





and protection at the justice seat from Castle placemen (Irish cheers). What justice can we expect in Ireland when sentences are arranged before hand in the Privy Council? (Irish cheers). Every indictment is considered in the Privy Council by the Lawsons, the Morrises, the O'Briens, and the Mays (Irish cheers). No, when we come to trial our condemnation is out and dry (Irish cheers); but when a man like Mathews comes to trial he is informed that being, in the opinion of Earl Spencer, a law-abiding man, he may for an attempt to roast alive a helpless family, made in a moment of political excitement, be let off with nine months' imprisonment (Irish cheers) and we have no guarantee that that sentence will be carried out.

HASTINGS AND HARRINGTON.

We remember what happened in the case of Hastings. (Loud Irish cheers). We remember that Hastings, who was convicted before Chief Justice May of what he described as a vile and atrocious libel, was given six months' imprisonment. He was released by the Government after serving two months because of the extremely delicate state of his health; while in jail he was exceptionally treated. (Hear, hear). Well, I make no complaint of that clemency being extended to Hastings; but what I would like to know is, why there is no fair play in dealing out clemency? (Irish cheers). Why didn't the Government release Mr. Harrington? (Cheers). Why was the doctor reprimanded in the case of Mr. McPhillip because he ventured to suggest for him a milder treatment? (Irish cheers). However, I am not surprised at the release of Mr. Hastings, as this gentleman has honored me with an epistle, in which he explains the whole case, and informs me that Lord Spencer is a subscriber to his newspaper. (Irish cheers and laughter). I have no authority for this statement beyond the words of the great Hastings himself. Mr. Hastings has informed me that Earl Spencer is a subscriber to his newspaper. The Chief Secretary is doubtless also a subscriber, and this organ is carefully read by her Majesty's Attorney-General. This man whom the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland described as having been "guilty of a vile, scandalous, and atrocious libel" upon a private individual in no public position, is released from prison after having served two months out of the six to which he was sentenced. Now, what we want to know is why the Government did not carry out the law against Orangemen in the same way as they did against Nationalists. Either it was illegal for the Government to allow Lord Rossmore and his party to break up the Nationalist meetings or it was not. If it was illegal why did not the Government proclaim the meeting of Lord Rossmore? And what answer had he to make to the charge of having allowed a violent meeting to assemble headed by armed bands of men, led on in their endeavor to overawe what was undoubtedly a peaceful meeting, by magistrates holding the commission of the peace.

OTHER MEN, OTHER MEASURES.

In the years 1881 and 1882 the Government allowed no Nationalist sales in Ireland people even to assemble at auction for fear of a breach of the peace although at auctions they knew that it was important that people should assemble in order that there might be bidding, but the Government feared that the sheriffs and police might be intimidated or overawed (Irish cheers). How would he face the taunts of the members for the University of Dublin? (Irish cheers). Supposing we had assembled on the occasion when the hon. member for North Devon, Sir S. Northcote, had visited Ulster; or if we had assembled near the meeting which was addressed by the late First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. W. H. Smith? What would have happened had we organized a counter demonstration against them? If there had not been a proclamation, we would have been dispersed with cannon (hear, hear). We should not have been invited into the Castle to discuss the matter, but would have been invited into a police station and put into a police cell after having tasted the policeman's truncheon (cheers). The right hon. gentleman (the Chief Secretary) admitted that those who called the Kill-o-Grange meeting did so illegally. The men who issued these placards had admitted the illegality of the placards. The right hon. gentleman himself admitted that he told them that they were illegal.

"NATIONALISTS, ASSEMBLE IN YOUR THOUSANDS AND MARCH UPON THE TRAITORS' MEETING," AND SO ON; SUPPOSE WE RETALIATED; AND SUPPOSING IN ALL OTHER PROVINCES, AND ALL OTHER DISTRICTS IN THE COUNTRY, WE CARRIED ON A SYSTEM OF REPISALS, WHERE COULD THE RIGHT HON. GENTLEMAN'S GOVERNMENT BE? (hear, hear). It would be an unpleasant state of things, and in the interests of law and order he would rue it and let it alone.

temptations to reprisals to be held out to men whom he would himself declare to be "hot-blooded and enthusiastic;" and yet he allows impassioned men to be excited and goaded on by this attempt at intimidation, and makes no effort to put it down. What was more atrocious than a placard of this description issued in the county Dublin, in the heart of the patriotic metropolis of Ireland, calling upon the Constitutional Party to go to the meeting at Kill-o-Grange to defeat the rebels, stating that—

Loyalist horsemen and bicyclists (laughter) will prove most useful in carrying dispatches along the column of march to the main body (great laughter and cheers). It will be in the discretion of the leaders coming from Wicklow to select the route to Kill-o-Grange. The watchword of the day will be conveyed to the divisions from the main body.

