, and gradually increased in size until, in the month of August of this year (1880), it was "Good night" in the patois of the country. From many a poor person's lips she he rd a blessing invoked upon her companions, and good wished for the young Isaure, who was soon to go forth as a bride from her ancestral home. One old woman, leaning on her staff, said to her gossip, who was watching the young people down the streets:

"Methinks the choir children may as well be practising a welcome as a farewell" and of great inconvenience to me, serious-well be practising a welcome as a farewell obtained (having full faith in the miracul-obtained (having full faith in the more).

August of this year (1880), it is a full to have been five inches in diameter. I have been distinctions of fred ind just now, depiorate the fettle and passoin for the moment prevailing between class and class, the crowning horror of all has so far been sparied us of having the conflict unred into a religious war, in which Catholics and Protestants slaughtered one another under the miserable pretext of "reprisals."

Yet this was the work which Mr. Kane exhorted his clusterious of five inches in diffictions of fred and passoin for the ous cures effected at Knock), upon application to the Very Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh, some cement from the church at Knock, which cement I placed in a wine-glass of water, which I drank. I also placed a linen bandage, previously steeped in the same cement water, on the tumor. I entered into a novena to our Lady for the object I had in view. after entering into the novena I noticed a considerable decrease in size of the tumor, and towa ds the end of the novena the tumor had decreased to about an inch in diameter. I do not feel now the slightest pain or inconvenience, and my health has so improved that I have been enabled to undertake the journey from Birmingham to Knock to return thanks to Almighty God and His Blessed Mother. LOUISA YORK.

Morley's Hotel, Ballyhaunis, October 3rd, 1880,

Parochial House, Knockbride, Baileboro',

County Cavan, Sept. 17th.
Very Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh.
Dear Rev. Father,—I send a small box, asking you in your ch rity to be so kind as to send me a portion of cement from your holy chapel. Some time ago got a little of it from my mother, wh was for months confined to bed. Now, thanks to our good God and His Blessed Mother, she is up and well. My sister, who is in America, sent to me to get some for her. Present sent to me to get some for her beginning the sent to me to get some to be sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to me to get some to be a sent to By sending it to me you will do a great charity.—I am, rev. father, respectfully yours, CATHERINE CALLERY. fully yours, Cather At Rev. E. Sheridan's.

Report of Miss Elizaqeth Duffy's Cure at

Knock, July, 1880.
Some month ago my attention was first called to the cure of Elizabeth Duffy, of No. -, Leeson Street, Belfast, aged a pale, fair, anemic girl, hardly able to walk, and suffering almost incessantly from pain. On examination, I found a large lump in the groin, and three unhealthy openings in the outer side of the expressed my opinion very strongly that nothing but a surgical examination, and, most likely, operation, could be of use. I gave her a little carbolic oil and morphia to allay pain. The morohia sickened her, as indeed I feared it would, owing to a constitutional and stomach irritability. I did not see Miss Duffy till nearly three weeks ago, on her return from Knock. The change in her

looking, with red lips and ren. I have seen her the "runnings" healed. I have seen her three or four times since, and each time har condition is better. The lump in the three or four times since, and each time her condition is better. The lump in the groin is gone, and only the cicatrices of the three ulcers remain. During the entire time she did not take a particle of medicine, the carbolic oil having been used only at first, and the morphia but a few times. To-day I pronounce her well and fit for work. Hearn from her mother that the "running" had never ceased since she was a mere child. To sum up, then, I recret that there was not a survical ex-I regret that there was not a surgical examination of the limb made, believing, as I do, that necrosis of the bone undoubtedly existed. I am confident that no medical treatment, change of air, or good food could have brought about a cure so rapidly, or indeed at all; and I am forced to the conclusion, though sceptical about miracles, that the all-powerful interfer-ence of the Blessed Virgin has operated upon Eliz beth Duffy in a wondrous cure whilst at Knock.

JOHN CAMPBELL QUINN, M. D., L. A. Belfast, August 3, 1880. Very Rev. Archdeacon Cavanagh, P.P.

MR. A. M. SULLIVAN, M.P., AND THE REV. MR. KANE.

THE RIGHT HON. W. E. FORSTER, M. P. CHIEF SECRETARY FOR IRELAN

London, 27th Oct. London, 27th Oct.
DEAR SIR,—At the last sitting of Parliament I made you aware that I was then
in a position to lay before you, in accordance with a previous public intimation in
the House of Commons, incontestible
proofs that the Rev. Mr. Kane has used the language which, on the occasion of my first question in the House, you (not unnaturally) hesitated to believe he could have uttered, urging the enrolment of murder clubs. I furthermore gave you private notice that I intended that day to address to you a further inquiry on the subject, which private notice you were

good enough to accept.

The arrival of Black Rod prevented the putting of my question, and since then I have for several reasons suspended action in the matter. I can unfeignedly say that my chief reason was that I saw you after barely a few weeks of rest following upon barely a few weeks of rest following upon the labors of an arduous session, environed with difficulties which I did not wish to aggravate. I saw you daily assailed by unscrupulous adversaries, who clamoured for the institution of public prosecutions, and I did not wish to seem to afford them a pretext for still more bitter partizanship. But I felt that whenever, if ever, the Irish Executive decided to enter upon any such prosecutions, my duty would be clear and so would yours, in reference to the most shocking and the most criminal incentive to murder ever brought to official notice

in Ireland. Mr. Kane, not in heat, not in jest, not figuratively, not casually, but (as he persistently avowed and boasted) deliberately and after previous thought and preparation, exhorted the formation of clubs to be armed and drilled for the express purpose of murdering in cold blood persons nnocent of offence or crime or provoca-tion of any sort. This in itself would be extremely wicked apart from any other feature; but he added one inconceivably worse. You know, sir, that dreadful as civil war or social war may be, what is called religious war is in many respects

a Catholic clergyman was to be murdered by the club members, no matter how innocent the priest might be. Nav. the suggestion was publically made that as the life of a Catholic should be held less precious than that of a Protestant, four or ive priests should be waylaid and murdered for each Protestant.

"A Prosestant" was murdered "in cold blood" Finsbury Park last week. No less than thirty-two "Protestants," young and old, have, I gather from the public Press, been "murdered in cold blood" here in England, against six in Ireland, during the past twelve months. But happily neither n England nor in Ireland were these persons murdered as, or because they were, Protestants. Mr. Kane, however, called for "retaliation" on innocent persons whenever the individual previously murdered was a Protestant; his abomina suggestion being that whenever in Ireland a murdered person happened to be a Pro-testant it should be assumed by the Assasination Club that he was slain for his religion, and that a priest or several priests should be forthwith sought out and slain

in "retaliation."

It is this part of Mr. Kane's conduct which is most wicked—most deadly dan-gerous to peace in Ireland. You can find nothing up to the present moment to compare with it for a single instant in crimin-

lity, legal and moral.

If it be true that the Irish Executive are considering the propriety of instituting prosecutions for inflammatory language or seditious conduct in Ireland, it is my duty to remind you of this matter, which from its shocking character and the persistence of Mr. Kane, has to be dealt with tence of Mr. Kane, has to be dealt with before any other prosecutions can be even approached. To give ear to the excuses which may be put forward to you for leaving this case to the last—I will not affront you by supposing you would allow it to be choked and condoned while other cases were pressed—would. I respect. other cases were pressed—would, I respectfully say, have a most mischievous effect. In writing this letter, having been entreated by many of my countrymen, clergymen and laymen, Protestant as well tholic, to take the matter in hand, I shall have done my duty. I ask the Irish Executive to do theirs—Yours, dear sir, very truly, A. M. SULLIVAN.

Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam is the most safe, pleasant and perfect remedy known for all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asth-

Pain's fur God's bi And all n And tre And yet I And in H He comes On the Into His e With H And yet I And at H He takes
The spa
He turns
And let
And yet I
And in H

Why show Thus on Its end w When 6 So I say t And trust He kindl Affliction And all H Inflicted So I say p And hope

CARI ITS G

A WONDER

Cardinal

Roman Ca

on the pr

in the sort men to the he came a aelmas, 188 us at the change of dence, and about to may incide ountryme which can the true a them, or w aggregate of stitute wh whom, tho have of lat nave of lat received si will. Firs violent, to agant to I wide-sprea again it w when we I said about which I has prophesied the Papists of the vill statement but one far unoffendin from a hi Establishm Protestant

their guard these were

tresses, and to their pr they were to a reaction

them. Er people at t gone mad, and then.

the quarre

erous feel

haps, they is the first

logical law

that was th their aları sary. The chapters, c men. Ho ties of our could they deed, they prosecutio and soon t —that, as er could w belonged t their objections. I d could not theirs; but concordat pontifical. as by now legislation

New Zeal

God's Anvil.

Pain's furnace heat within me quivers, God's breath upon the flame doth blow, And all my heart in anguish shivers And trembles at the flery glow. And yet I whisper: As God will! And in His hottest fire hold still!

He comes and lays my heart all heated On the hard anvil, minded so Into His own fair shape to beat it With His great hammer-blow on blow, And yet I whisper: As God will! And at His heaviest blows hold still.

He takes my softened heart and beats it, The sparks fly off at every blow; He turns it o'er and o'er, and beats it, And lets it cool, and makes it glow. And yet I whisper: As God will! And in His mighty hand hold still.

ND

fter

ur or murcold and ress,

rsons mur-

riests

nduct n find

ve are uting s my with

n en-

ar sir, AN. most known Lungs.

Asthnd all

ren or 5 cents

foreign parts, and causes great quarrels, as in Ceylon now. But you may say that in thus speaking I am not mending matters, because this was just one of our greatest offences in the eyes of our countryment, they was great sources of irritation. This was, I may call them, as off they were heather, and such intention was a great source of irritation. This was, I may call the instrument in the case of irritation. This was, I may call the case of irritation. This was, I may call the case of irritation. This was, I may call the case of irritation. This was, I may call the case of irritation. Thi

with control in common of the common of the

special such particles where the particles of special such particles where where the particles of particles are particles as a Challe shift of the particles are particles as a Challe s

began to see that there was no reason why
the Church of Rome should not have
clergy for its people in Englands any more
than that the Protestant missionary bodies
of England should refrain from sending
their clergy and ministers to Africa or
New Zealand, which is sometimes a great
offence to the English Establishment in

The Catholic Mecord

Annual subscription.... ADVERTISING RATES.

per line for each surred in nonparies of vertisements measured in nonparies. In the surrey of three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than morning. TO CORRESPONDENTS.

matter intended for publication must the name of the writer attached, and reach the office not later than Tuesday the once not have the week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR MR. COFFEY,—As you have become reorietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC ss and efficiency; and I therefore each mmend it to the patronage and enco ent of the clergy and laity of the dio

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

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1880.

THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHO-LOMEW

That a great number of Hugue nots were foully and treacherously put to death in the French capital and other cities on the eve of St. Bartholomew's feast day, 1572, is a fact that no one acquainted with history can possibly deny. But on whose guilty shoulders does the blame then rest? Who is responsible before the world and before God for such monstrous deeds of blood? Certainly not Papal Rome, or the Catholic Church—as many Protestants, ignorant of history, maintain -notably amongst whom the name of Rev. S. M. Baldwin, rector, Montreal, stands out conspicuous. Nothing could be further from the mind and heart of the saintly Pontiff then reigning in Rome, Pius V., than ordaining or sanctioning deeds of violence or bloodshed. Besides, it is laid down in canon law, as it stood in ancient times, and as it stands to-day, that "any person who concurs actively, either directly or indirectly, in the death or mutilation of any human being, be he Catholic or gular, that is to say, such person cannot be promoted to Holy Orders

Languedoc and Provence. "In President and Vice-President respecheretic, Jew or pagan, becomes irreactually received them." Notwithstanding this emphatic and wellof the Gospel, who ought to know better, will stand up in their pulpits and had succeeded." asseverate that it has been always taught in the Catholic Church "that to destroy heretics is pleasing to Almighty God-and that if Papal Rome does not persecute and crush out heresy by fire and sword-it is solely because she has not the power.' We learn from history that never was the power of Papal Rome so great or so irresistable as during the nine centuries that elapsed between the reign of Constantine, or Pope Sylvester (315), and the Council of Lateran (1213). Yet, during that long period of Rome's undisturbed and undisruted supremacy and power, there is no mention made of heretics being chastised corporally, or put to death, or torture, on account of their opinions, however distasteful and abhorrent. The Manichmans. the Arians, the Monothelites, the Gnosties, the Pelagians, &c., &c., were allowed to preach their absurd doctrines unmolested by the secular power. The Church condemned their errors, as in duty bound, but never had recourse to the civil power to aid in their suppression. Pope Leo the Great, writing converting all laws, human and divine.' says: The ecclesiastical lenity was content, even in this case, with the sacerdotal judgment, and avoided all sanguinary punishment (Epist. ad. Spanish bishops, having interfered in the capital punishment of certain

Lateran (1215) exactly three hundred years before the Reformation. And these latter were punished, not indeed because of their doctrines, however infamous and anti-social but on account of the excesses they ommitted in the name of religion. Fancying they were authorized by their religious principles to rise in open rebellion and slay and destroy all around them who did not join in their belief, they placed themselves under the leadership of the powerful counts of Toulouse, Foix and Comminges, and carried fire and sword through the neighboring Provinces, burning churches, pillaging monasteries, waging war upon Christianity, morality and nature itself. However, the council merely condemned their doctrines; the king of France undertook to repress rebellion and punish violations of the civil law. But why were the Huguenots persecuted? - or were they really persecuted ?-we appeal to a Protestant historian, Dr. Heylin, who says: It was agreed upon by the Huguenot chiefs, "that a certain number of men should repair to the king at Blois, and tender a petition for the free exercise of their religion. But these petitions were backed by the king's denial of so just a suit, [Abbrege de L'Histoire Ecc.] should violently break into the court, seize on the person of the king, surprise the queen and put the guises to the sword (the guises were the heads of the Catholic party), and that being done, free exercise of of interest to the people of Canada

of the Catholic Church

for the

power and numbers.'

before a secular judge." The first the event. But this is explained By the intervention of Congress, heretics mentioned in history as easily enough by recollecting that State governments were set up having been chastised by the State telephones or carlegrams did not throughout the South in the interest are the Albigenses, whose errors exist in those days. The Pope had of the freed men, in many cases to were condemned in the Council of to rely for news on the Queen's en- the exclusion of the whites. The voy, who brought despatches to the sudden, and, in our estimation, uneffect that "a murderous plot against justifiable elevation of the colored the royal family had been discovered, population from a position of serviand the ringleaders put to death." tude to one of domination, served to The secret despatches transmitted to engender a feeling of rancor and Rome by Salviati, the Pope's Nuncio bitterness between 50th races, cerat Paris, and published in Mackintosh's history (vol. 3rd) as quoted speedy restoration of the superior beyond any possibility of dispute, 1st That the massacre was rather was the importation of political result of a premeditated plot, and secondly, that the Pope was not made and through no fault of these easily acquainted with the real facts for deceived colored people, rode into tully two months after the horrible office and emolument. The feeling transaction. It is certain also that of revulsion against such rule made no priest or bishop's name is men- itself manifest very soon after the tioned in connection with the mas- war in many of the Southern States, sacre, except in so far as affording as well those that had seceded as nots refugees who fled to them in the not seceded, but found themselves moment of danger. An old history, now obliged to recognize negro suffprinted in Paris, 1752, now lying rage. In the short space of ten before us, states: "that the clergy who | years, in every State from Texas to had most to suffer from the Hugue. Delaware, the white man has again nots were the first to interfere in become the ruler, and the South their behalf. The Bishop of Lisieux, more solid than at any former period all the Calvinists in his diocese, so records of the Presidential contests much so that great numbers of them | since 1832 we find no such display returned in time of peace to express of unanimity on the part of the South their deep gratitude, and several of as that witnessed on the 2nd of multitudes of armed men, who, on them embraced the Catholi faith." November, 1880, when its sixteen

THE SOLID SOUTH

1832 was divided by General Jack-Any important and vital factor in son, who received 89, and his various American politics must always prove competetors, who received 34. In 1836, Martin Vanburen was the Dereligion should be proclaimed—the The American Republic was fifteen mocratic candidate. The South gave affairs of the Realm committed to years ago the theatre of the greatest him 71 votes and 55 to his opponent. Prince Conde and all the rest of the social and political revolution ever But in 1840 the South abandoned him, onfederates gratified with rewards witnessed on this continent. Several casting 78 of its electoral votes for and honors." This scheme, styled of the commonwealths then forming his Whig opponent, Gen. Harrison, the conspiracy of Amboise, was, how- part of the Republic seceded from ive Southern States only, with an ever, frustrated and the armed bands | the union of States and formed them. electoral vote of 48, supporting the completely routed, while such was selves into an independent confeder-Democratic nominee. In 1844 the the moderation of the king, that a acy. The agitation in favor of the slave States gave their adhesion to free pardon was granted to all the abolition of slavery within the terthe Democracy by a vote of 67 to 47. conspirators, provided they laid down ritory of the United States had culbut in 1848 again abandoned that their arms and retired to their homes. minated in 1860 in the election on party, 66 Southern electors support-This lenient disposition of the mon- the 6th of November of that year of ing Gen. Taylor and 55 Lewis Cass, arch had no effect on the chiefs of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, and the Democratic candidate. In 1852 the Huguenots, for they caused great | Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, the canthe pro-slavery States rallied almost unanimously, for the first time in cannot be promoted to Holy Orders or exercise Holy Orders, if he have or exercise Holy Orders, if he have the Golden Control of the American Republic: Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire, early days of California's gold fever, the White House, and from the birth exercise of their religion, drove out the three hundred and three mem- toral votes against 24 cast by two working people from the Eastern known law of the Church, ministers the Catholic priests and acted as bers of the electoral colleges were States on narrow popular majorities States and from Europe have found though all matters in the conspiracy selected to support these candidates against him. In the triangular con- homes on the Pacific slope, princithe record of the popular vote test of 1856 between Messrs. Buc- pally in the large towns. Accus-A short time previous to the mas- throughout the union showed that hanan, Fremont and Fillmore, the tomed to a mode of living involving sacre of St. Bartholomew, the Hugue- one-third of the ballots cast at the first named candidate received 112 considerable expenditure in the supnots assembled in armed bands and election were in favor of Lincoln and out of the 120 Southern votes cast- port and education of their families, laid siege to the city of Lyons. Then Hamlin. On the 7th of November, the heaviest pro-slavery vote ever they very naturally, and, we must they practiced on Narbonne, the 1860, the very day after that of the cast for one candidate. In 1860 the say, very justly felt themselves agchief city of Languedoc, after which | polling for the Presidency, the State | Southern vote lost its solidity, there | grieved when the labor of Chinamen they attempted to carry and plunder legislature of South Carolina issued being 72 for Breckenridge, 39 for with no families to support and the Pope's city of Avignon. At a call for a State convention to con- Bell and 9 for Douglas, candidates none of the proprieties of life as re-Pomiers, in the Earldom of Foix, says sider the position of that State all friendly to Southern institutions. cognized by the Caucasian race to Dr. Heylin, they (the Huguenots) towards the other commonwealths in At the election of 1864, eleven of the maintain, was introduced by specutaking offence at a solemn procession regard of the question of slavery Southern States did not vote, but in lators into California and the con on Corpus Christi Day, took up arms, upon which the Presidential election 1868 all but three had been recontiguous States with the view of diminand falling upon those whom they had been contested. The conven-structed and voted, but the recently ishing their own just claims to found unarmed, not only made a tion met on the December following, enfranchised colored element enabled equitable remuneration for their great slaughter among the church- and passed unanimously an ordinance the Republican party to secure 57 work. No white laborer could or men, but in the heat of their fury of secession from the union, in acout of the 110 electoral votes of the would object to Chinamen getting burnt down their houses - which cordance with which the State Gov- South in that election. The election work at such a figure as they might outrage being suffered to pass un- ernor at once published a proclama- of 1872 witnessed an equal division demand if it did not lead to serious punished, (as it occurred in the Protion declaring the State of South of Southern States between the can-loss and injustice to himself. But vince of Nevarre, whose queen was Carolina to be "a separate, sover- didates for the Presidency, but of the the white laborer, having a family to a fierce Huguenot) gave both energin, free and independent State." total vote of 138 cast by those States, support and having taxes to pay in couragement and example to some This sharp and decisive action on the Gen. Grant obtained but 58, while support of State, Municipal and furious zealots to commit the like part of South Carolina brought mat- in 1876 but 19 votes from the South National Governments, considers it a in other places, as namely: at Monters at once to a crisis. The slave were counted for the Republican wrong and a crying grievance that tauban, Celion, Lodez, Valence, &c., States, dreading the inauguration of candidate. We say counted, for we the Chinaman, who maintains no being all situate in provinces where President-elect Lincoln, were almost do not believe that these votes were family relations, pays no taxes, sends the Higuenots were predominant in immediately led into following the legally cast in his favor. At all all his savings abroad and defies all bold example of South Carolina. On events, the last two elections, par- efforts at absorbing him into Ameri-These outrages, and many others, the 9th of January, 1861, Mississippi ticularly the last, shows a "solid can society, should be protected in too numerous to mention in a news. seceded from the union, on the 19th | South" more pronounced in its deter- the injustice he inflicts on the white cerning the Manichaan heretics, who, paper article, were the chief causes of the same month, Florida; on the mination to uphold the right of each working classes in reducing the price as he asserted, "laid aside all mod. of the massacre of St. Bartholo- 11th, Alabama; on the 19th, Georgia; State, as against federal enchroach- of labor to a figure menacing these esty, prohibiting matrimony and sub- mew. Queen Catherine of Medicis, on the 26th, Florida; on the 18th of ment, than at any previous election. latter and their families with starvathen regent of France, who, to February, Texas; Virginia followed It is not indeed a matter of wonder tion. No one but one who under the Pope that the present movement further her own ambitious aims, on the 17th of April; Arkansas and that Republican politicians look upon stands the position of the white ordered the massacre, would not Tennessee on the 6th of May; North the attitude of the South with dismay. working population on the Pacific have been aided and abetted in her Carolina on the 20th of the same To a very large extent the "solid coast can fully appreciate the magmurderous designs were not the month. All efforts to induce Ken- South" of to-day is of their own nitude of this question. The Chinese Turib). In the same century two French people already goaded to tucky, Missouri, Delaware and Mary-creation. A Republican journalist Empire, having a population of madness beyond endurance by the land, strong pro-slavery States, to thus defines the situation:

wrote saying, "it was sufficient that pardonable crime, is an outrage upon it terminated in the complete dis- It is the entail of 138 votes to a single race. He comes as an alien and they had been declared heretics, and that there was no precedent of an ecclesiastical cause being brought in St. Peter's, at Rome, to celebrate before a secular judge." The first the event. But this is explained by the fact that a representation of the fact that a representatio tain to have but one termination, the by Lingard [ch. iv. page 143] prove race to supremacy. What added to writer's subsequent statements of the the bitterness of the white population an accidental occurrence than the adventurers from the North, who, by favor his definition of the duties of and protected, even, in our opinion, means of the votes of the ignorant,

shelter and protection to the Hugue- those pro-slavery States which had ence of the Republican rule in the South priations for internal improvements. tisan advantage, casting its John Hennerger, protected and saved in her history. If we go back to the the waters in the expectation of finding it after many days and in other quarters."

