

The Catholic Record.

"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 have the largest and most attractive stock of Cloths, Shirts, Scarfs, Underclothing, &c., in the City.

N. WILSON & CO.

ECCLIASTICAL CALENDAR. NOVEMBER, 1880. Sunday, 28.—First Sunday in Advent. Semi-Double. ... Wednesday, 1.—St. Dídacus, Confessor. (3 Nov.) Double. ... Friday, 5.—St. Francis Xavier, Confessor. Double. ... Saturday, 6.—St. Peter Chrysologus, Bishop and Confessor. Double.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

SOME well-meaning Protestants fall into the error that there can be two true Churches. We assure them that Catholicity, or the Catholic Church, cannot be duplicated, and that all the truth which is sought 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 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 is simply a lie coined against them by their enemies.—Philadelphia Standard.

The Catholic Standard suggests as a means of dispelling the ignorance of non-Catholics on subjects relating to Catholic doctrine, the opening of Catholic libraries. 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 affairs and should receive hearty encouragement to that end.

FREEDOM of conscience, the right of everybody to read and construe the Bible as he thinks proper, and general religious liberty are old standing boasts of Protestants; yet, no sooner does a clergyman of the Church of England read and construe the Bible for himself and act up to his conclusion, than he is legally proceeded against, excommunicated, persecuted, and ultimately put into prison. The cases of Mr. Tooth, Mr. Mackenzie, 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 prison, and only a few days ago, for a similar offence, Mr. Dale, the Protestant rector of St. Vedast, was sent to Holloway Prison.—Vestast.

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 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 Colonian.

THE Religious Orders of the Church are the special objects of hatred by Protestants and other anti-Catholic. Yet these Orders have another purpose than the welfare of society. For that especially they labor and pray. Their mission is to succor and help the poor, to encourage them to patience, industry, economy and virtue to visit and nurse the sick, to instruct the ignorant, to educate youth. Thus and again in hospitals and on the battle-field and when famine and pestilence stalked like an armed host through cities or coun-

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

BISHOP BOWMAN thinks that Italy offers a great field for Methodist missionary effort. 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 unless 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 lavished 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.

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," dressed in mourning, and with black masks on their faces, marched in and took their places, standing in a row on one side of 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.

IT SEEMS that the chronos as a means of regeneration is really very useful in the Methodist circles, and in the numerous metamorphoses chronicled in these truly edifying sheets, confessions by chronos are not rare. The Rev. Mr. Hanks, of Boston, has "prepared" a set of pictures which have been very effective. The chronos 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 profligacy 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 cease crying out against Catholics for using pious pictures after this.—Catholic Review.

Every day throughout the year, in all places, where men are gathered together, the Catholic Church continually offers thanks to the Throne whence all blessings flow, and asks a continuance of them, not only for the living, but also for the dead. 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 cloistered choirs of men and women, offer up their hymns and psalms of praise in the daily recitation of the Divine 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 a year, at the return 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 upon the Providence of God. Without arrogating 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 Colonian.

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, since orthodoxy and infidelity had shaken hands. "Is the keen logic and broad humanity of Ingersoll converting the brain and heart of Christendom?" was recently asked. Did the hand that was stretched out to him on the stage of the Academy reach across the chasm which separates orthodoxy from infidelity? These important questions are represented by a great daily as coursing through the minds of the frightened ministers. It can hardly be possible that anybody looks on Mr. Beecher as an example of that exceedingly variable quantity which is called "orthodoxy." Since the preacher of Plymouth Church made his last Fourth of July oration, there has been no doubt that his real rationalistic belief is only hidden by a few flowers of imagination. As Mr. Ingersoll expresses: "For years he has endeavored to hide the dagger of orthodoxy with the ivy of imagination. Now and then he pulls for a moment the lofty curtain aside and is horrified to see the lizard, snakes, beetle-headed abnormal monsters of the orthodox age, and then he utters a great cry, the protest of a leering, throbbing heart. This is his gushing way of saying that Mr. Beecher, while pretending to be a Christian, has always been a man of straw, and infidelity—sentimental rationalist, and it would be just as well if he dropped his

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

A FRENCH correspondent of the New Orleans Picayune writes: I have seldom seen a more touching sight than I witnessed Sunday in the Franciscan Convent. 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 carriages. Whenever a friar appeared everybody knelt, and, as with one voice, craved: "Father! give us your blessing!" The friar would bless the kneller and say: "May God use you for His good works." There was a dry eye, a few generals, a colonel, a sergeant, a few soldiers, and some young boys. The friars were deeply beloved. They are thorough men of the world, well read, charming talkers, are most charitable, and exert an immense and very widespread influence. I have never before seen in Paris such an assembly of beautiful women as was last Sunday collected in the Franciscan chapel. Everybody went to the altar to be blessed, rings, beads, medals. 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 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 Congregational churches of Connecticut are somewhat concerned to discover, on balancing their books, that they have gained but one member since the beginning of '79. This is not quite as bad as the position of the English Church, which, after spending thousands of pounds, managed to convert one Jew; but it is bad enough. The truth is, a set now-a-days must have other claims than these merely religious to attract members. The Episcopalians have increased in members, but then they have the prestige of fashion on their side, while the "best people" are no longer Congregationalists. Unitarianism in New England, and Unitarianism is rapidly giving way to Agnosticism. The Catholic Church alone maintains a solid front amid this breaking up of crews. 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. Alban's. Rationalism is making huge strides among the converts, 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 be powerful.—Catholic Review.

The following will be read with much 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 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 adjourned." 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 economy lay in this fact which he gravely stated: "The nuns for the rest of their lives would become inmates of the convent, or for what was the convention built? Did he imagine that, like our 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 religious life. It was, therefore, the wisest thing in the world for them to adjourn. We need not dwell upon the impertinence 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 Univers.