Where was Sir Garnet Wolsley? (Laughter). Had the gentleman who drew up this placard the advantage of a consultation with the Commander-in-Chief of the forces before he issued the proclamation as well as he made a consultation with the law advisers before he withdrew it? The Chief Secretary denied that they had any hand in the withdrawal. I will read it to the right hon. gentleman—"The Government have (Irish cheers) intimated that they considered the proposed loyalist meeting to-

morrow, if it were held, would be illegal." (Loud Irish cheers). That is a question of evidence like the case of Mr. Hastings (Irish cheers). The right hon. gentleman denied that the Government gave instructions, and I quote from the incriminatory documents, for these are the *pièces de conviction* (Irish cheers). The Chief Secretary—I deny it. (Laughter).

"WATER-TIGHT COMPARTMENTS." Mr. Healy—it seems then that the Government in Ireland is worked in "water-tight compartments" (loud laughter and Irish cheers), that whilst the Prime Minister knows nothing that the Chief Secretary knows, the Chief Secretary knows nothing that the Solicitor-General knows, and the Solicitor-General knows nothing that the Lord Lieutenant knows (Irish cheers). So that consequently there must be some mysterious person connected with the Government who told the authors of the placard that it was illegal. Perhaps it was John Naish. The Government knew that the question would be raised in the House of Commons as to this proclamation. The Chief Secretary—I admit that I believe it was a mere pretext for the Orangemen to withdraw from a dangerous question.

Mr. Healy—Will the right honorable gentleman deny that he saw the gentleman at the castle (hear, hear). The Chief Secretary—That, again, is a question which, if honorable gentlemen will permit me to say, I have already explained to the House. Two gentlemen came to me on the morning of the Saturday and urged me most strongly to stop the Nationalist meeting. I argued with them upon the question and said that "no power upon earth would induce me to do it." (Irish cheers).

Colonel King-Harman—Do I understand the right honorable gentleman to say that Orangemen were connected with that body? The Chief Secretary—One was an Orangeman and the other was not (Irish cheers). Mr. Healy—I would like to ask the right hon. gentleman who are law advisers to the Government if the placard had been issued by the Nationalists, would they not have held it to come under the 7th and 8th sections of the Crimes Act? Is this intimidation or is it not? Let us have the answer of the Government upon the point? The Government may say that it does not like the Nationalists and that it does not lead to disturbance. Then I would ask them who killed Giffen at Drumore? who kicked Maguire to death at Cootahill, after returning from a Salvation Army meeting? who put Kelly's eye out at Derry, and who put a bullet into another unfortunate man's lungs? Who burned the hut in the county Tyrone? Clearly the men who issued the placards, Mathews, a first signatory to one of the placards, is a felon, and he is now enjoying his bread and water with such "medical comforts" as the doctor of Richmond Jail administers to him (hear, hear). The men who issued these placards aimed at intimidation first, and reached to murder afterwards (Irish cheers). Yet no prosecution is attempted against them by the Government.

ORANGE POSTASTERS.

The Tory organs team with incitements to outrage, not merely in prose, but in verse. I should like the hon. gentleman to read some of the ballad poetry of Ireland. There is nothing appearing in the Nationalist journals of this description. I quote from the Armagh Standard of June 18th the following, which is signed "A. G. Luke, Dromaghee, Markethill," and entitled, "The Invasion"—

And now those men, whose League you spurn,  
With blood-stained hands are seen—  
I hope the right hon. gentleman who represents Dublin county (Colonel King-Harman) enjoys the beauty and grace of this description (laughter)—

Like wringing demons clustering round  
The standard of the green.  
(Laughter).