States cast their one hundred and thirty eight votes for Gen. Hancock. The electoral vote of the South in

THE CHINESE QUESTION. We hear frequent mention, especially in times of election on the other side of the line, of the Chinese question. The question seems to have no very great interest for any of the commonwealths but those on the Pacific coast, but we venture to state that there is no more important question now before the American people than this Chinese question. What is the origin of the Chinese many years, around one candidate, question? It is simply this: Since the but never yet has a Catholic sat in to the present time, large madness beyond endurance by the land, strong pro-slavery states, to lawlessness and the sangninary ex-lawlessness and the sangninary ex-lesses of the Huguenots in every the sympathy of large bodies of the conservation of the sympathy of large bodies of the land, strong pro-slavery states, to the solid South presents the greatest at any time flood the whole of Am-problem to the new administration. It is erica with millions of its people to Jesuits. He wrote of these men

remains an alien. He gives indeed outward obedience to the American Northern votes to secure them the Presidency. It is the ruin of political method within these States, through the agreement to substitute fraud, if not violence, for civil law, but is as much bound by the secret codes set in force by his own countrymen in America as if the honest ascertainment of the popular will. It is the moral injury done to the that law had really no existence. There is certainly no excuse for the young men of these States, in bringing them up amid political associations which murder and outrage committed by cannot but lower their respect for law and the lower classes of the Pacific coast order. Against such a solid South no similar solid North either is or can be aron the Chinese inhabitants. But the rayed. If the North is found solid, or nearly so, it is the result of the free judggovernment, while protecting the lives and rights of the Chinamen, ment of the majority upon national issue should recognize the impossibility of

We subscribe to the statement two races living in peace together. that the solid South presents the The growth of the Chinese population greatest problem to the new adminin America means the decadence of istration, but cannot endorse this the white laboring classes. These latter, constituting the very bone and position and feeling of the South, sinew of the nation, should be fostered but are more inclined to view with to the complete removal, if necessary, the Republican party towards that of the Chinese element. The whole ection of the country:

"If the Republican party is to retain its hold on the popular confidence, it must approach the Southern question in an earnest and even judicial spirit. It must show that it has no heardst. The whole question is one that must need soon receive attention from the Washington Government, and, perhaps at no show that it has no by-ends in view in attempting a solution, and especially that it does not aim at the restoration of the ern States. It must welcome any and every sort of co-operation on the part of the Southern people of the better sort, who are groaning under Bourbonism and its violence. It must show a disposition o deal generously with the South, as for t must do all this with no hope of a par-

If the incoming Republican ad ministration have anything of patrio- visit Dungarvan, his native parish, ic devotion to the country, it will immediately after his consecration, pursue a course of justice and conciliation towards the South, seeking his Canadian home. in every attainable manner to remove every cause for complaint on the part of Southern commonwealths and making the Southern people feel that in all respects they form part and parcel of a really free nation. By no other cause can the results of the civil war be brought to happy

We hope to see the City Hall crowded on Thursday evening of this week, on the occasion of the lecture to be delivered by Rev. Father O'Mahony. The subject of the lecture is an interesting one. We feel certain it will be done full justice to. As the proceeds are to be devoted to the poor who receive assistance from the London Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, we are confident that the charitably-disposed will come forward in large numbers to assist these gentlemen in their noble mission of charity. EDITORIAL NOTES THE Catholics are the largest denomination in the United States;

distant day require prompt and

BISHOP CLEARY.

On Sunday, the 21st, His Lordship

BishopCleary was consecrated Bishop

of Kingston. The Right Rev. prelate

was consecrated by His Eminence

Cardinal Simeoni, assisted by His

Grace the Most Rev. Dr. Croke,

Archbishop of Cashel and His Lord-

ship the Bishop of Waterford. We

understand that the new bishop will

and will embark at an early date for

TO THE CHARITABLE.

energetic action.

of the nation till now only Catholics have occupied seats in the

THE memorial presented to the German Emperor by the Ultramontane party on the occasion of the inauguration of the Cologne Cathedral, and praying for the reinstatement of the deposed Archbishop, has obtained no less than 40,000 signa-

THE Queen of Greece has sent to the Pope an autograph letter from her father, the Emperor of Russia. It is said to be a reply to the Pope's appeal, made some time ago, about the Catholic Church in Poland. Since the death of the Empress the Czar has been less rigorous to the Polish Catholics; but no great concessions have been granted so far.

THE LONDON, Ontario, Canada, Free Press Printing Company appears to have a special cable correspondent. We have often thought it most likely, judging from the tenor of this person's dispatches, that the company must be the owners of a small patch of bog in Ireland from which they have of late been unable to receive "gales" of rent. The lugulorious agent of the company is in all likelihood their cable correspondent. If not, it must surely be Mr. Bycott.

THE Pope, in receiving the Irish Bishops on the 11th inst., said he sympathized with and praised Ireland's fidelity to the Roman Catholic Church, and asked that the priests and people act concertedly to avoid was not revolutionary; that the Irishmen were loyal, and were merely fighting out the great question constitutionally.

THE infidel Government of France In the capital punishment of certain Priscillian heretics, the other bishops of the Church refused to communicate with them. St. Ambrose, of Milan, reprobated their conduct—as Milan, reprobated their conduct—as Oid also St. Martin of Toars, who is the sangular restriction of the struggle we need but say that of the sangular restriction, tailed, but the sangular restriction, tailed, but the sangular restriction, tailed, but the spential south presents the greatest the sympathy of large bodies of the sympathy of large bodies of the sympathy of large bodies of the sangular restriction, the other bishops of the Sunday from the union, tailed, but the solid South presents the greatest the sympathy of large bodies of the sympathy of large bodies of the spential restriction are agreed to the social and moral detriment of the whole of Amproblem to the nation. The Chinaman in American methods of free discussion and a fair vote. or crushed hoods and The more more num cause of t whom they

The Adver following fa perturbed st many grieva system of la the Govern remedy this "So far," thinks that they keep up purpose of g This we thin of the matt ances is adu whelming mored to make ion. But m no even to .

man not r

Let him !

letter and

trunk, poch with his as grinding ever-watch possessed of ately trans the Atlan occurrence are lightly receipt of an Irish la of astoundi papers whaway: He ment did maid, who morning ordered h station and made the j his side: t rifles in th perched be French ma to Ireland, HAI

> The Siste preparation Entertainm House of P the aid of proportiona Dundas. It takes in and provid of a welland expens to be born ment of strict econ

sary expen other mean tions of a

circumstan assist in th

CHRISTMAS

LET US

son is inter it is hoped complete si to suffer. rue. The unfortunat world " ne wrongs, wh relieve the now that t

dailies ha pion boat the other o the latter in a mor sounded it in clarion t in the other mingled fe gust, wone "teachers' quer. No ability of

or crushed under the weight of falsehoods and calumnies." It is useless to chase them and to crush them. The more they are persecuted the more numerous they become and the more earnest will they work in the cause of the Church of Him from whom they take their title.

The Advertiser of this city recognizes the following facts: "Ireland is in a very perturbed state at present. Ireland has many grievances, the chief of which is the system of land tenure. It is the duty of the Government to do what it can to

remedy this state of things."
"So far," it says "all is clear," but it thinks that Parnell and the agitators do not wish to have the land question settled. It claims that they are insincere, and that they keep up the excitement solely for the purpose of giving themselves prominence. This we think is a decidedly unfair view of the matter. The existence of grievances is admitted, application has been made for redress time and again in a conmade for redress time and again in a constitutional manner, and just as often has a blank refusal been recorded by overwhelming majorities. Gladstone endeavored to make a move in the right direction. But my Lords now step in and say no even to Mr. Gladstone. Under these circumstances one cannot fairly be surprised at the prevailing uneasiness and agitation, and it is decidedly unjust to accuse the leaders of the movement of instincerity.

THE average Irish landlord is a man not noted for much bravery. Let him but receive a threatening letter and immediately he packs his trunk, pockets his rent, shakes hands with his agent-tells him to keep on grinding — and emigrates. ever-watchful cable man becomes possessed of the news, and he immediately transmits it, with copious notes and comments, all the way across the Atlantic. The most terrible occurrences in other parts of Europe are lightly skimmed over, while the receipt of a threatening letter by an Irish landlord is deemed a matter of astounding importance. A rather amusing account appears in the Irish papers why Lord Annesley ran away: He had intended to pass the winter in Ireland, but the arrangement did not suit his wife's French maid, who preferred London. One morning his lordship received a "threatening letter," and at once ordered his carriages drove to the station and started for England. He made the journey to the station, with a revolver, capped and loaded, by his side; two friends sat with loaded rifles in the carriage, and a gallant perched beside the coachman. The threatening letter was written by the French maid, who preferred London to Ireland, and she carried her point.

HAMILTON LETTER.

CHRISTMAS TREE-NEWSPAPER NOTES-"LET US HAVE PEACE"—THE PALACE OF JUSTICE—OPERA HOUSE--POLICE MATTERS—PRESENTATION—MISCELLA-

CHRISTMAS TREE preparations for holding a Christmas tree Entertainment for the benefit of the House of Providence. They have enlisted the aid of the ladies of Hamilton in the good work and will no doubt obtain a proportionate assistance from those of Dundas. The House of Providence is an institution worthy of universal support. It takes in the feeble and the helpless, and provides them with all the comforts of a well-kept home. Its existence is beneficial to the public generally and the muncipality in particular, as it removes from the former a great source of anxiet and relieves the latter of a burden of care and expense which would otherwise have to be borne, Being under the manage-ment of the Sisters, whose labors are purely in the cause of charity, it is conducted in a most efficient manner and on strict economical principles. The necessary expenses are heavy and there is no other means of support than the contributions of a benevolent public. Under the circumstances, then, all who can should assist in the maintenance of this institution. The forthcoming entertainment which will be held during the holiday sea son is intended to be on a large scale, and it is hoped that the efforts of those who are so generously laboring in its behalf will be so far sustained as to make it a

complete success. NEWSPAPER NOTES. The Spectator says "the whole world is coming to believe that the Irish people have suffered wrongs and endured privations that no people should be compelled to suffer. These are words noble and true. They have been the sentiments of by home always and everywhere, but it trishmen always and everywhere, but it unfortunately happened that the "whole world" never cared much about Ireland's world hever cared much about freland s wrongs, while the very power that could relieve them cared even less. Perhaps now that the world knows that the Irish people have been treated unjustly they will not be "compelled to suffer" much

A journalistic policeman was very much needed in town last week. Our two dailies have been rotten-egging each other without stint ever since the champion boat race. It began by one accusing the other of "amplifying" a telegram beyond law and reason. This brought from yond law and reason. This brought from the latter an angry retort, which in turn induced the former to reiterate its charges in a more emphatic manner. Each sounded its own "enterprise" and abilities in clarion tones, while these same qualities in the other were made as insignificent as if viewed through the wrong end of a spy The profanum vulgus looked on with mingled feelings of amusement and disgust, wondering why these great public teachers" should stoop so low to conquer. No one questions the enterprise or ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either, but it would be a matter ability of either. mingled feelings of amusement and disof much difficulty to decide which is en-



COLOGNE CATHEDRAL. (See page 3

The Legend of Cologne Cathedral,

the Archbishop, the Architect, and the Archfiend.

Build me," Archbishop Conrad cried To the foremost architect of Cologne, Such a church as is not in the whole wor wide—
The dream of an angel carved in stone!"

A gladsome man was the architect then, Daily and nightly for weeks he wrought Striving with compasses, rule and pen On the parchment to fix his thought.

'Twas a quiet August evening fair. In the year twelve hundred and forty. When the architect to breathe the air. Wandered out at the city's gate.

A stranger tall, with a sneering laugh, The draughtsman saw at his elbow stand "Give me a moment," quoth he, "thy stau He waved it over the smooth, wet sand.

And there, the startled builder saw, Such a church as never the world

Sell me that plan! Whate'er it cost, It must be mine. I will give the who of my fortune. What dost covet most? My gold is thine—my life—my scul!"

"I have wealth eno," the stranger said;
"But come to-morrow, when sets the su
And sign this scroll in thy life-blood red
And the wondrous plan is thine."
done."

done."

II.
Archbishop Conrad sits alone,
And sees the architect stagger in,
And fall before him and madiy moan.
"Saye me, Lord Bishop, from mortal

As I sat at the city's gate last night. There came unto me the enemy and showed a cathedral to my sight. Such as human eye did never see.

Pillar and portal and lofty spire, As by the fiend they were to me shown, Are traced in my brain in lines of are— The dream of an angel shaped in scone!

Till I possess it I cannot rest— But my precious soul is the fee I pay; fne sun is hastening to the West, And the fiend awaits me at close of day.

The Archbishop's musing was long and deep; At last he answered: "My son, behold

Go, meet the Tempter at close of day, And soutch the scroll that he offers thee; With the sacred relic wave him away, And the sign of the cross, and he must flee.

To guard her city of Cologne,
And 'tis to her honor this pile we rear—
The dream of an angel carved in stone!"
III.
Behind the hills dropped the orb of day
And turned the waters of Rhine to blood;
Fearful thearchitect took his way
To the gate where the waiting Tempter
stood.

Here master draughtsman," he sneerin

said, Holding him forth the plan and scroll; sign thou this in thy life-blood red, And thine is the parchment and mine

Ha! why dost famble in thy vest?" The architect, with a desperate hold, lasped the drawing close to his breast And waved the relic incased in gold!

He signed the sign that the demons fear, And round a sacred radiance-shone, And in the air he saw hovering near Ursula, patroness of Gologne.

THE HARP.

The following is the table of contents

finally preferred a country to a town mission.

The baffled tempter hissed, "I go! Rear the church since the saints

A bone of St. Ursula set in gold.