THE Nun of Kenmare 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 came to see me 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 handful of meal in any one of them. He was amazed and horrified. I was not, because I knew too well the state of the people, and as I lived many years in England, I know well how different the state of the poor there is. A few days after I had a visit from an Irish landlord. He owns vast estates here, and I told him this,

and expostulated with him on evicting his tenants, and demanding his rents from people in such a condition. But he only laughed, and said potatoes and milk were good food enough for them; and yet he knew well they had no milk, and not enough of potatoes for necessary food. Is it any wonder if people who are treated thus complain; and is it any wonder if, now and then in crowds where thousands and thousands are collected, that some poor boy will shout a foolish shout? Would it not be better, instead of making so much ado over the life utterances of a poor down-trodden, half-starved creature, to try and remove the causes of his discontent? Would it not be BETTER FOR ENGLAND that she should be saved the disgrace of having Ireland in this state, that she should be saved the expense of standing armies, and police and special commissions, and let these landlords be content with a little of the world's goods? But I am convinced, and I believe, so is every one 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 this 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 idleness. This is what Mr. Lucas, an English writer, said years ago of Ireland: "The wrongs that the peasantry continue to endure fill me with a passionate indignation 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 URSLINE MONASTERY—ESTABLISHED 1639.

A. M. D. G.

THE Ursulines effected their removal on the vigil of Pentecost. It is easy to imagine that few baggage waggons were required. 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 where 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 Blessed Sacrament for the *Quarant' Ore* (3). To all 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, aware of the difficulties and cost of such a work, wondered to see it accomplished in 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 written: "But schools expanded in proportion to our accommodation. In fact, we have been, at times, overcrowded; and I have seen myself, to my great regret, forced to refuse many — the poor parents, retiring with tears within eyes, while I wept in my heart. It is indeed a miracle that we have been able to subsist, overwhelmed as they were with the occupations of their institute."

"THE HIGHER LORD 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, but there was a rising generation as the Relations des Jesuites testify (1652) of "fine healthy children."

This explains what Mother Mary states of the institution at this period. After the restoration of our Monastery, she writes: "But schools expanded in proportion to our accommodation. In fact, we have been, at times, overcrowded; and I have seen myself, to my great regret, forced to refuse many — the poor parents, retiring with tears within eyes, while I wept in my heart. It is indeed a miracle that we have been able to subsist, overwhelmed as they were with the occupations of their institute."

When we reflect how well the good Mother understood the art of lodging a large family within very narrow limits, without complaint or observation, we may easily form some estimate of the number of pupils. The zeal of the colonists for the education of their children need not be frustrated by the scarcity of money. The usual habit of the century will do for the nuns required the "fire-wood, butter, pork, salted fish, corn, vegetables, etc., which they cultivate as much land as they can under the charitable direction of their Chaplain."

was perhaps the more favorable to the development of the superior faculties of the mind. The rules of the institute which were printed at that date, and followed, required the pupils to be taught reading and grammar, the Christian doctrine and sacred history, practical arithmetic, penmanship and needle work. The requirements of modern systems of education were unknown in the 17th century, nor were they yet fashionable in Louis XIV. or Queen Anne's time.

In preparation for the Huron seminarists, Mother Mary of the Immaculation had commenced the study of their language two years before Mother St. Joseph's death. These classes, therefore, did not suffer, and we hear of "good seminarists" who are "pious and devout," who are "so well advanced that they are able to aid in the classes, teaching their companions to read and to write; able also, to make their clothes and keep the house in order." Finally, we hear of several "who pressed to be received into the Novitiate; but as the nuns always put them off, they discovered, at last, themselves, that they could not always remain in the same place; they longed for the woods, yet left the convent with regret." "We have not sense enough," they said, "to live like you," they might have said: God has given us hearts to love Him, but not lungs to breathe the air of cities." Like those wild and yet beautiful flowers, the Orche's tribe, that thrive in the clefts of rocks, at the base of the overhanging precipice, in the solitude of the forest glades—but fade and die when transplanted to the garden 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 Indian girls, whose parents were unable to protect them. Sometimes it was an orphan that the relatives could not provide for; sometimes a wee babe of some months, which the nuns were offered because the mother was dead, or that two of the same age were burdened. More than once a poor widow with her infant begged for the shelter of the convent—and was not refused. Mother Mary seems to have had a special compassion and a special care for widows and orphans. It was with the latter she 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 respectable Frenchmen. Mr. Bourcier, 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 Peltrie in favor of an illustrious personage, for whom, it appears, Quebec could offer no better accommodation. It is the noble seign of the house of Montmorency, Jean Francois de Laval, the first Bishop of Canada. Mother Mary writes: "The bark cabin might be written: 'But schools expanded in proportion to our accommodation. In fact, we have been, at times, overcrowded; and I have seen myself, to my great regret, forced to refuse many — the poor parents, retiring with tears within eyes, while I wept in my heart. It is indeed a miracle that we have been able to subsist, overwhelmed as they were with the occupations of their institute.'" "THE HIGHER LORD THAT SANCTIFIES."

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still the sedentary Indians of Silley, (at the present day, St. Columba of Silley,) whose daughters, from the first, were instructed in the convent; there were also the Hurons, who, since they had been transported from the Island of Orleans to Quebec (1658), and lodged near the Chateau St. Louis, sent their children daily for instruction, to the number of sixty or eighty. These, as in former times, had their daily mass of *agoutis* after their school was over.

During the winter of 1662, Mother Mary was surrounded by a class of novices, eager to render themselves useful and to avail themselves of her knowledge of the Indian languages. For their benefit, and the use of the other nuns, she composed at that time a catechism in Huron; three in Algonquin, and a large dictionary—French and Algonquin. With all this labor for the Indian race, writing in 1664, she says: "We are still more occupied in the classes for the French children; and it is certain that if God had not sent the Ursulines to Canada they would be left to the most deplorable ignorance. All the young girls in the country pass through our hands, and this causes piety and religion to flourish everywhere. The French population rapidly increasing, our employments must keep pace with that increase."

"Letters of Mother Mary of the Immaculation and Relations of the Jesuits. The Hospital nuns remained close in their novitiate, but she only lived to receive the habit and to pronounce her vows on her death-bed. A few others have been received into the different Communities of Canada—but all died young." The following is a translation of what the pious say on this point: "These good Mothers are extremely charitable friends of the country do not frighten them—their seminaries never refuse a French or Indian girl; and they are not a French or Indian burden on the monasteries; where they are instructed; it is not the same in Canada here they are obliged not only to feed and instruct the little seminarists, but they have also to clothe them, and at their departure to give them considerable sums, and often also, to their friends—so poor are they."—Gleaner of the Monastery, Vol. I.