And now, friends, never bow before  
A heathen-Popish shrine.  
(Laughter). There is nothing about "loyal Roman Catholics" in this, you see (laughter, and Irish cheers). The Government seem to read nothing in Ireland except the Kerry Sentinel and United Ireland (laughter). The Government would disdain to read a paper conducted on the principle of the Armagh Standard, or the organ of the excellent Mr. Mathews—the Tyrone Courier. The right hon. gentleman, the Chief Secretary, desires to get an Irish flavor, and therefore his studies are altogether conducted amongst the popular organs of the country (laughter). I may, however, ask him, are such incitements as these in which Nationalists are described as "rebels," "frowning demons," "fiar-trois bowing before a Popish shrine," permissible in a country where they are so easily incited and led away (Irish cheers). If things which could be "delivered without harm in England would become very dangerous in Ireland," what answer does the Government to make against these charges of party bias, and where was the prosecution against the Armagh Standard and Tyrone Courier, the Fernmanagh Times, and all the papers of the class in which these inflammatory harangues have appeared? I venture to say that not a single warning has been addressed to any of them, and I know the cause. It is because the High Sheriffs of these counties would not find true bills against them. Even if they did find a true bill, there would be some "sworn brother" on the petty jury. There would be some lenient and tender-hearted judge, who would cross over the most shocking crime, and would let the delinquent off with three or nine months' imprisonment (hear, hear, and cheers). This action of the Executive is the fountain at which justice is poisoned. There is no wholesomeness and no soundness in it (Irish cheers).

"A FAIR FIELD AND NO FAVOR."

From the beginning of the judicial hierarchy down to the hangman of Earl Spencer, Dinns, from first to last, every man of them liked the task of practising tyranny upon the Irish people, and, acting under the pressure of the minority, they treated them in the way that Mr. Jenkinson treated the

native of India, and the way Mr. Clifford Lloyd treated the people of Burma (hear, hear). So far as I am concerned myself, I may say that I am not particularly alarmed by anything that Lord Rossmore and his friends could do. What we ask is, give us a fair field and no favor (hear, hear). Let the police and the military stand aside.

Colonel King-Harman—Hear, hear. Mr. Healy—Let them not do as they did at Dolly's Brae or the battle of the Diamond. If the Government will not carry out the law, let them leave us to protect ourselves in the North, and I venture to say that the men who rallied round me at the poll at Monaghan will rally round me when I address them from the platform (Irish cheers). I think from the platform of the Hon. Mr. Earl Spencer and the Lord Chancellor would do well to return to the 44th section of that ancient document known as "Magna Charta," which we are told is every Englishman's charter, and which contained the following words—"We will not make any constables, sheriffs or bailiffs except such as know the law and will duly observe it." In the whole of the county Fernmanagh the majority of the people are Catholics, and yet they are represented in this House by two Tories, owing to the state of the franchise, and there is not a single Catholic on the bench of magistrates.

A BUCOLIC JUDICIAL PARSON.

The Government were afraid to produce Captain McTernan's report as to the recent action of the Enniskillen Bench of magistrates who are presided over by the Rev. John Frith, a meritorious member of the Church of Ireland, who after its disestablishment compounded and cut. (Laughter). He then gave up the tending of spiritual sheep in order to go in for the greater operation of cattle jobbing (laughter and cheers). He was a magistrate when a man was indicted before the bench of Enniskillen magistrates for smashing the windows of Mr. Jeremiah Jordan, who, by the way, is not a Catholic, but of the Methodist persuasion. After a policeman swore positively that he saw him take the stone out of his pocket and heard the crash, these were the rev. gentleman's words in the face of the evidence, "Would you swear that the stone you saw him fire was the same stone as smashed the window?" The policeman who, it being a dark night, could not see the trajectory of the stone, of course said, "No," and he marked the case "No rule." (Laughter). This case of forensic intelligence is much the same as that should take out a pistol and fire at the learned gentleman the Solicitor-General and hit him about the waistcoat, that the bystander's evidence is to be rejected because they could not actually see the course of the bullet. (Laughter). How will gentlemen delude themselves by talking rubbish about Ulster? The loyal position of Ulster are loyal to their rents (cheers from the Irish party), to their own broken leases, and their own estates (hear, hear). Men who threatened to kick the Queen's crown into the Boyne would have kicked the Queen's crown into the Boyne if they could have prevented the passing of the Land Act (hear, hear); for the Church Act only attacked the parsons, it did not touch the sacred persons of the landlords.

THE WORTH OF ORANGE LOYALTY.