Forever Saint Ursula hovers near,

titled to the "belt" for vituperation. With such apparent right good will have the abused each other that one would almost

abused each other that one would almost think they were in carnest.

The press of Hamilton and Dundas enjoyed a social reunion in the latter place on Friday last. It was a very pleasant affair and well attended, considerable "enterprise" and "amplification" being exhibited in the science of gas-tronomy, which revers that even newspaper. which proves that even newspaper mercan sometimes be at peace.

THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

The architectural excellence of our new Court House has spread its fame far and wide over the land. Even mighty Toronto has condescended to admire it. Last week a daputation of notables from that city and the adjacent town of Yorkville visited Hamilton for the purpose of inspecting the buildings. They were met by our city officials who duly did the honors by them; they expressed their admiration for the beauties of the structure, and departed with the intention of putting into practice at home the useful lessons in architecture which they had learned in the ambitious wandered out at the city's gate. He sat him down on the river's shore. And traced with his staff in the su tractand trace we stand, and traced with his staff in the su tractand trace with inserting the said, with a sight: "It will not do," made a voice reply: "But say, sir architect, would thus?" A stranger tall, with a sneering laugh. The draughtsman saw at his elbow stagive me a moment," quoti he, "thy still waved it over the voye the voye the surface." which they had learned in the ambitious

The Court House cost \$130,000, which known;
A thing of beauty, and wonder, and awe—
The dream of an angel snaped in stone! is said by experts to be a very low price. It has a front of 170 feet, a depth of 65 feet, and stands on a plot of ground 310 by 285 feet.

THE OPERA HOUSE

The Opera House is finished and ready for use. Its exterior appearance is anyfor use. Its exterior appearance is anything but handsome, and by no means comes up to the expectation of those who comes up to the expectation of those who had estimated its greatness by its fame. Notwithstanding that some profane wit compared its contour to that of a livery stable, it may answer all the purposes for which it was constructed, equally as well as if built according to the most approved as if such as of architecture. principles of architecture.

POLICE MATTERS.

Sergeant Prentice is "down" on long beards and hair. A short time ago he suspended Constable Littlehales because suspended Constable Littlehales because that officer claimed the right to have his tonsorial affairs attended to according to his own time and taste. Whether the Prentice "cut" will yet become fashionable among "the boys" remains to be seen.

Chief Stewart is making arrangements to have the whole force drilled regularly and systematically. The event is being anxiously watched for by the "lambs" who think that if it is with great difficulty they can now keep themselves out of the hands of the "Philestines," how much more difficult will it be when the latter are regularly trained and drilled.

gularly trained and drilled.

PRESENTATION.

Capt. D. A. Kiah, formerly a resident of this city, has been presented with a valuable gold watch by the crew of his propeller, the "Canada." The good qualities of this gentlemenly mariner have been long apparent to all who knew him, and his friends will be glad to know that he is equally appreciated by all the members of his own profession. The following

he is equally appreciated by all the members of his own profession. The following address speaks for itself:

To Capt. D. A. Kiah, propeller Canada:

We, the undersigned, beg leave to present to you, as a token of respect, this gold watch. Having sailed with you for the past season, and found in you a good and kind master, and knowing your superior judgment as a master, we feel ourselves quite safe in your care, and trust. urselves quite safe in your care, and trust that we may have the pleasure of sailing may it remind you of our well-wishes for you and your family.
(Signed) CREW OF PROP. CANADA.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is now in order for business men to offer cash prizes to each and every one who will "shut the door" without slam-

The Scott Act will not be submitted either in Hamilton or Wentworth this year, its advocates having failed to comply

with the legal regulations.

The choir of All Saints (Episcopal)
Church is on a "strike." They were or-Church is on a "strike." They were ordered to sing on a recent occasion without wearing surplices, but considering that inot decided yet whether it will be necessary to disband the congregation and lock up the church, as a result of this calamity.

to disband the congregation and lock up the church, as a result of this calamity. Herr, Wilkens the well-known sculptor, recently completed a bust of the American Consul, Mr. Leland, which the press of this city praises very highly. Work has been begun on Wanzer's Screw Factory. Some people think that as a commercial speculation it will not succeed. The Dundas Banner for instance, wonders how two such establishments can flourish, when the one already in operation can scarcely exist.

The directors of the Hamilton and Dundas street Railway purpose moving their

The directors of the Hamilton and Dundas street Railway purpose moving their carshops from the city to the town at an early date.

The City Park agitation is again being raised, and this time the selection of a site on the top of the mountain is advented by the part of the part of

on the top of the mountain is advocated. There are a good many who still think that the city with its beautiful surround-

BRANTFORD LETTER

ENTERTAINMENT BY C. M. B. A.

On Friday evening last a pleasant literary and musical entertainment was given in our large school hall, the occasion being the anniversary of the establishment of a branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in this city. One year ago Mr. Burke, of Windsor, paid Brantford a visit, at the request of a few gentlemen, and started the branch, which has gone on and prospered, and the members could have found no better way of proving that they were living up to the recommendation of their ritual than in thus celebrating their anniversary. Self-culture among its members is one of the objects of their society, and evidently our friends do not intend to neglect it. There was a very fair audience present, and all seemed well-pleased with the programme. Mr. S. Schryer occupied the chair, performing his part in a very happy manner. The St. Cecilian Society's orchestra opened with a medley overture, which was followed by a happy chorus from the choir of the Society. Mr. John Barry, the president of the C. M. B. A., was called upon for an address. He gave a sketch of the origin of the Society, and the causes which called it into existence, told of its progress in the States and introduction into Canada, pointed out the advantages it offered to members, and explained the workings and organization of branches, Grand Councils, and the Supreme Grand Council. He read a few extracts from the ritual, that a better understanding might be obtained, by th see who were not members, of its On Friday evening last a pleasant literread a few extracts from the ritual, that a better understanding might be obtained, by these who were not members, of its various aims and objects. On resuming his seat he was hear, by applauded. Mr. Filgiano sang "The Bridge" in good style, and in response to an encore gave "Nancy Lee," Mr. R. Sinor read "Virginius, a lay of Ancient Rome," in which he displayed some elecutionary ability and a good appreciation of the piece. A duct "Over the Moonlit Sea" by Misses Lannon and O'Grady came ext, which was well-rendered and warmly received, but they could not be induced to return, though the audience called loudly for more. After a short intermission, the The Dallied can be a saints protect. Rear the church since the saints protect. But this is thy doom—no soul shalf know. The name and fame of the architect."

IV.

Six hundred and thirty years and two. Have passed, and, at last, the work is done, Cologne Cathedral all may view—

The dream of an angel shaped in stone!

Mr. Thomas H. Connolly lost three fingers off his right hand a couple of weeks ago, by coming in contact with the knives of a shaper in Wisner's factory. He was able to be out last week, but will be not likely to do much for some time.

Bishop Crinnon is to be in Brantford on the third Sunday of advent to administer Confirmation.

Confirmation. The ladies of the congregation are pre-ging to have a Christmas tree during the

Brantford, Nov. 22, 1880.

OBITUALY.—In the township of Stephen, on the 1st November, Sarah, the beloved wife of Peter Ryan, Esq., departed this life, and her remains were interred on the 3rd, followed to the grave by a very large concourse of people, testifying the respect in which the deceased was held by all her neighbors and friends. She was a native of the county Mayo, Ireland. May her of the county Mayo, Ireland. May her soul rest in peace.

that parish. The rev. gentleman had been curate to Father T. J. Dowling, P. P. of Paris, for about a year, and had latterly taken up his residence in Galt, but THE CONCERT IN GODERICH.—The date the concert which is to take place in aid of the Catholic Church in Goderich. Further particulars will appear next week.

QUEBEC LETTER.

Winter seems to have fairly set in here. Snow fell to the depth of four or five inches on Wednesday and a sharp frost since has made sleighing roads.

His Grace the Archibishop made his animal to be the Pope, and says that nother the Pope nor the bishops ever thought of preventing the people from animal at at a legitimate satisfaction of their needs, provided they sinched the property this week.

The sermon for boarders of the Ursulines will be preached there by Revd. Dr. L. H. Paquet on Fuseshie Here and the Pope in the Pope from animal at a legitimate satisfaction of their needs, provided they are needed from the least of the read of the property from the least of the property from the clergy of Montreal and Quebe, publicly disapproved of the performances of the French Opera tourge.

The death of the last of five sons of Mr. P. Boyle of the Irish Constains he evoked a deep feeling of sympathy for the afflicted parents.

The festival of St. Cealia, patroness of make, was a celebrated by a solean High Mass in St. John's church on Sanday. An eloquent and instructive sermon, in which he traced the history of nutsic and singing down from the earliest times and showing how in all ages it had been made subservient to the praise of the Most High was preached by the Rev. Mr. Sexton, the talented Irish econing of St. Rech's church & I have already stated, the celebration was advanced somewhat in date; but on the day itself, 22nd inst., a concert will be given in the Hall of the St. Parish to the Continuous parts of the speakers included in the second on Monday, including the delegates of the Continuous parts of the speakers included in the second on Monday, including the Relegates of the Continuous parts of the second of the preached by the French and the policy of coercion. The thought of the preached by the French and the policy of coercion. The preached by the French and the policy of coercion. The preached by the French and the policy of coercion without a strong Landau for the preached by the French authorities. T

the matter.
Mr. J. L. Blanchet, formerly Clerk of Mr. J. L. Bianchet, formerly Clerk of Records, House of Assembly, has been appointed clerk in the Prothonotary's office, in the room of Mr. St. Pierre, transferred to the Police office in the place of the late Mr. J. C. Murray. Brannagh.

THE IRISH AGITATION. The Government and the Landlords in a Tight Corner.

they could not be induced to return, and they could not be induced to return, though the audience called loudly for more. After a short intermission, tracting and the second part of the programme was opened with a chorus by the choir; then Mr. Eugene Sinon recited "Lord William" in a very creditable manner, followed by a well-readered piece from the orchestra. Rev. Father Bardon being called upon, delivered an excellent address, taking as his subject "Society." We have a subject to the society through its various phase, showing its three central points (as it were) to be: the family, the church, the saile. He pointed out the attributes, adults and privileges of each, and said larsh of the society through its various phase to the mutual plan of insurance which it carries out, He gave it as his opinion that it was selfs and cheap, and, in fact, a judicious investment. Throughout the was bettered to the mutual plan of insurance which it carries out, He gave it as his opinion that it was selfs and cheap, and, in fact, a judicious investment. Throughout the was steened to the mutual plan of insurance which it carries out, He gave it as his opinion that it was selfs and cheap are proved to the mutual plan of insurance which it carries out, He gave it as his opinion that it was selfs and cheap are proved to the mutual plan of insurance which it carries out, He gave it as his opinion that it was selfs and the original plan of the contract this daily noticed here that the evident desire of the Government is to postpone the trials until the next meeting of Parlia-ment, so that members accused may be withbrawn from the debates in Parliament. The meeting of Parliament will not pro-bably be convened before the first week in January next. The Gladstone Ministry olidays.

Mr. D. Hefferman is the fortunate (7) is much damaged by the Irish situation.

The attention of the Government is withdrawn from the question of Turkish re-form, which was about to occupy it very zealously, to the Irish reform. Bag and buggage, the fate threatened by Gladstone against the Turks, is imminent for Irish

against the Tark's STEWART PARNELL.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

Dublin, Nov. 19—The city of Waterford will present Parnell with the freedom of the city on his arrival.

the city on his arrival.

London, Nov. 20.—There is news from Ireland of several flagrant attempts to tamper with the loyalty of the soldiers. Money has been offered them by Fenian agents, who promised high commands in the Irish National army. The soldiers seem to have National army. The soldiers seem to have remained loyal. The police are on the track

London, Nov. 20-The Vatican organ lafterwards.

Aurora denies the statement that the Irish

Dublin, Nov. 19.—Difformas filed four-teen pleas of "not guilty" on behalf of the traversers.

Intelligence was received by the police in the Baila district that during the past week a large quantity of revolvers have been consigned to merchants in that neigh-borhood.

A despatch from Dublin says indigna-

borhood.

A despatch from Dublin says indignation is even on the march to Dublin itself, as there has been some instances of threatening letters sent to persons in Dublin county, and the Lind League movement is spreading in the north of Ireland. A meeting of tenant farmers of Monaghan county strongly denounced the agitation.

that it was to me a pleasure to work with you for the advancement of our common interest, both spiritual and temporal. The pain of parting is sweetened by the anticipation of re-visiting you from time to time, but whether absent or in your midst, be assured at all times of my heartfelt gratitude for all your kindness, and my good will for the prosperrity of the Catholic congregation of Galt.