NOTE.—The venerable Abbot, sitting under which Mother Mary used to instruct the Indian children, was blown down some few years ago. It was an object of great veneration to all who had the honor of seeing it.

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE JESUITS AND THE FRENCH BAR.

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. M. Rouse was so profoundly paid for his services, and the figures were variously given, at from £400 to £2,000. In truth M. 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 received by him from all parts were ample reward for his three months' exertions. M. Oscar Falatout, 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 advanced with pride and pleasure, the persecuted may take courage, have noble friends as well as violent foes, and the world will understand on which side the virtues are to be found.—Liverpool Catholic Times.

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 C. O'NEIL. DEAR SIR, Find enclosed four dollars for two years' subscription to the CATHOLIC 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 an amiable and attractive. Mr. Lillis has 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 couple left for New York on their wedding 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.

Toronto, Nov. 17.—The trial of Carroll and the other prisoners under indictment for the alleged murder of the Donnelly family in February last, has been fixed by Attorney General Stewart for the 24th of January, 1881. It is said that Justices Cameron and Oger will preside at the

Love thy God, and love Him only.
And thy breast will never be lonely.
In that great spirit meet...

TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE

BY LADY GEORGINA FULLERTON.

CHAPTER VIII.

With delicate hand and open brow.
Like Parian marble smooth and true...

'Tis Tracy de Vere, the castle's pride.
The rich, the noble, the high...

There's a halcyon smile spread o'er his face.
Shedding a bright and radiant glow...

He teaches her how to note the hours
By where the sunbeams rest...

He tells her the curious legends of old
Known by each mountain-side...

Then pray for a soul in peril,
For Roger de Vere...

There has been a long-standing traditional
friendship, and more than one in-

termarriage, between the family of the de
la Croix and that of Henri d'Aubain.

Madame de la Croix was not only
a beautiful woman, but she was a

capitally good person, and she was
the friend of all who were worthy

of her friendship. She had a kind
heart, and she was always ready

to help any one who was in need.
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"Grandpapa is never so pleased as when
he has an excuse for calling on 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-

room tables."
"Is it like you, Isaura, to like autumn
better than spring, and fruit than flow-

ers?"
"We might get a few early strawberries,
perhaps, which, in a corbille with green

roses, 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
toilet table."
"Does not mamma want you in the

store-room?"
"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."
"Is it 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 Isaura
you are never without a book in your

hand. And I do not feel sure that you do
not write verses."
"Fit Bertha, how can you say such a

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

And one sister went in search of flowers,
and another, like a bird, and the other

knelt beside the strawberry-bed, filling
her baskets and repeating the while in a

low voice lines which she had made the
day her parents told her she was to marry

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 convenience,

as they were called. It was very agreeably
surprised 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
Russell, Lady Derwentwater, Lady Nith-

dale, Madame de Montmorency, or Mad-
ame La Roche Jaquemine, than in our

own.
The baron and his son had been for

some time standing under the shade of the
plane trees, in the promenade at Mont-

brison, when the Paris diligence arrived in
the town, and stopped at the door of the

inn, M. de la Croix went to the carriage-
door to greet Madame d'Aubain and her

daughter. He informed her in a soft speech
that he had considered it a duty as well as

a pleasure to offer her the protection of
his escort from Montbrison to his chateau,

and woods which had been lately
infested by robbers, although it was a

road of the most perfect safety. The che-
valier's black eyes met M. de la Croix's; if

ever a youth of eighteen felt in love at

first sight with a girl of thirteen, the bar-

on's grandson did so on that sunny after-

noon in June under the plane trees of

Montbrison, and his name was M. de la

Croix. He had a thousand questions about

the old castle; his gray thick walls, and its

battlements filled her with astonishment.

She could not believe, she said, that men

had made it. Bertha laughed, and said,

"Men were giants in those days"—a fact

which she had learned at her mother's knee,

she had drawn from a volume of old rom-
ants, the only book beside her *livre d'heures*

she had made it. Bertha laughed, and said,

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the bottom of the winding staircase lead-

ing 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 Isaura were occupied in restraining

the dogs, who wished to give them an

equally cordial, but more troublesome,

welcome. But their bright eyes spoke

the words, and when they all met in the

principal salon the girls embraced M. de

la Croix, who was as tall as themselves

—as tall as Isaura, 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

year younger, had always taken upon him-

self the air of an elder brother. Mad-ame

de la Croix was an imposing-looking

person, whose regular features and serene

countenance retained their beauty in old

age. She was formal in manner, but very

kind. Her purpose was for sorrow. And

year younger, had always taken upon him-

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de la Croix

God's Avill.

Pain's furnace beat within me quivers,
God's breath upon the flame doth blow,
And all my heart to anguish stivers
And trembles at the fiery glow.

foreign parts, and causes great quarrels,
as in Ceylon now. But you may say that in
thus speaking I am not meddling matters,

ure which raised such a commotion among
us.
POPE PIUS IX.
Yet his personal presence was of a kind
which no one could withstand. I believe

were expelled, one of them a monk, who
was ordered to quit France. The other
left amid plaudits and, accompanied by a

whatever may be said, people cling to it
as something sacred and above suspicion,

COLOGNE CATHEDRAL.

Completion of the Magnificent Structure.

(From Donohoe's Magazine.)

It was on August 14, 1248, that the
foundation stone of this magnificent edifice
was laid by Conrad of Hochstaden.

At their, in the Pyrenees Orientales,
the dispersion of the foreign missionaries
was effected without resistance.

CONVERSIONS OF RECENT YEARS.

There are a great many religions, a
great many actively benevolent men
among the Protestants. This is not inconsis-

THE MARCH DECREES.

EXPULSION OF THE CAPUCHINS AND BENEDETTINES.

RESISTANCE AT A MONASTERY—THE PLACE BESIEGED—SIGNALS OF DISTRESS—EX-COMMUNICATION OF MORE OFFICIALS—CONDUCT OF THE PEOPLE.

At Marseilles yesterday, at the Capuchin
establishment, three barricaded doors were
forced open, during which operation the

CONVERTS TO CATHOLICITY.