Will anyone tell me that gentlemen like the hon. and gallant member for county Dublin (Mr. King-Harman), or the Conservative member for Tyrone (Mr. Macartney), or the noble lords who harangued throughout Ulster, would hesitate at that if they could have prevented their rents being reduced? They may have the certificates of character, but I am entitled to look at the persons who sign these certificates, and I find these noble lords and gentlemen themselves, and judging them by the light of history, I disbelieve in their loyalty. I believe their loyalty is to oppression, robbery, and broken leases. Look to Lord Rossmore. He succeeded to the title in 1874, on the death of his brother. His great appeals are to Protestants. His bigotry is of the most alarming character, and yet, strange to say, both the mother and grandmother of this lord are Roman Catholics. It appears to me Lord Rossmore ought to have taken the benefit of the grandmother's love for the father of the Pope. Nationalists of Ireland about the Pope. That is the history of his family. He is the first Tory of his family; made a Tory, no doubt, by the Land Act. His father was elevated to the peerage by the Liberal Government (hear, hear). As the supporter of the Melbourne Administration his father was returned for the County of Monaghan by the votes of helpless tenants, and all they paid for their devotion to the Rossmore family. There have been evicted homes and quenched hearths for the sake of the father of Lord Rossmore. The unfortunate men who voted for him are now engaged, no doubt, beyond the Atlantic in subscribing to the doctrines of O'Monovan Rossa. Had it not been for the father of this lord hundreds of peaceful homesteads would now be standing in the County of Monaghan. They were wrecked and demolished because the tenantry of the county were true to their principles and supported their father to get a peerage (hear, hear). How does his son reward these evicted people and all they paid for their devotion to the Rossmore estate? The efforts of the priests and the subscriptions of their flocks a series of schools. This House thinks that the Catholic people of Ireland and the Catholic priests are in favor of ignorance; that we thrive on ignorance, and endeavor to prevent the people from getting the light of the word. But these schools were built by the Catholics on the Rossmore estate and what became of them? Has Lord Rossmore no defender in this House to tell us what became of them? They were pulled down. The schoolhouses built from the subscriptions of the people, which ought to have enlightened their minds, were pulled down, and the stones carried away to build up Orange lodges (hear, hear). The Catholic schools on the Rossmore estate, so far as Lord Rossmore could do it, had been abolished, and those places of light and learning—Orange lodges—erected in their stead. I do not think the bitterest Orangeman in

this House—not even the gentleman who deprived his tenants of turban (laughter from the Irish party), because they voted for a poor law guardian whom he did not approve of—will venture to stand up in this House and approve of the conduct of Lord Rossmore in tearing down Catholic schools and building up in their room Orange lodges. My words on the point might be questioned, but fortunately for me the whole subject was laid before the House in the shape of a Parliamentary paper upon the motion, it is true, of the late Tory member for the county of Monaghan, Sir John Leslie; and this is the character of this lord—this bigoted, malevolent young puppy, for he is nothing else (cries of "Order," and cheers from the Irish party).

Mr. Macartney—I rise to order. Is it competent for a member of this House to apply to the member of another House the words just used?

The Speaker—The hon. member is responsible for his own words. I am here only to give my opinion on the point of order. If I were called on to give my opinion as a matter of fact it would be a different thing (hear, hear).

Mr. Healy—I am glad the matter of taste will also be decided upon by the people of Ireland and of Monaghan in particular. I venture to think there is not a single word I have stated which is not borne out. I shall proceed with the order of the night. The noble lord is a very poor lord, and, fortunately for him, he made a very excellent match, and the marriage ceremony was conducted under very extraordinary circumstances. How did the lord endeavor to bring home to the minds of his tenantry the felicity which might await them owing to the improvement which had occurred in his fortunes? He served about forty of them with writs from the superior courts, and so ashamed was he of his own transaction that he did not venture to get them out of a single court but in batches—out of the Queen's Bench, the Common Pleas, and the Exchequer. In 1882 the Town Commissioners of Monaghan, which is the heart of Lord Rossmore's estate, for the first time ventured to elect a majority of their own friends to the Town Council. They were not all Catholics, because they allowed some Protestants whom they could have put out to be returned. I merely mention this to show it was from no bigoted motives they acted.

ROSSMORE'S REVENGE.

They returned a majority of Nationalists and ousted out of the chairmanship the uncle of Lord Rossmore—Mr. Jesse Lloyd, J. P., and Clerk of the Peace. How did Lord Rossmore take this step? The municipal authorities had formerly created a market-house and spent hundreds of pounds in improving it. Buildings of a substantial character were put up by these men in the belief that Lord Rossmore would not attempt to interfere with a fairing of his own friends, and in what was after all a municipal institution for the benefit of the town. Unfortunately they neglected to obtain a lease. No sooner had the election of 1882 to the Town commission of Monaghan gone against Lord Rossmore than he brings an action of ejectment against the Town Council and turns them out without a farthing of compensation from the buildings on which they had expended hundreds of pounds (cheers from the Irish party). As for the deprivation of the noble lord of his J. P.-ship, except that it was a snub to the young gentleman, he might just as well have been allowed to retain the nominal honor, because he has not a particle of brains. The Government have punished, however, Lord Rossmore, and they have neglected to punish men whose conduct has been as bad; and these men, who are allowed to make attacks of this kind without a word of condemnation by the Government or without any punishment, are allowed to rail at the rest of the people of the country as rebellious and disloyal.