F. O'REILLY, Priest.

Since the contleman who is now leave-

F. O'REILLY, Priest.
Since the gentleman who is now leaving us has been the clergyman of the Catholic Church here, he has wen the affection of his parishioners and the respect and esteem of all classes of our people. The congregation unitedly regret his leaving and we feel certain the church in Mount. Forest is to be congraturated on his accession to it. The vacancy here will be filled by the Revd. Father McGuire, of Hamilton, who is very highly spoken of.—Galt Reporter.

William Hazlett, a resident of Tyendinaga, was assaulted and beaten with wagon stakes whilst driving home on Wednesd y. He was left for dead on the road, but was picked up and cared for by some persons passing. Three parties have been arrested. A melancholy accident occured in the township of Torbolton by which a youth named Arlass lost his life. The boy had been out hunting and in some manner

been out hunting and in some manner accidentally discharged his gun. The contents took effect in his abdomen, inflicting injuries which caused his death a few hours.

aas naom sia. e's ree

ave

ave

ging

hes,

rom rish he Ireolic ests void told ent

ance sted the men

rely

con-

Written for the Record.

Ireland, thou bright, crescent, occidental Ireland, thou bright, crescent, occalental pearl,
Persecution, thy fulgency doth unfur!;
Prou brill ant, distant glimmer on the Western ways stream,
Home of Nature's poet, fairest-garden for his dream!

Thou retreat of science, of learning and fame, Nursery of sanctity—hallowed's thy name! The saints and the martyrs have died on thy shore. Their blood doth besprinkle thy ground

England may boast—she is queen of the seas; France, with her grape hills and tall shady Fair Italy, her sunny skies and genial clime, And her monuments of anc'nt grandeur most

But what are they when compared to thee, my own dear land. Chysolite of holy beauty—isle of the saintly band! Cadie of our priesthood pure and holy, Ninetus of glory, thine own solely!

Thou land of my birth, chivalry's true home, Thy hist'ry shines like a star in our dome; It came to the world like a fall of the stars, Studden with blazing names which no trial mars.

Thy suffering, true, hath been long and But thy name for that reason all should revere. From famine and hunger thou'st borne bitter Thy glory still shines-thou'lt have plenty

Could I but shield thee from sword or from My strength I would give and gladly expire, Could I rest on thy shore with the shamrocks so green,
I'd deem me right happy, and my lot of bright sheen.

Thy glorious chief, good Parnell the brave, For thy wrongs, thy tortures, thy pe'ple to Sounded loudly and eloqueutly thy trumpet And a thrill of sweetest sympathy in all hearts did raise.

rearts during the factor of th

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN.

At a meeting of the Land League held in Dublin, on October 26th, Mr. John Dillon, M. P., presiding, a Government re-porter presented himself to take notes, but was turned out. All the reporters at billion, M. F., presiding, a Government reporter presented himself to take notes, but was turned out. All the reporters at the meeting were questioned as to whether they were taking notes for anyone besides their own papers. The chairman said the Liberal Government had thrown off the mask of liberality which they had hit erto assumed towards Ireland. Up to this time he had deliberately abstained from joining in the howl of denunciation of socal ed agrarian crimes and outrages because he refused to be a party to the ruffianism of the London press. A letter from Mr. O'Donnell, M. P., was read, in which he professed his adherence to the Land League programme, first proposed to become a member of that body, but several members objected to his admitseveral members objected to his admitself. several members objected to his admit-tance on the ground that he had previous-ly condemned their action. The consider-

filled up by the constables and forwarded to the heads of constabulary in Dublin. The circular is headed "Return of arms in the sub-district of — for week ending Saturday, —, 1880." In the first column the constable is to state the whole number of arms and ammunition reported to him to be in the sub-district. The second column is to state the number of "rayolyors" "rights?" (Sprayolyors" "rights?" (Sprayolyors) (Sprayolyor within the week. The third column shows the name, address and occupation of the person from whom consigned, when procurable. The fourth column is to give similar information as to the persons to whom consigned. Column five on October 26th, a land bailiff and prosuments of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a field in which the multitude assembled.

CLARE.

On October 26th, a land bailiff and prosuments of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a field in which the multitude assembled.

CLARE.

On October 26th, a land bailiff and prosuments of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company of infantry, and a troop of the premises connected with the hotel, and overlooking a company o to give similar information as to the persons to whom consigned. Column five is headed "Arms and ammunition sold."

At the close of the fifth column is a column for observations, headed "State

who have lately been distinguishing them-selves by ridiculous and highfalutin re-solutions condemnatory of the action of those taking part in the land agitation.

KERRY.

On October 21st, at Dingle, Kerry, a travelling tinker, his son, and another man, took refuge from the rain in an empty house. The house was blown down during the night, and the dead bodies of the men were discovered among the debris.

On October 21st, a tenant on the property of Mr. T. A. Stoughton, Ballyhorgan, who had paid his full rent a few days fore, had a rick of hay set fire to in his haggard. The tenants on the estates of the Rev. George Chute have refused to pay more than the Government valua-

On October 22d, the body of a farmer named David Scollard, was found sus-pended from the branch of a tree overhanging the river at Castleisland. It is supposed the man attempted to cross the stream, but owing to its being very much swollen at the time, he was unable to do so, and that in order to save himself from being carried away, he caught the branch of a tree from which his lifeless body was found suspended. The flood had in the meantime passed away, and when found not an inch of the body was in the water.

LIMERICK.

On October 22d, a girl named Mary O'Connor, aged 18, in the employment of Mr. Hartney, while hanging out clothes on some ropes arranged outside a window, accidentally overbalanced herself, fell to the ground on her head, and sustained fatal injuries. She died in two hours Limerick was liberally placarded on

October 23d with "posters," on which were resolutions agreed to by various branches of the Land League, calling on the tenants in no case to pay rents above the Government valuations. The police in several instances destroyed the notices. On October 21st, a number of men with arrived the police were put in possession of the circumstances, and are since investigating the affair. Mr. Croker is popular in the locality.

On October 24th an immense demonstrate the policy of t

forwarded by the police authorities to all constables in charge of police barracks in Ireland. This circular is to be every week filled up by the constables and forwarded to the heads of constables and forwarded to the heads of constabulary in Dublin. The circular is headed "Return of arms in the sub-district of — for week ending Saturday," — 1880 "Forwards for the present land movement. The weather was exceedingly fine. Contingents with bands, and in several instances mounted men and cars, came in cluded "Return of arms in the sub-district of — for week ending saturday," — 1880 "Forwards and present the surrounding district. A platform was readin

On October 26th, a land bailiff and pro-cess-server, named Denis O'Brien, was fired at and wounded in the left hand

At the close of the fifth column is a column for observations, headed "State here generally the class of persons who have bought these arms, and for what purposes they are supposed to have purchased them."

The Rev. John Ryan died on October 27th, in the presbytery, Harrington street, Dublir. He was born in the year 1845, and was consequently in his 35th year.

WICKLOW.

On October 28th a vessel driven into Dalkey Sound showed signals of distress, but no help could be afforded to her, and at ten o'clock the vessel crashed against the rock on which the Loretto Convent is built, and went to pieces. All on board perished.

WEXFORD. WEXFORD.

A notice was recently posted on the telegraph poles at a place called Curraghmore, on the estate of Mr. Colclough, of Tintern, county Wexford, warning the TIPPERARY.

sible for anyone falling into it to get out unaided.

CORK.

A meeting of the Cork Orangemen was held on Oct. 28th, at which resolutions were passed by that insignificant and contemptible body agreeing with the action of their more numerous and consequently more mischievous confreres in the North, who have lately been distinguishing themselves by ridigalous and highfalluin resolves by ridigalous and highfalluin resolves by ridigalous and highfalluin resolves the farmers (Renabelizy to the flag, bordered with orange, was inscribed "Justice to the farmers; Glencheiry to the front." The Cahir banner, evidently one that had seen service, showed a harp sur-rounded by shamrocks. From Slievenamon there were two pretty bannerets, one bearing the words "Ireland a land worth fighting for." Mr. A. Moore, M. P., proposed the first resolution, declaring the laws which hamper the cultivation of land are which hamper the cultivation of land are unsuited to the present state of society, and required radical changes. He would tell them frankly he was not in favor of expropriation—he did not want to see the landlords driven out of the country. If they sent all the landlords away, the whole of the rent would go to the British exchequer, and he did not think that would better the condition of the country. Mr. better the condition of the country. Mr. Moore would heavily tax the absentees, and, if necessary, they should be fined. Leamy, M. P., Mr. Dillon, M. P., Father Maher, and others subsequently addressed the meeting. A banquet was given in Hearn's Hotel. ANTRIM.

An old man named Jamieson was burned to death, on Oct. 28th, in his dwelling at Carnetely, near Ballycastle. The roof of the cabin was blown in by a storm, and, becoming ignited, quickly consumed the cabin and its entire con-

A demonstration of the Orangemen of Antrim, Belfast and Down took place in the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on Oct. 22d, "to express sympathy with their fellow-countrymen in the West and South of Ireland to protest against the dangerous, Ireland to protest against the dangerous, dishonest, and demoralizing organization which, under the reign of terror, has rendered life and property insecure, and to call upon the Government to take immediate and effective steps to restore law and order in the country." For more than an hour before the proceedings commenced, the hall, which seats three thousand people, and lively example in every part with was literally crammed in every part with workingmen, and the crowds must have numbered at least two or three thousand.

On October 27th, while Dr. Burns, of Tandragee, a gentleman well known in the district, was at luncheon a piece of meat stuck in his throat. Assistance was immediately rendered, but death ensued

CAVAN.

At Glengevlin, county Cavan, some eighteen miles from Enniskillen, a land meeting was held on Oct. 24th. The At Glengevlin, county Cavan, some eighteen miles from Enniskillen, a land meeting was held on Oct. 24th. The meeting was in connection with the local branch of the Land League, and was intended to show its aims to all, and to further spread it through the country. The platform was erected in a field near the chapel and police barracks. Contingents and bands from Enniskillen, Swanlinbar, Bawnboy, Ballinamore, Belcoo, Blacklion, Dowra, Ballinagleragh, and Curlough, together with local sections, were present. Banners and arches bore the mottoes: "No more evictions," "Faith and Fatherland," "Let Erin Rewere present. Banners and arches bore the mottoes: "No more evictions,"
"Faith and Fatherland," "Let Erin Remember 1782," "We will rescue the sod which was given us by God from the hard, "" "The solution of the system and its preservation in a state of

lougmore estate to pay their rent. A attended, and demanded that their rent b settled at the Government valuation. The tenants refused to pay higher than

Kilkenny." October 19th and 20th hed been arranged for the collection of the half-yearly rents of the tenentry, but there were only two persons on the entire estates who peid their rents on those days. The tenants of one townland—Nash—were unanimous in complying with the notice.

KING'S COUNTY.

ing Mr. Ludlow Jones, a land ageat, who was sitting duction of rent, Jones, who was sitting duction of rent, Jones, who was sitting duction of one townland—Nash—the, and said, "By —, if you don't pay up, Pil evict you and your family with notice.

KING'S COUNTY.

ing Mr. Ludlow Jones, a land ageat, who was collecting rents. On asking for a reduction of rent, Jones, who was sitting down, drew a revolver from the pocket of his coat, and jumping up presenting it at the, and said, "By —, if you don't pay up, Pil evict you and your family with the contents of this." He also threatened to put a man named Murray into possession of the farm. Mis Murphy who was sitting down, drew a revolver from the pocket of his coat, and jumping up presenting it at the contents of this." He also threatened to put a man named Murray into possession of a party of police. On October 28th five constables from Claremorris and up, Pil evict you and your family with the contents of this." He also threatened to put a man named Murray into possession of the farm. Mis Murphy who was sitting the accommodation of a party of police. On October 28th five constables from Claremorris and up, Pil evict you and your family with provided the provided that the contents of this coat, and jumping up presenting it at the coat, and jumping up presenting it at the coat, and jumping up presenting it at the provided the provided the provided that the contents of the coat, and jumping up presenting it at the provided the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided tha Notices have been posted on the chapel door at Ferbane, warning the people to pay no rack-rents. In Edenderry district two men, with blackened faces, presented a gun at a farmer, threatening his life if he enforced a decree obtained at the recent versions. during the night, gone out, and got into lock, the steep and shippers walls of the lock the lock the lock that the lock the

nouncing men for taking holdings from which tenants were evicted, and counsel-ling co-operation with Mr. Parnell and the Land League.