The very large and ever-increasing
number of conversions to the Catholic
faith within the last half-century, of men

CARDINAL NEWMAN.

CATHOLICITY IN ENGLAND.

ITS GROWTH AND PROGRESS.

A WONDERFUL CHANGE—FUTURE PROSPECTS—POPE PIUS IX.

Cardinal Newman, at a reunion of the
Roman Catholics of Birmingham, speaking
on the progress of Roman Catholicism,

A SECOND REASON.

There was a second reason for a change,
which followed close upon the first, and
that was the experience which came to the

NEIGHBORHOODS AND ATTRACTIVENESS.

I say that Catholics as a body are, to say
the least, quite as neighborly as Protestants,

THE BENEDETTINES HAVE ALSO BEEN EX-PULSED.

PELLED.

Both the outer and inner doors had to be
forced on the superior's refusal to open.

THE JEWELLED CROSS.

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And what changes have passed over it
since its foundation, when Conrad IV. was
emperor, and Henry III. set on the throne

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since its foundation, when Conrad IV. was
emperor, and Henry III. set on the throne

the religious orders have been molested
and driven away, priests dispossessed of
their cures, bishops imprisoned, and the

The Dom of Cologne has, during more
than six hundred years, been a silent but

Changes of
every kind have swept over Europe, while
it has entered, unconscious of change.

The relations between the state and
Church have altered in almost every coun-
try in the world where they existed; yet,

Political differences have not, any more
than religious, prevented donations to-
wards the achievement of the desired

Ladies, Delicate and Feeble.

Those languid, tiresome sensations, causing
you to feel scarcely able to be on your
feet; that constant drain that is taking from

Free the system of impurities, excite the
action of a healthy liver, and purify the

No medicine is more justly popular than
Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. It is a

It is a singular fact that the cheapness of
an article should even temporarily retard

Yellow Oil is the great pain panacea,
mingled in its power over pain and inflama-

The public are indebted to Dr. J. C. Ayer
& Co., not only for their standard medicinal

Barbuck Blood Bitters is the best Blood
Purifier, Liver and Kidney Regulator, and

Orange, that also does, has lost its
repute for those who keep Yellow Oil at

most known
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Ashland
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The Catholic Record

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TO CORRESPONDENTS. All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

Dear Mr. Coffey.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principle: that it will remain what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests.

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOV. 26, 1880.

THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLOMEW.

That a great number of Huguenots were fully and trenchantly 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?

That a great number of Huguenots were fully and trenchantly 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.

These outrages, and many others, too numerous to mention in a newspaper article, were the chief causes of the massacre of St. Bartholomew.

wrote saying, "it was sufficient that they had been declared heretics, and that there was no precedent of an ecclesiastical cause being brought before a secular judge." The first heretics mentioned in history as having been chastised by the State are the Albigenes, whose errors were condemned in the Council of Lateran (1215) exactly three hundred years before the Reformation.

Any important and vital factor in American politics must always prove of interest to the people of Canada.

THE SOLID SOUTH.

Any important and vital factor in American politics must always prove of interest to the people of Canada. The American Republic was fifteen years ago the theatre of the greatest social and political revolution ever witnessed on this continent.

It terminated in the complete discomfiture of the Southern confederacy. Slavery was abolished, and the blacks immediately enfranchised.

It is the entail of 135 votes to a single party, secured to them beyond the reach of popular persuasion and agitation of any sort, and with the need of but 47 Northern votes to secure them the Presidency.

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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.

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or crushed hood and to chase the more more care cause of whom they The Advent following fa perturbed to many grievan system of la the Governa remedy this "So far," thinks that not wish to It claims that they keep up purpose of g This we thin of the matt ance is adm made for red stitutional u a blank refu whelming m or to make ion. But m even to J circumscrie priced at the agitation, an case the lea directly. THE ave man not n Let him b letter and i trunk, pock with his ag grinding—e ever-watch possessed o ately trans and comm the Atlant occurrence are lightly receipt of an Irish la of aristical amating ac papers wh away; He winter in l ment did u maid, who morning i "threaten ordered hi station and made the j a revolver his side; rifles in the colored, an perched be threatening French ma to Ireland, HAN CHRISTMAS "LET US OF JUST MATTER NEQU. The Siste preparation Entertainment House of Pr the aid of f good work proportiona Ludas. Th institution It takes in and provide of a well-benevolence from the fo and expense to be borna purely in a ducted in a strict econo sary expen other mean tions of a l circumstance assist in th tion. Th which is inter it is hoped are so gen will be so complete st The Spec coming to have suffer tions that to suffer true. The Irishmen a unfortunate world" ne wrongs, who relieve the that people hav will not be longer. A journa needed in dailies has other with pion beat o the latter a induced th in a mor sounded its in charit in the othe if viewed t glass. The mingled fo quest, wond "teachers" quer. No ability of e of much d

or crushed under the weight of falsehoods and calumnies. It is useless to chase them and to crush them.

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 tenures."

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.

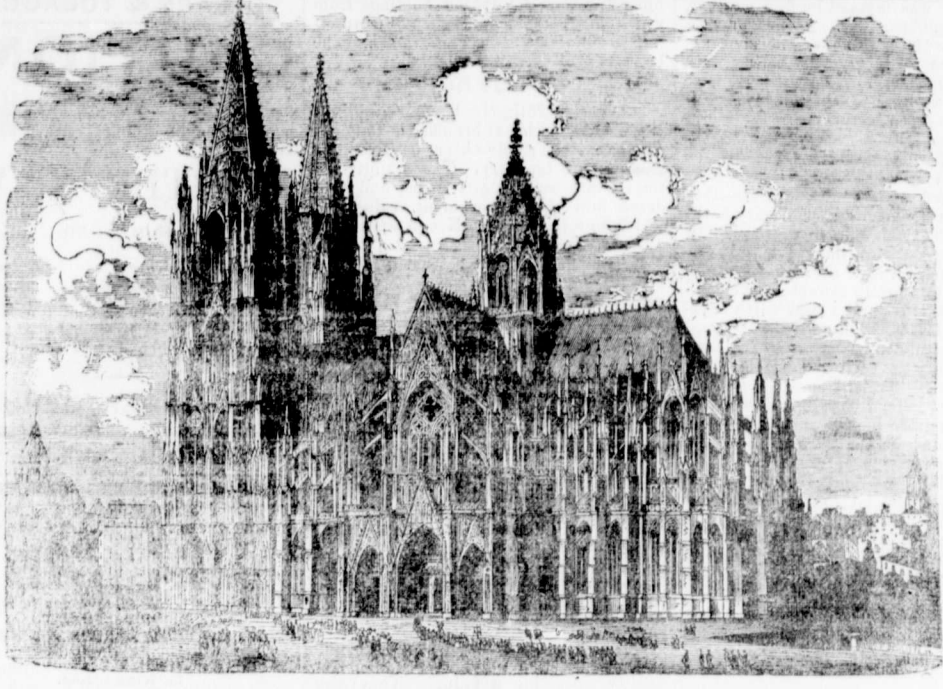
HAMILTON LETTER.