ROSCOMMON.

On October 25th, Mr. Robert Keogh, of Bonybeg, attended at his office in Carrick-on-Shannon to receive his rents from his Roscommon tenantry. The majority of the tenants were in attendance and ten-dered him the Government valuation, which he refused. Mr. Keogh was hooted

which he refused. Mr. Keogh was hooted as he left the town.

On October 29th, the tenants on the Fairymount property (Mrs. Hodson's) went to Strokestown to meet the agent, Mr. Roberts. They were headed by parties playing fifes and a tambourine. It appears that they had been noticed in the first instance to attend at Mr. Roberts' residence, Farn, but they declined to go there, stating they would go to the place they paid at hitherto—the courthouse in Strokestown. Accordingly, they presented themselves, and were informed by Mr. Roberts that Mr. Hodson was willing to allow a reduction of 3s. in the £1. This, however, the tenants refused, stating This, however, the tenants refused, stating their inability to do so on account of the failure of the potato crop, and from other causes—that many of them had been in receipt of relief during the summer, and had no potatoes to sow except what they had received from the relief committees and workhouse, those of an inferior quality providing a failure. They also claimed that £70 was due from the property to the poorer tenants in accordance with the will under which the estate is held. They refuse to pay any rent un-less they were allowed 7s. in the £1. Mr. less they were allowed is, in the £1. Mr.
Roberts said he could not do anything
beyond what he had been authorized by
Mrs. Hodson, but he would communicate
with that lady, and lay all the circumstances before her. The tenants retired without paying.

WE BELIEVE

That if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely, there would be much less sickness and misery in the world; and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it.—U. & A., Rochester,

IMMINENT DANGER THREATENS ANYONE troubled with a hacking cough. Inflam-mation, when it attacks the delicate tissue of the lungs and bronchial tubes, travels with perilous rapidity. It is worse than madness to neglect a cough or cold. To do so is simply to invite consumption and premature death. Battle with and overcome the disease in its infancy, and avert the peril. Do not allow the lung-eating tubercles to develope themselves before re-sorting to medicine. Experience has shown that the preparation best adapted to formation) are supplied in the Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil. Prepared by Northrop

Detectings.

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

Professional.

J. B. SABINE, L. D. S., DENTIST.
Office, 1101 Dundas street, between B. A.
Mitchell's drug store, corner Talbot. R. W. J. McGUIGAN, GRADUATE, of McGill University, Member of the Col of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician con and Accoucheur. Night calls to be at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block undas street. 2.1v

DR. WOODRUFF. OFFICE-

J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, AT TORNEY, Solicitor, etc. Office-No. 83 Dundas street, London

Miscellancous.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—COR-RAIDOROGATH HOUSE.—Consers Front and Simcoe streets, Toronto, up with all modern improvements. In moximity to railways. Every conveniend comfort guaranteed at reasonable so. M. A. TROTTER & SON.

Proprietors.

JOHN TALIAFERRA,
HAIR DRESSING AND SHAVING
58 Dundas Street West. 87.4m

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL-P. K. FINN, Proprieter. Rates \$1.00 per day. the satisfaction given. Opposite D. & M. the Grand Rapids, Mich. DOYLE & CO., WHOLESALE

and Retail bealers in Groceries, Wines,
Liquors, Provisions, etc., Southwick Block,
Talbot street, St. Thomas. Agent for the
Cathotic Record.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.

CAUTION!

Each Plug of the

MYRTLE NAVY

IS MARKED

&z IN BRONZE LETTERS.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

UNDERTAKERS.

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

FIRST-CLASS HEARSES FOR HIRE. 202, King St., London. Private Residence 254 King Street.

KILGOUR & SON, CITY UNDERTAKERS NIGHT & DAY.

364 RICHMOND STREET, Near King.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SKEFFINGTON & MURDOCK HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN STOCK

Cheap Trimmed Millinery,

Wool Hoods, Children's Wool Jackets, Etc., and every other requisite for Women's and Girls' Wear for the winter season.

**Dressmaking attended to in the most prompt manner. Prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed.

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

CANADA STAINEDGLASS WORKS.

Designs and Estimates submitted. JOS, MCCAUSLAND,



BENNET SCHOOL FURNITURE CO.

Manufacturers of School, Church and Office

FURNITURE LONDON, ONT.

REAL LACE

L. G. JOLLIFFE, (Successor to Stevens, Turner PLIIMBER,

GAS FITTINGS.

STEAM & GASFITTER BELL HANGER, ETC.

Dealer in Hand and Steam Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Brass and Iron Fittings, etc. Spe-oial attention given to fitting up houses and Public buildings outside of the city, with plumbing, Gas Fitting, &c. Also heating same with steam or hot water. 376 Richmond St., London, Ont. 42 Jy

McLENNAN & FRYER

nd from od Land Loans STEAMFITTERS, BELLHANGERS, &c. 244 DUNDAS ST., LONDON, ONT.

> BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS, MACHINISTS, ETC.

MISCELLANEOUS.



ever invented for RESTOR-ING GRAY HAIR TO IT VOUTHFUL COLOR AND

LIFE. It supplies the natural glands without staining the shin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS,

It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a DAIR DRESSING it is very esirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all clean, sweet and healthy.

RUCKINGHAMS DYF WHISKERS

BLACK at discretion. Being in on preparation it is easily applied, and

R. P. HALL & CO., HASKUA, H. H.

STAMMERING THE LONDON STAMMERING INSTITUTE,

LONDON, - - - ONT.

TESTIMONIAL.

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

WM. TOBIN.



ORGANS.

ESTABLISHED 1839.

Underneath
ebon h
In between
so new,
Sat the dain
though
Poems, stori All without clouds i
As a rosy-cl
up thes
Bound to ba
the reas "I was raised poem he poem he pull many a Brent," It was of a proud a With a weal of molt

Mamma sate
earthly
And that I or
ing, if I
So I sent it to
day of M
Telling you t
in part Blandly smi basket of Saying: "Pl and free With the ord Down the lor maiden While the the little ey In his room did ligh Nor wist he contact had ma

"Bridget, is intolerabl I do, marm. "How do hat?" said pupils. "D plied the ye There was cent Socialis dumb anima Rebeccaually sticking nose."-You Rev. Dr. grass was a amusing hi when a pari tor, cut you

The avera

years. This see a man sp seats in a ra

man who se thing: "W "For a pail pail?" "I

your mouth to wash." "Write c "You can n work may were ever sp a perfectly sed leave as the office grate and v light it with Some ver invented a proposes to steps apart, the first on The inventor invention w Soon afte worth, a ma

a great lo have lost th and make it One day would do th having a so up stairs. said: "All bosh "But oth

yer. "Let 'em tric enough I go out." twice aroun quiries and street a boy

"No, sir; as he held i

"Ah? so enough to t

your gold harm done-When the

"Gem'len altogether t der queshu it's hot, an' it's cold.

to send him wants, no n try. De ol by my cabi soul in dis l planted a 't I come to d wid sich we matter whe or rheumat

A Poet's Fate.

Underneath the oaken table with its legs of ebon hue, In between the gaudy slippers of the editor

All without was cold and dreary, storm-clouds ingered in the sky.

As a rosy-cheeked young maiden mounted up the stairs so high.

Bound to bave her poem printed or find out the reason why.

"I was raised," she said, " near Lacon, and a poem here I sent, Full many a weary month ago, entitled 'Cecil Brent,'
It was of a lovely heiress, tail and stately, proud and cold,
With a wealth of wavy tresses like a stream of molten gold.

Mamma said 'twas just too sweet for any earthly bit of use,
And that I could make a lot of money writing. If I'd choose.
So I sent it to your office on the eighteenth day of May,
Telling you to please remit a check for fifty in part pay."

Biandly smiled the man who edits as the basket out he kicked.

Saying: "Plunge your arm in there, my lass, and freely take your pick;
With the ordinary poets I am mild, for pity's sake. sake,
But for adamantine nerve and cheek you
fairly take the cake."

Down the long and lonely stairway went the maiden's little feet,
While the briny tears welled up into her little eyes so sweet.
In his room the brawny editor a fresh cigal did light, Nor wist he of the saddened heart his words had made to ache that night.

HUMOROUS.

"Bridget, this dust upon the furniture is intolerable. What shall I do ?" Do as I do, marm. Pay no attention to it." "How do you define 'black as your hat?" said a schoolmaster to one of his pupils. "Darkness that may be felt," replied the youthful wit.

There was only one Irishman in the recent Socialistic parade in Chicago, and he was thrown from his horse. Even the dumb animal could'nt stand his nonsense. Rebecca-"Yes; a man who is contin-

ually sticking his nose into other people's business can be said to possess a roamin' nose."—Yonkers Statesman.

Rev. Dr. Hall said that every blade of grass was a sermon. The next day he was amusing himself by clipping his lawn, when a parishioner said: "that's right, doctor, cut your sermons short." The average age of a hog is only fifteen

years. This always consoles us when we see a man spreading himself out over four seats in a railway car.

Boatswain of an ocean steamer to seaman who seems to be hunting for something: "Well, what are you looking for ?"
"For a pail? "What do you want of a pail?" "I want to wash my face. "Open your mouth, and you won't have any face to wash." "Write carefully," says De Quincey,
"You can never tell how much good your
work may accomplish." No truer words
were ever spoken. A man brought around

were ever spoken. A man brought around a perfectly lovely poem about the sun-kissed leaves of September yesterday, just as the office boy had built a fire in the grate and was looking for something to light it with. Some very wicked man says that he has

invented a new telepraph system. He proposes to place a line of women fifty steps apart, and then commit the news to the first one as a very profound secret. The inventor has every confidence that his invention will supplant the present slow and tedious system

Soon after the death of the poet Words-Soon after the death of the poet works, worth, a man met a farmer of the neighborhood, and said to him: "You have had a great loss." "What loss?" "Why, you have lost the great poet." "Oh ay," said the farmer, "he is dead; but I hev no doubt his wife will carry on the business, and make it as profitable as it ever was." and make it as profitable as it ever was."

One day last week, as a Griswold street lawyer had just finished tacking up a sign of "Shut this door" where he thought it would do the most good, an oldish man, having a sour expression on his face, came up stairs. The instant he saw the sign he said:

"All bosh, sir—all bosh. I never pay any attention to such signs."
"But other people do," replied the law-

yer.
"Let 'em do so, then. I am just eccentric enough to leave your door open when I go out."

And so he did. He walked once or twice around the room, made a few in-quiries and left the door wide open as he walked out. When he had reached the street a boy overtook him and asked him to return to the room on important business. He climbed back up stairs, and the lawyer asked him:

"Did you leave your gold-headed cane

"No, sir; here it is," replied the caller, "No, sir; here it is," replied the caller, as he held it up.
"Ah? so it is. I was just eccentric enough to think that this stove poker was your gold headed cane. All right—no harm done—good-by!"
When the stranger went down stairs he left the prints of his heels on every step.—
Free Press.

Weather Wisdom.

"Gem'len," said the president, "I find dat de inhabitants of dis kentry am payin' altogether too much 'tenshun to dis wedder queshun. Dar's a groan o' dispair when it's hot, an' a growl o' displeashur when it's cold. If it rains somebody raises a row, an' if it's dry somebody else has a bone to pick wid de powersabove. Ebery red-headed, one-hoss white man—ebery broken-down old two-cent darkey, has got de ideah in his head dat de Lawd am boun' to send him 'long jist de sort o' wedder he wants, no matter 'bout de rest of de ken-try. De old man Rubottom, libin' up dar try. De old man kubocton, non-updar-by my cabin, has got about fifteen cents worf o' garden truck back of his house, an' when it's hot or cold, or wet or dry, he am so agitated dat he forgits dat any odder soul in dis kentry has sot out an onion or planted a 'tater. Mo' dan fifty y'ars ago I come to de conclusion dat I mus' put up wid sich wedder as de Lawd gib me, no matter whedder it brought on chilbrains or rheumatics, an' it was a great burden of my mind. I take it jist as it comes, keepin' de old umbrella in good repair, an' I doan know nuffin' 'bout almanacks an' I doan' want to."—Lime Kiln Club Proceedings, Detroit Free Press.

H

Crawford

by

only

OFFICIAL.

oming ... accordand Wy. Railway P. O. Mails for all 500 115 ... 800 245

| Anni Orwell | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 730 | 73

Toronto Straturd 1915 15 15 16 8 0 11 0 6 50 Thro Bags-Clinton, Goderich, Mitcheli and Sesforth 121 5 15 6 80 11 0 6 50 Elston, Cherry Grove, St. Ives (Tus. and Fridays).

Arva, Birr, Eiginfield, Masonville

Bryanston, Devizes (Wednesday and Saturday)

Etian, Jelier, Vanneck

London East

Askin,

Parkhill and Strathroy stage
(Tues, Thurs and Saturday)

Belmont, Niestown, Ealing
and Dersent

London, E. James' Park and

etersyllers (daily)

etersyllers (daily)

vetersyllers (daily)

BALDNESS, GREYNESS, DANDUFF, HAIR-FALLING.

CHAS. MAITLAND WINTERCORBYN 144 King street west, Toroi

BEST IN USE!

BAKING POWDER

BAKING POWDER

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

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

Manufactured only by

W. D. McLAREN,

55 College Street, Montreal.

Retailed everywhere.

6 00 1 15 ..

and Evelyn (Tuesday ... 200 .. 1180

ley, Dorchest r Station; dairy each way). Byron (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) Crumlin and Evelyn (Tuosday and Friday) Amiens, Bowood, Coldstream, Fernhill, Ivan, Lobo, Nairn

.. 115 246 700 800 245 ..

.. .. 700 800 245 .

troit, Western States, Mani-toba, etc. Thro Bags—Windsor, Amh'st-burg, Sandwich, Detroit and Western States, Manitoba. Thro Rags—Chatham and Newburg—G. W. R. Sarnia Branch—G. W. R.

Ont.

Cat a il our Illustra Farmer want id us his addi s. London, O /ewill mail o be Works, I V. B.--Wev Chromo to who Globe Wo N. B.--and Chro Machine

SPECIAL NOTICE! LONDON POST OFFICE. Arrangement. M'CALLUM

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST, Has purchased Mr. SALTER'S Drug Stock, and will continue the business in the same stand No. 214 Dundas Street. Customers and friends from the East part will please call. Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Everything will be sold at the lowest possible price.

M'CALLUM



434 SOLD IN FOUR SEASONS.

12 Leading Fire Insurance Companie license the CHAMPION Engine.

37 BARCLAY STREET, NEW YORK

O'MARA BROS.,

PORK PACKERS

PROVISION DEALERS.

DUNDAS ST., WEST.

OFFICE-Market Lane, opposite new Bank.

Are now prepared to buy ONLY first quality Hogs, for which the highest market price will be paid. The Offal for Sale daviy.

LONDON EAST PLUMBING & SHEET METAL WORKS

HOWES & KINGSTON,

PRACTICAL SANITARY AND WATER-WORKS PLUMBERS.

Steam and Gasfitters, Bellhangers, Tin and Coppersmiths, Etc.,

ANDERSON'S BLOCK, DUNDAS STREET.

-VICTORIA-

Call and get what you want in

this line at the

WILLIAM STREET

WOOD YARD.

I don't Sell at Cost price,

A. DENHOLM, JR.

but will give fair quality and

quantity.

PORTABLE Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and Farm Engines our Specialty. WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD. CANADA. WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., BRANTFORD.

WHAT GOOD IS THE NEW YORK ${f CATHOLIC}$ ${f AGENCY}$?

orders to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York. It will prove good if you of its many advantages in acting as your Agent for the purchasing of at or attending to any business matters requiring careful supervision and save you the time and expense of coming here in person to do the same.

Whatever is advertised in any American publication you can get at same rates as

THOMAS D. EGAN, NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGÉNCY,

Burdock BLOOD Bitters

used in connection with Burdock Blood Bitters for curing Ulcers, Abscesses, Fevers, Sores, &c. Price 25 cents per box. T. MILBURN & CO., Sole Agents, Toronto.

hite Oak—Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Suear Burraix.—The latest hours for dispatching letrest, for Great Britain are—Monday and Time and the reter deep force Britain are—Monday at The name per forard packet, via New York; Fuesdays at The name per forard packet, via New York; Fuesdays at The name per forland packet via Rimouski. Postage on Letters, 5c per § oz,
ewspapers, ge per 4 oz, registration fee, 5c.

Battes of Postage on Letters between places in the Dominsee per 1 oz, pre-paid by yeatage stamp; if posted unpaid
now, in weight, and prepaid only 3c, will be rated double the
nount of denicent postage not prepaid.
Post Cards to United Kingdom, 2c each.
MoNEY Osness—Issued and paid on and from any Money
der Office in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain and IreBotts of the Cards of the Cards of the Cards to United States, etc.

To the Cards to United Kingdom, 2c each.
MoNEY Osness—Issued and paid on and from any Money
der Office in the Dominion of Canada, Great Britain and IreBotts of Market and Postage States of the Cards of the Cards of the Cards

For the Cards of the Cards of the Cards

Office from \$1\$ to \$300. Depositors obtaining the Post

Botts of Savings Sankaccount received from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Chick hours from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Letters intended for Registration mus b posted 1 minutes

N.B.—It is porticulary requested ba, the senders of mail. THE GLASS BALL CASTERS. L. LAWLESS Postmaster. JOHN COOPER PHOTOGRAPHER In the city, is doing an immense business in the Photographic Line. He has kept up with the times in all the latest improvements.

**Parameter of the Bound of th



PARLOR PICTURE STORE

O. B. GRAVES CARVER & GILDER Picture and Portrait Frames, Pier and Mantle Mirrors.

CHROMOS AND ENGRAVINGS PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

222 Dundas Street, N. E. corner Dundas and Clarence LONDON, ONT.

QUEEN'S

GROCERY Guluaris' Yellow-Seal Port for

GROCERIES.

Medicinal Purposes. Kippered Mackrel and Herring. Salt Water Herring, Fresh Water Herring,

White Fish and Trout. FERGUSON & CO NOTICE REMOVAL

TOHN MOULE will remove his place of Albion Block, Richmond St., Pense of moving more stock than necessary I will sell GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

JOHN MOULE. NEW



TEAS 50 & 60 CTS

TEAHOUSE SIGN, BIG CHINAMAN

W. COUSINS. London, Sept. 10, 1880.



The place for the CHEAPEST AND BEST

GROCERIES

O'CALLAGHAN'S,

Star House, next door to City Hotel. CHOICE WINES & LIQUORS ALWAYS IN STOCK.
The Star House is now the popular Family Grocery of the City. Goods delivered on the shoreest notice.

T. E. O'CALLAGHAN.

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

Having greatly improved his premises and enlarged his stock of BUCHU&UVAURSI GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

THE CREAT SPECIFIC DISEASES THE KIDNEYS URINARY DROAMS. now prepared to parnish his nume stomers with FRESH GOODS at price as any in the city.

A Large Stock of Hams and Bacon.

WILLOW & WOODEN WARE ALWAYS J. W. HARDY Corner King and Ridout Stre

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

ARE AMONG THE LEADING GROCERS

ONTARIO.

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

Retail. A CALL SOLICITED

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.,

169 DUNDAS STREET,

4th Door East Richmond Street.

FINANCIAL.

THE HOME

SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, Pres. EUGENE O'KEEFE, Esq., Vice-Pres

PATRICK HUGHES, Esq.

T. KIELY, Esq. John Foy, Esq.
JAMES MASON, MANAGER.

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

Money to Loan as low as 5 per cent. on Bank and Loan Company Stocks, and on Bonds and Debentures, without com-mission or expense. EDW. E. HARGREAVES York Street, London. july2.zm

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS.

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

Money loaned on Real Estate at lowe at so of interest. Mortgages and Municip ebentures purchased. Company's Offices for oans and save time and expense. SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

JOHN A. ROE, Manager. London, Nov. 20, 1879.

SOCIETY 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 Depositors both complete and permanent.

Defosits of One Boliar 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 upon at time deposit is made.

D. MACFIE, F. B. LEYS,
PRESIDENT. MANAGE

HARDWARE. T. & J. THOMPSON,

ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE. Iron, Glass, Paints & Oils.

REID'S HARDWARE

HARVEST TOOLS!

BUILDING HARDWARE CALL AND SEE US JAS. REID & CO., 116 Dundas Street, N.S.

CHEAP Lawn Mowers GARDEN TOOLS,

COWAN'S HARDWARE, 127 DUNDAS STREET.

BOOTS & SHOES. WINLOW BROS. **BOOTS&SHOES**

In every variety.
Close prices and an immense stock to 113 DUNDAS STREET.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.



JOHN M. DENTON, 372 Richmond st., London, Ont.

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

BIRTH. On Friday, the 19th instant, at Braeside near Paris, Ont., the wife of James Gardiner Esq., of a daughter.

AMONG THE INDIANS.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Marty, recently visited Devil's Lake Agency, Dakota, and during his stay gave a retreat, baptized an adult ms stay gave a ferrex, examined the Indian confirmed 17 others, examined the Indian children attending the school, and held a council with the tribe, besides regulating other affairs of the mission. The held a council with the tribe, besides regu-lating other affairs of the mission. The good bishop thence proceeded to visit Bis-marck, Standing Rock, and other stations. He is greatly beloved by his flock.

When a man says "I hear a no probably never occurs to him that there is nothing in this wide world anybody can

BUSINESS ITEMS

JUST RECEIVED.—New Valencia, Sultana and layer raisins, new currants and figs, this season's canned tomatoes and peaches, fine wines and liquors, Carling's and Labatt's ales and porter, Guiness and Dublin stout, sugars of all grades very low. Alexander Wilson, successor to Wilson & Cruickshank, 353 Richmond street.

J. J. Gibbons has received his winter goods. The stock is very complete, and prices low to suit the times.

New Boot and Shoes Store in St. Thomas.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known in JUST RECEIVED .- New Valencia, Sultana

any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call. Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions ananas, Cape Cod Cranberries.—A.

Choice Firm of the control of the co

Works. Received Tizes at non-times, Ting land, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y. Special Notice.—J. McKenzie has re-moved to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and at-tachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for reparing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated mathan ever. R chines on sale.

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.

COMMERCIAL.

London Markets. GRAIN

100 lbs ... \$1 72 to 178 Wheat, Winter Spring "
Corn
Oats
Peas
Barley ...
Rye
Buckwheat ... Bran, per ton Shorts, P Oatmeal, P cwt... PRODUCE. Mutton is Lamb, P ib. Beef, pr is P qtr ... Geese, each P if Furkeys, each
Dried Apples # tb.
Onions, # bhl
Hay, # on
Straw, # load...
Live Hogs, # cwt.
Dressed Hogs
Chickens # pair Chickens, ₱ pair... Ducks. Furnips ₱ bush....



POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAIL MATTER

Canadian Steamer Sailing from Quebec

on Saturday, 27th instant, will be received at this office up to 5 p.m., THURSDAY, 25th INSTANT. L. LAWLESS, Postmaster London P.O., Ont., 22nd Nov. 1880.



vay, between LONDON & NAIRN APRIL next.

Post Office Inspector.

TEACHER WANTED.

A THIRD CLASS TEACHER wanted for Section No. 13, Westminster. Apply to DAVID JOHNSON, or to JAMES BRADY, Glan-worth P. O.

LECTURE!

REV. W. O'MAHONY

Will deliver a Lecture in the CITY HALL, On Thursday, 25th November. SUBJECT:-" The Sunshine and Shade Irish History."

The proceeds of the Lecture will be devote o relieve the Poor who are aided by the tt. Vincent de Paul Society. TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

Tickets can be obtained from members the Society, or at the stores of Pocock Bro D. Regan, J. J. Gibbons, and I. O'Higgins.

Cards MUSICAL

MECHANICAL, FLORAL, ETC.,

ANDERSON'S

175 Dundas Street, OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL

City of London. TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be On or before the 14th of Dee'r, 1880, after which date, until the 14th day of January, 1881, payment may be made at par, thereafter a charge of SEVEN PER CENT, will be imposed and made until collected by due course of law.

By order of the Council.

110.9w

A. S. ABBOTT, City Clerk.

PROVERBS.

"A little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness." "That invalid wife, mother, sister or child can be made the picture of health with Hop Bitters."