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

The Sisters of St. Joseph are making preparations for holding a Christmas tree entertainment for the benefit of the House of Providence.

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."

The Scott Act will not be submitted either in Hamilton or Westworth this year, its advocates having failed to comply with the legal regulations.



COLOGNE CATHEDRAL. (See page 3.)

itled to the "belt" for vituperation. With such apparent right good will have they abused even other than one would almost think they were in earnest.

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.

THE COURT HOUSE. The architectural excellence of our new Court House has spread its fame far and wide over the land.

THE OPERA HOUSE. The Opera House is finished and ready for use. Its exterior appearance is anything but handsome, and by no means comes up to the expectation of those who had estimated its greatness by its fame.

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."

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

CLANCAHILL. CORRECTION—A few weeks since we stated that Father O'Reilly, of Oakville, had been removed to Mount Forest.

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 world 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 compass, rule and pen On the parchment to fix his thought.

THE dream of an angel carved in stone! He sat him down on the river's shore, And traced with his staff in the smooth sand, The plan of his cathedral grand.

THE dream of an angel carved in stone! "It will not do," he said, with a sigh; "It should be fairer far, I see."

THE HARP. The following is the table of contents of the present number of this very interesting Irish Catholic Magazine:

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.

THE dinner to Monsieur Frotteche came off at the St. Louis Hotel on Wednesday night. Neither the question nor any other of the speakers indulged in praise of Gambetta.

THE IRISH AGITATION. The Government and the Landlords in a Tight Corner. London Nov. 18.—Gairiner, a landlord of Galway county, was tarred and feathered by armed men last night.

OTHER MATTERS. Mr. Thomas H. Connolly lost three fingers of his right hand a couple of weeks ago, by coming in contact with the knives of a slinger in Wisner's factory.

OBITUARY.—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.

THE CONCERT IN GODERICH.—The date has not yet been definitely fixed upon for 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.

THE festival of St. Cecilia, patroness of music, was celebrated by a solemn High Mass in St. John's church on Sunday. An eloquent and instructive sermon, in which he traced the history of music 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 curate of St. Roch's church.

THE LIQUEUR GOVERNOR.

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Aurora denies the statement that the Irish bishops are pursuing a policy displeasing to the Pope, and says that neither the Pope nor the bishops ever thought of preventing the people from aiming at a legitimate satisfaction of their needs, provided they do not deviate from justice and rectitude in their choice of means.

London, Nov. 19.—The Pall Mall Gazette, referred to the Irish affairs, declares every Liberal newspaper in England and Scotland disowns the Government from an immediate session of Parliament and the policy of coercion. The country, it says, desires to see a new policy tried in Ireland. Coercion without a strong Land Bill would not be a new policy.

PRESENTATION TO REV. FATHER O'REILLY.

On Wednesday evening last, the Rev. Father O'Reilly, who is about removing from Galt to accept a charge at Mount Forest, was made the recipient of a presentation from the members of his congregation.

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Written for the Record.

Ireland, thou bright, crescent, occidental pearl.
Prescription, thy fulgency doth unfurl:
Thou brilliant, distant glimmer on the Western way stream.

tion which was favored by fine weather, was a magnificent one. A field outside the town was the scene of the meeting.

On October 25th, Mr. Robert Keogh, of Bonnybeg, attended at his office in Carrick-on-Shannon to receive his rents from his Roscommon tenantry.

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.

CAUTION! Each Plug of the MYRTLE NAVY IS MARKED T. & B. IN BRONZE LETTERS. NONE OTHER GENUINE. UNDERTAKERS. W. HINTON (From London, England.) UNDERTAKER, & C.

MISCELLANEOUS. HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER. Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

DUBLIN. At a meeting of the Land League held in Dublin, on October 29th, Mr. John Dillon, M. P., presiding, a Government reporter presented himself to take notes, but was turned out.

Limerick was liberally plundered on October 23rd 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.

At Glengavin, 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.

On October 24th, an immense demonstration took place at Kilmallock, under the auspices of the Land League, in promotion of the present land movement.

MISCELLANEOUS. SKEFFINGTON & MURDOCK. HAVE JUST RECEIVED IN STOCK a complete assortment of Cheap Trimmed Millinery, Wool Hoods, Children's Wool Jackets, Etc.

BUCKINGHAM'S EYE FOR THE WHISKERS. WILL CHANGE THE BEARD TO A BROWN OR BLACK at discretion. Balm in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash out.

WICKLOW. On October 25th 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.

On October 24th, two sergeants were passing the house of a man near Clonsilla, when they were met by a party of about twenty men, who were armed with revolvers and shotguns.

On October 24th, a large land meeting was held at Tuam, a village six miles from Newport. The weather was fine, and the neighboring mountains were snow-capped.

Professional. J. B. SABINE, L. D. S., DENTIST. Office, 110 Dundas Street, between B. & A. Mitchell's drug store, corner Talbot.

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

REAL LACE. Made, transferred, repaired and cleaned by Miss CUNNINGHAM, 125 Mill Street, London, Ont. lately of Yonghul Town, County Cork, Ireland—where Irish Point Lace derived its origin.

On October 28th, a lighterman, employed on one of Messrs. Cladwick's lighters, plying on the canal between Droghda and Navan, on arriving at Castlebar, died, close to the wharf.