"When worn down and ready to take your bed, Hop Bitters is what you need." "Don't physic and physic, for it weakens and destroys, but take Hop Bitters, that build up continually."

"Physicians of all schools use and recommend Hop Bitters, Test them."
"Health is beauty and joy—Hop Bitters gives health and beauty."

0 09 to 0 11 0 20 to 0 25 0 18 to 0 25 0 20 to 0 23 0 25 to 0 28 0 25 to 0 28 0 12 to 21½ 0 27 to 0 28 0 28 to 0 28 0 29 to 0 28 0 29 to 0 28 0 20 to 0 28 0 2 Hop Bitters M m'/ Co., Rochester, New York, and Toronte, Ontario.

ONTARIO INVESTMENT

ASSOCIATION.

LONDON, ONTARIO. OFFICES _ OPPOSITE OITY HALL

TITOLS - OITOSIIL	CHI HAL
Subscribed,	\$800,000
Invested,	250,000
Reserve Fund, .	60,000
The Park Control of the Control of t	

The issue at 15 per cent. having been fully subscribed, and applications for 2,900 shares more than the issue Hon. ALEX. VIDAL, J. A. ELLIOTT, Secretar Secretar received, the Board of Directors will, Nov.12.8m on the 27th instant, issue the balance of the Stock, viz., 40,000 shares at 20 per cent. premium, making the Reserve Fund \$100,000, and Subscribed Capital, \$1,000,000.

HENRY TAYLOR,

Managing Director, London. WM. SPENCE.

377 Talbot Street, OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE.

I Have on hand a full assortment of all kinds of STOVES!

The ROYAL BASE BURNER in four size

123 King Street, opposite the Market HAVING ENLARGED MY STORE,

Largest Selection

IN THE CITY,
TINWARE, LAMPS, COAL OILS, All orders promptly attended to London, Nov. 5, 1880. 5 III.3w 123 KING STREET, 110.6w 20 Opposite the Market

ULSTERS, ULSTERS!

Nothing so Comfortable or Cheap as those fashionable Ulsters of Nap. Scotch and Canadian Teeds, at

ULSTERETTES

Are all the rage at GOLDNER'S. OVERCOATS For \$5.00 upwards, made up in first-

class style, equal to Custom Work. BOYS' ULSTERS In Black, Grey and Brown, at low figures. Warm, Strong and Nobby.

FURNISHINGS-

Hats and Caps, Complete Stock at very

Everything marked down to the lowest cossible figures. Call and see the New

J. GOLDNER,

Richmond Street. OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

CONSUMPTION

CAN POSITIVELY BE CURED!



THROAT LUNG

INSTITUTE WOODWARD AVENUE,

M. HILTON WILLIAMS, M. D., (Graduate of Victoria College, Toronto, and Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario) PROPRIETOR. Surgeons of Ontario) FROPRIETOR.

33. Permanently established since 1870.

Since which time over 16,000 cases have been permanently cured of some of the various diseases of the Head, Throat and Chest, viz:

-Catarrh, Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Catarrhal Opthalmia, Clore Eyes) and Catarrhal Deafness. Also, Diseases of the Heart.

Our System of Practice consists by Diseases of the Heart.

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

HEAD, THROAT & CHEST. We are enabled to offer the afflicted the most perfect remedies and appliances for the im-mediate cure of all these troublesome afflic

MEDICATEDINHALATIONS Head, Throat and Lung affections have be-came as curable as any class of diseases that Remedies sent to any part of Ontario, Duties Free. If impossible to call personally at the Institute, write for 'List of Questions' and 'Medical Treatise.' Address, DETROIT THROAT AND LUNG IESTI-TUTE.

THE

(LIMITED.)

CHEAP READING FOR WINTER NIGHT

253 Woodward Avenue, DETROIT, Mich.

WANTED. eacher holding a 2nd or 3rd Class certifi-to take charge of Boys' junior Depart-it of the R. Catholic Separate School of Town of Chatham Dutles to commence 1881. Applications received until Tues-bec, 7th Address—N. Fady, Secretary 1 3w

W. H. ROBINSON,

Opposite City Hall, KEEPS A STOCK OF PURE ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY

DRUGGIST. 115 Dundas St. London.

CARRIAGES.

J. CAMPBELL, PROP.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. The Has been in business over 25 years, and has been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 FIRST PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Medal and Diploma at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wales, Provinced Principles 1997.

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

W. J. THOMPSON.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY,

SACRED HEART LONDON, ONT. Locality unrivalled for healthiness, ofering peculiar advantages to pupils even of deliente constitutions. Air bracing, water pure an coop who lessons. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages to the endominant of the endominant endominan

ACADEMY

SACRED HEART

Sault-au-Recollet, near Montreal. THIS Institution is situated on a tributary of the Ottawa, about six miles from Montreal. It has in addition to beautiful scenery extensive play-grounds and river-bathing, large and well-ventilated apartments, fitted up

with steam, gas and everything conductve to the health and comfort of the pupils. The plan of studies affords unrivalled facili-ties for proficiency in French and English. Pupils may graduate in either or both these anguages. Board and Tuition, per annum, \$150.

For further particulars apply to the Lady Superior, Sault-au-Recollet, or 1166 St. Cath-arine street, Montreal.

ST MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTABIO This Indiana ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency Board and tuttion in French and English, per annum, \$160; German free of charge; Music and use of Plano, \$40; Drawing and painting \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Frivate room, \$30. For further particulars address:—Mother Superior.

RSUMPTION.

48.1y

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.-Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This iostitution is pleasantly
situated on the Great Western Railway, 50
miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with althe modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been surpolled with althe modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been introduced with
cauting groves, gardens, are extenses, etc.
The system of education charts, etc. etc.
The system of education charts, etc.
The system of education charts
and education charts
The system of ed

SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAN WICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace to Classical and Commercial Courses. Ter (including all ordinary expenses), Cans mobey, \$150 per annum. For full particles apply to Rev. Denis O'Connor, Product.

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

Gothic Hall. MITCHELL & PLATT,

B. A. Mitchell & Son. BLACKBERRY CORDIAL. A new and safe remedy for Dian nea, Summer Complaint, Choler nfantum, Dysentery, and generall r relaxed conditions of the Bowels axed conditions of the Hemorrhages, &c.

MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Dundas St., London, Ont

DRUG STORE.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS Which are sold at prices to meet the pre-valling competition and stringency of the times. Attent medicines at reduced rates. Special Patent medicines at reduced rates. Speci attention given Physicians' Prescriptions. june19,z W. H. ROBINSON.

J. W. ASHBURY, Head Office, - London, Canada CHEMIST Municipal or School Debentures purchased it reasonable rates. Money advanced on Mortgages at low rates

All the leading Patent Medicines of the day kept in stock at the lowest prices.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Wales, Australia, FACTORY: KING ST., W. of Market. CARRIAGES

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

WOOD WANTED TO PURCHASE

On the Grand Trunk and Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Lines.

5,000 CORDS LAST WINTER'S CUTTING, 10.000 CORDS GREEN.

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

BURNS, Coal and Wood Merchant. Offices-Cor. Bathurst and Front

streets, or 51 King street East,

INSURANCE The Oldest, the Cheapest, the Best Farm In ura nee Company in Canada. 1880

THE LONDON MUTUAL (Formerly Agricultural Mutual.)
HEAD OFFICE,
Molsons Buildings, London, Ontorio.
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.

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 2,632 policies—a number never before exceeded except by itself.

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 hazar1; that, being Purely Mutual, it has no stock-holders, and all profits are added to its reserve fund to give better security to its members.

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 Ontario alone than any other Company—stock or mutual—English, Canadian, or American, fylde Government Returnsl.

3rd, That it has paid nearly a million dol-

urns!
3rd, That it has paid nearly a million dol-lars in compensation for losses, having dis-tributed the same in nearly every township n the Province
4th. That its books and affairs are always
ppen to the inspection of the members, and
the Directors are desirous that the privilege hould be exercised.

FARMERS! Patronize your own old, ound, safe, economical Company, and be tot led away by the delusions of new yenures and the theories of amateurs in the inurance business. urance business.

For insurance apply to any of the agents, raddress,
D. C. MACDONALD,

50-ly

Manager

MAIL

ENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa until oon, on FRIDAY, 17th DECEMBER, 1880, r the conveyance of Her Majesty's Malls, a proposed Contract for four years, Two d Three times per week each way, between relyn and London, from the 1st APRIL ext. ext.
Printed notices containing further infor-nation as to conditions of proposed Contract nay be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Evelyn and

R. W. BARKER, Post Office Inspector. Post Office Inspector's Office, London, Nov. 5, 1880.

Pethick & McDonald's CORSETS FALL AND WINTER

GOODSI Scotch Tweed Suits, \$14, worth \$17. Scotch Tweed Suits,

\$16, worth \$20. English Cloth Suits, \$20, worth \$25.

An inspection of these goods will convine youe that they are great bargains. PETHICK & MCDONALD First Door North of City Hall, RICHMOND STREET

\$12 TO \$20 per week. Ladies and Genfor McGees, Illustrated Weekly Box 2120, New York. BACK TO LONDON.

W. D. McGLOGHLON.
Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and permanently located at No. 141
Dundas street, cor. Market
Lane, Cootes' Block, where
he will keep constantly on
hand a large stock of finest
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery,
and Fancy Goode, at the
Cowest Prices, and hopes to
meet all his old customers
ones. Repairing in all its meet all his old custon and many new ones. Repairing in al branches. W. D. McGLOGHLON, Prac Watchmaker and Jeweller.

GROCERY TRADE.

JOHN SCANDRETT, 75 DUNDAS STREET THE POPULAR GROCERY THE WHOLESALE TRADE secialty. Country storekeepers wi in mind that it will pay them to ca his store and compare prices before

THE RETAIL TRADE

TORONTO. DRY GOODS.

WINTER 1880

FOR WINTER TRADE

I. J. GIBBONS' New Cloth Suitings, New Cashmeres.

New Cloakings. New Jackets, New Wool Scarfs, Jersey Jackets, Lined Gloves.

Blankets. Bed Comforters. Scotch and Canadian Underclothing.

ALL WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Wool Dressing Flannels,

EATON'S PALACE.

THE LONDON DRY GOODS HOUSE Eaton's new carpet rooms. Grand opening. In addition to our large stock we have Just received Nine Bales containing 36 pieces of the very newest coloring in Brussels Carpets, which we offer for a few days at \$1.35—bordering to match these goods—usual price \$1.50 to \$1.50. We show to-day and all this week a good display in our new Millinery Rooms. Our rooms were late of being opened—carpenters and Joiners working day and night. All complete now and the novelties from Parls, novelties from England, and novelties from four American markets, all very attractive and useful, as well as cheap. In connection with our Millinery opening, Mantle opening, and Carpet opening, we have a Clothing opening. 32 Tremendous stock. 52 Eaton sells cheap all the time.

JAS. EATON & CO.

-STILL MORE-EXTRAORDINARY

THAN WHAT HAS BEEN THE-GLOVE HOUSE

FIVE DIFFERENT CASES

The Great CASHMERE Sale will be continued ALL NEXT WEEK. The 20-Cent Briliant Black Lustre will be sold from 10 to 12 o'clock each day, until further notice, for TEN CENTS per yd.

40C. PER PAIR

N. B.—The hours of the Great Print Sale will be from 9 to 10 o'clock a. m., and from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. each day until further notice.
SE.REMEMBER—We will sell you "The Best American Prints" at FOUR CENTS PER YARD during the above hours.

A. B. POWELL & CO. THE KID GLOVE HOUSE

BATHS. ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 244 Queen's Avenue, London, Ont.

MOLIERE ELECTRIC VAPOR BATHS.

The first physiological effect of the Moliere Electric-Vapor Baths is to perfect the perspiratory functions of the skin, to give a living and healthy cutilet, instead of the weak, diseased covering which the majority of people possess. The skin is thus fitted for imbibling the oxygen of the atmosphere, and giving off the carbon from the blood—two most important processes. To a person liable to take cold from exposure to slight drafts, the feeling of defiance to cold imparted by the Electric-Vapor Baths is one of the most striking results. In no diseases are the effects more magical than in Rheumatism and Gout In northern climates the functions of the skin are to a great extent dormant, and its purpose as an outlet for refuse matters of the system almost nullified by inaction. The use of these Baths remedies this state of things, giving, at the same time, beauty to the skin and health to the body. Its utility in chronic congestion of the liver and spleen, and in

JOHN SCANDRETT.