On October 24th, a large land meeting was held at Tuam, a village six miles from Newport. The weather was fine, and the neighboring mountains were snow-capped.

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McLENNAN & FRYER PLUMBERS GASFITTERS, STEAMFITTERS, BELLHANGERS, & C. 24 DUNDAS ST. LONDON, ONT.

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

S. R. WARREN & SON CHURCH ORGAN BUILDERS. WAREHOUSES: *Cor. Ontario & Wellesley Sts., Toronto. Builders of all the largest organs in the Dominion—across the continent.

Underneath ebon hair In between I so new, Sat the dawn thought Poems, all around All without clouds in As a rosy-chin up the s Bound to have the rena "I was raised from he Pull many a "Brent," It was of a proud a With a wealth of moitte Mamma said earthy And that I ing. If I So I sent it to day of M Telling you in part Blantly suit basket of Buying, "Plu With the ordi sale, But for adan fairly ta Down the low menden While the b little eye In his room Nor wish he o had ma "Bridget, is inteler I do, nam. "How do hat?" said pupils. "De plied the yo There was cent Socialis was thrown dumb animat Rebeck— uly sticking business can use."—You Rev. Dr. gress was a amusing his when a pari tor, out your The aver years. This seen in a man's face in a Boat-woman who se the "For a pail pail?" "I y your youth to wash." "You can't work any more every a perfectly kissed leaves as the office grate and w light it with Somev invented a proposes to steps apart, the first on The inventor ment was and tedious Soon after with a na hood, and a great loss, have lost th the farmer, doubt his w and make it One day lawyer had of "Shut the world do having a son up stairs," said: "All bosh any attention "But other yer. "Let 'em tric enough I go out." And so I twice around gnetics and walked out street a boy to return to mess. He c lawyer asked "Did you here?" "No, sir; as he held it "Ah? so enough to your gold ham done? When the left the prin Free Press. "Gem'lent dat de inhab altogether t der quester it's hot, an' it's cold. I row, an' i hone to pick red-headed, broken-down de ikesh in to send him wants, no m try. De col by my cubi wort of gard when it's ho so agitated the soul in dis I come to d wid sich we matter wher or rheumat my mind. keepin' de an' I doan Proceedin.

A Poet's Fate. Underneath the oaken table with its legs of ebony hue...

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 couldn't stand his nonsense.

Rebecca—"Yes; a man who is continually 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 pall!" "What do you want of a pall?" "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 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 telegraph 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 Wordsworth, 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 hey no doubt his wife will carry on the business, and make it as profitable as it ever was."

One day last week, a Grievous 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 lawyer.

"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 inquiries and left the door wide open as he walked out. Then 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 here?" "No, sir; here it is," replied the caller, as he held it up.

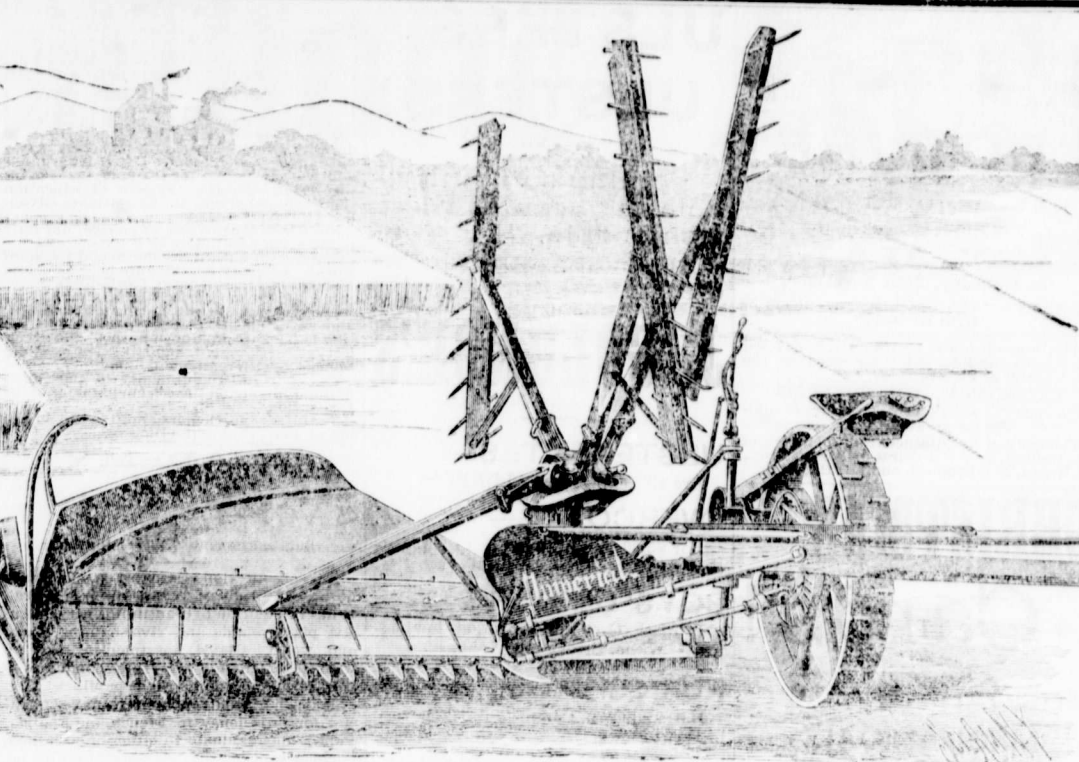
"Ah! so it is. I was just eccentric enough to think that this stove poker was your gold-headed cane. All right—no harm done—good-by!"

When the stranger went down stairs he left the prints of his heels on every step.—Free Press.

Weather Wisdom.

"Gen'l'n," said the president, "I find that de inhabitants of dis kentry am payin' altogether too much 'tension in dis wedder-que-shun. Dar's groan of 'dispair when it's hot, an' a growl of 'displeasur when it's cold. If it rains somebody raises a row, an' if it dries somebody else has a bone to pick wid de powers above. Ebery red-headed, one-boss white man—ebery broken-down old two-cent darkey, has got de iden in his head dat de Lawd am bouin' to send him 'long jist de sort of wedder he wants, no matter 'bout de rest of de kentry. De old man 'tome, 'blin' up dar by my cabin, has got about fifteen cents worf of 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 'yars 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 chilblains or rheumatics, an' it was a great burden of my mind. I take it jist as it comes, keepin' 't old umbrells in good repair, an' I doan know nuffin' 'bout almanacks an' I doan' want to."—Lime Kiln Club Proceedings, Detroit Free Press.

THE IMPERIAL HARVESTER. This machine is made only by Crawford & Co., Globe Works, London, Ont. N. B.—We will mail our Illustrated Catalogue and Chromo to any Farmer wanting a Reaping Machine who will send us his address.



OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE.

Table with columns for Mail, Close, and Day for Delivery. Lists various mail routes and their respective times.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

C. 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.

STANDARD CHOPPING MILLS.



185 FIRE PROOF CHAMPION FARM ENGINES. Sold this year up to 10th October.

434 SOLD IN FOUR SEASONS. Most popular & perfect Engine built.

12 Leading Fire Insurance Companies license the CHAMPION Engine.

PORTABLE Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and Farm Engines our Specialty.

WHAT GOOD IS THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY?

This question you can have answered to your entire satisfaction by sending your orders to it for anything you wish to purchase in New York.

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

Burdock BLOOD BITTERS.

Burdock Healing Ointment should be used in connection with Burdock Blood Bitters for curing Ulcers, Abscesses, Fevers, Sores, &c.

THE GLASS BALL CASTERS.

We call attention to these simple and beautiful casters, which are rapidly superseding all others.

O'MARA BROS. PORK PACKERS.

PROVISION DEALERS. DUNDAS ST., WEST. OFFICE—Market Lane, opposite New Bank.

HOWES & KINGSTON, PRACTICAL SANITARY AND WATER-WORKS PLUMBERS.

VICTORIA-BUCHU & UVA URSI THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR THE URINARY ORGANS.

COAL & WOOD.

Call and get what you want in this line at the WILLIAM STREET WOOD YARD.

PARLOR PICTURE STORE.

O. B. GRAVES CARVER & GILDER.

Manufacturer of Picture and Portrait Frames, Pier and Mantle Mirrors.

HAGYARD'S PECTORAL BALSAM.

Has no equal for the permanent cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, and all Lung Diseases.

MAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL.

National Pills, superior to all other purgatives in strength and virtue, in safety and mildness of action.

GROCERIES. AT THE QUEEN'S GROCERY.

Gularis' Yellow-Seal Port for Medicinal Purposes. Finnan Haddies, Bloaters, Kipped Mackerel and Herring. Salt Water Herring, Fresh Water Herring, White Fish and Trout.

FERGUSON & CO. NOTICE OF REMOVAL!

JOHN MOULE will remove his place of business to the Albion Block, Richmond St., next door to the Post Office, about the 1st of DECEMBER.

JOHN MOULE.

JUST RECEIVED NEW TEAS, 50 & 60 CTS.

CHINA TEAHOUSE.

London, Sept. 10, 1880.

THE STAR HOUSE.

The place for the CHEAPEST and BEST GROCERIES.

O'CALLAGHAN'S.

Star House, next door to City Hotel.

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

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

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

FITZGERALD, SCANDRETT & CO.

ARE AMONG THE LEADING GROCERS IN ONTARIO.

DENTON.

has imported direct from Europe a very large stock of first-class WOOLEN GOODS.

TRACY & DURAND, ARCHITECTS.

ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS CITY HALL, LONDON, ONT.

FINANCIAL.

THE HOME SAVINGS AND LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED).

Authorized Capital, \$2,000,000. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. HON. FRANK SMITH, Senator, Pres. EUGENE O'KEEFE, Esq., Vice-Pres. PATRICK HUGHES, Esq. W. T. KIELY, Esq. JOHN F. ESK. JAMES MASON, Manager.

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

Applications for Loans to be made to EDW. E. HARGREAVES, York Street, London, July 2nd.

AGRICULTURAL SAVINGS & LOAN CO.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDINGS, COR. DUNDAS & TALBOT STS.

Capital, \$1,000,000. Subscribed, \$800,000. Paid Up, \$500,000. Reserve Fund, \$25,000. Total Assets, \$720,000.

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

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Money received on deposit and interest at lowest at highest current rates.

DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY.

LONDON, ONT. OFFICE, OPPOSITE 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.

HARDWARE.

T. & J. THOMPSON, Importers and Dealers in ENGLISH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

REID'S HARDWARE.

HARVEST TOOLS! Best and cheapest in the city.

BUILDING HARDWARE.

PAINTS, GLASS, OILS, ETC. CALL AND SEE US.

CHEAP Lawn Mowers.

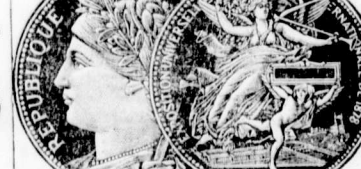
GARDEN TOOLS, COWAN'S HARDWARE.

BOOTS & SHOES.

WINLOW BROS. BOOTS & SHOES.

In every variety. Close prices and an immense stock to choose from.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.



DENTON.

has imported direct from Europe a very large stock of first-class WOOLEN GOODS.

TRACY & DURAND, ARCHITECTS.

ENGINEERS AND SURVEYORS CITY HALL, LONDON, ONT.

BIRTH. On Friday, the 19th instant, at Brussels, 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 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.

When a man says "I hear a noise," it probably never occurs to him that there is nothing in this wide world anybody can hear but a noise.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

JUST RECEIVED.—New Valencia, Sultan 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 porters, Guinness and Dublin stout, cigars of all grades very low. Alexander Wilson, successor to Wilson & Cruickshank, 353 Richmond street.

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions, lemons, Cape Cod Cranberries.—A. MOUNTAIN, City Hall. PRZYBYLICKI'S PREMIUM STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES.—Costs less than inferior works. Received Prizes at London, England, 1871, and Centennial, Philadelphia, 1876. Sent everywhere. Address—Box 226, Stapleton, Richmond County, N. Y. SPECIAL NOTICE.—J. McKENZIE has removed to A. J. Webster's old stand. This is the Sewing Machine repair part and attachment emporium of the city. Better facilities for repairing and cheaper rates than ever. Raymond's celebrated machines on hand.

COMMERCIAL.

Table with market prices for various commodities including Wheat, Corn, Peas, Beans, Flour, and other goods.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

MAIL MATTER FOR Canadian Steamer Sailing from Quebec on Saturday, 27th instant, will be received at this office up to 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, 25th INSTANT.

LAWLESS, Postmaster. London, P.O., Ont., 22nd Nov. 1880.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, 17th December, 1880, for the conveyance of the Military Mail on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week, between London and Halifax from the 1st APRIL next.

STOVES!

WM. WYATT, 123 King Street, opposite the Market. HAVING ENLARGED MY STORE, I have now in stock the Largest Selection of STOVES!

TEACHER WANTED.

A THIRD CLASS TEACHER wanted for Section No. 13, Westminster. Apply to DAVID JOHNSON, 10 to JAMES BRADY, Glasgow, P. O.

LECTURE!

REV. W. O'MAHONY Will deliver a Lecture in the CITY HALL, On Thursday, 25th November. SUBJECT—"The Sunshine and Shade of Irish History."

TICKETS, 25 CENTS. Doors open at seven o'clock, lecture to commence at eight.

CHRISTMAS Cards!

MUSICAL MECHANICAL, FLORAL, ETC. In Great Variety, and Cheap, at ANDERSON'S 175 Dundas Street, OPPOSITE STRONG'S HOTEL.

TAX NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed on all taxes paid On or before the 14th of Dec'r, 1880, after which date, until the 10th day of January, 1881, payment may be made at par, the matter a charge of SEVEN PER CENT. will be imposed and made until collected by the course of law.

PROVERBS.

- "The Richest Blood, Sweetest Breath and Finest Skin in Hop Bitters." "A Little Hop Bitters saves big doctor bills and long sickness."

ONTARIO INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION, LONDON, ONTARIO.

Subscribed, \$800,000 Invested, 250,000 Reserve Fund, 60,000

THE ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY (LIMITED) Head Office, - London, Canada

WM. SPENCE, 377 Talbot Street, OPPOSITE MARKET SQUARE.

STOVES!

WM. WYATT, 123 King Street, opposite the Market.

STOVES!

GEO. BAWDEN & CO. 311 E. 11th Street.

ULSTERS, ULSTERS!

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

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 low prices.

J. GOLDNER, Richmond Street, OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

CONSUMPTION CAN POSITIVELY BE CURED!

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

DRUGS & CHEMICALS.

-Gothic Hall- ESTABLISHED 1846. MITCHELL & PLATT, B. A. Mitchell & Son.

BLACKBERRY CORDIAL.

PREPARED ONLY BY MITCHELL & PLATT, 114 Dundas St., London, Ont.

WANTED.

Teacher holding a 2nd or 3rd Class certificate to take charge of the following book-keeping in the R. Catholic Separate School of the Town of Chatham.

J. W. ASHBURY, CHEMIST DRUGGIST, 115 Dundas St., London.

GROCCERY TRADE.

JOHN SCANDRETT, 175 DUNDAS STREET, (Opposite Strong's Hotel), THE POPULAR GROCERY.

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

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

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STOVES!

WM. WYATT, 123 King Street, opposite the Market.

EDUCATIONAL.

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

Locality unrivalled for healthiness, offering peculiar advantages to pupils even of delicate constitutions. Air bracing, water pure and food wholesome.

SACRED HEART, Sault-au-Rouelle, 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 playgrounds and river-bathing, large and well-ventilated apartments, fitted up with steam, gas and everything conducive to the health and comfort of the pupils.

ST MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.

ST MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly 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 rudiments of the higher English branches.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies. This institution is pleasantly situated on the Grand Western Railway, 5 miles from Detroit.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms fixed by the ordinary expenses of the College, \$150 per annum.

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WOOD WANTED TO PURCHASE

On the Grand Trunk and Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Lines. 15,000 CORDS HARD WOOD, 5,000 CORDS LAST WINTER'S CUTTING, 10,000 CORDS GREEN.

P. BURNS, Coal and Wood Merchant. Offices—Cor. Bathurst and Front streets, or 51 King Street East, TORONTO.

INSURANCE

The Oldest, the Cheapest, the Best Form of Insurance in any one Company in Canada. THE LONDON MUTUAL (Former Agricultural Mutual.) HEAD OFFICE: Moleson Buildings, London, Ontario. Assets 1st January, 1879, \$275,854.41, and constantly being added to.

DRY GOODS.

1880 WINTER 1880 FOR WINTER TRADE —AT— J. J. GIBBONS' New Cloth Suitings, New Cashmeres, New Cloakings, New Wool Scarfs, Jersey Jackets, Lined Gloves, Wool Dressing Flannels, Blankets, Bed Comforters, Scotch and Canadian Underclothing.

EATON'S PALACE.

Eaton's new carpet rooms. Grand opening. In addition to our large stock we have just received 2000 Yards containing 30 pieces of the very newest coloring in Brussels Carpets, which we offer at very low prices.

MAIL CONTRACT.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster-General will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on FRIDAY, 17th DECEMBER, 1880, for the conveyance of the Military Mail, on a proposed Contract for four years, Two and Three times per week each way, between Evelyn and London, from the 1st APRIL next.

STILL MORE—EXTRAORDINARY THAN WHAT HAS BEEN!

KID GLOVE HOUSE will offer for sale the contents of FIVE DIFFERENT CASES OF—CORSETS!

PETHICK & McDONALD'S FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

Scotch Tweed Suits, \$14, worth \$17. Scotch Tweed Suits, \$16, worth \$20. English Cloth Suits, \$20, worth \$25.

PETHICK & McDONALD RICHMOND STREET

\$12 TO \$20 per week. Ladies and Gentlemen's Clothing.

BACK TO LONDON.

W. D. MCGLOUGHLIN, Jeweller, etc., has returned to London and permanently located at No. 14 Dundas Street, cor. Market Lane, Ontario, and hopes to meet all his old customers and many new ones.

GROCCERY TRADE.

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CARRIAGES & BUGGIES

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AMERICAN FURNITURE HOUSE.

GEO. BAWDEN & CO. 311 E. 11th Street.