HEALY'S LOYALTY.

In the county of Monaghan, which I have the honor to represent, and proud I am of the honor (cheers), it is the practice every Sunday in every Catholic church for prayers to be offered up for the Queen and those in high places, and it is these congregations which are tainted with disloyalty. I repel the charge (hear, hear). And this frequently, too, comes from men who are only too anxious, while stirring up bigotry on the one hand, to make a profit of the Catholic religion on the other. A gentleman high in office in the last Administration—the First Lord of the Admiralty (Mr. W. H. Smith)—comes over to Ireland to stir up party passion and religious bigotry. The Government have punished himself, but there are men who have used him as their fagman; and this gentleman, who comes to Ireland, himself makes a profit out of the publication of Roman Catholic prayer-books (laughter, and cheers from the Irish party).

NEW LIGHTS IN CATHOLIC LITERATURE.

What would the Orangemen of the North of Ireland think if they knew that the leading light who addressed their heroes made a profit out of darkening the souls of unfortunate Papists? (Laughter). Curiously enough the right hon. gentleman is ashamed of the transaction, because he publishes the books through his manager, Mr. Charles Eason, manager to Messrs. Smith and Sons, and he leaves out the number of Middle Abbey-street whence the goods are sent to enlighten the country. His manager who publishes the Catholic prayer-books is himself a Freemason (laughter). The Freeman manager of the Orange proprietor who issues a manual of Catholic devotion for private use and for the service of the Catholic Church, was the *Widow O'State* of Bishop Donnelly, the *Impugnator* of the late Cardinal Cullen; these are the gentlemen who profit, on the one hand, by the circulation of their literature amongst the benighted Roman Catholics, and, on the other, have the courtesy to come over to Dublin to stir up passions in order that these Catholics may be slaughtered (oh, oh, and hear, hear). Whether I contemplate the hypocrisy of the loyal party on the one hand, or the encouragement given to them by their Grand Master, Lord Spencer, on the

other, I am at the same time amazed and disgusted. The people of Ireland, we are told by the member for Mayo, have long memories. I venture to say that in every cabin in Ireland there is an understanding of the partial administration of the law, and of the favor meted out to these men, and that those who advocate "the people's" cause in this House are persecuted and imprisoned.

THE POOREST KERRY PEASANT, the poorest Mayo cottier understands the merits of this question. He needs no enlightenment from the Treasury Bench. He can see through the fallacies of the Chief Secretary. He knows what all this means. It is the old fight which his fathers fought, and he will stand by the men who are standing by him (hear, hear). We have made mistakes. They will be looked up by such men with indulgence (hear, hear). They believe in our honesty, in our integrity, and in our zeal. We shall be able to prove that they will not be mistaken. We have to meet in this House a different temper from that of our fathers. Our fathers met those men in a different way, and have handed down to us their struggle. I venture to say that whether the Orange faction have the support of the Government or not, they will find face to face with them in Ireland men in no fear of them in their heart, and who will carry on to the bitter end the glorious struggle for Irish Nationality (loud cheers from the Irish party).

TENTH ANNIVERSARY

OF THE EPISCOPAL CONSECRATION OF HIS LORDSHIP RIGHT REV. DR. JAMOT.

The tenth anniversary of the episcopal consecration of His Lordship the Right Rev. Dr. Jamot, Bishop of Peterborough, Ont., was celebrated on Monday afternoon in the Convent de Notre Dame. The Sisters of the congregation had prepared a splendid entertainment, in which the pupils at the Convent took the principal part, and a number of prominent citizens of the town were present. The room in which the celebration was held was magnificently decorated for the occasion with drapery, mottoes, etc., the principal motto being, "May Heaven Grant Our Bishop Many Happy Years." About two hundred pupils of the Convent school were present, and they all united in singing the choruses. Besides the Bishop there were also present the Rev. Vicar-General Laurant and the Rev. Fathers Conway and Keating.

Miss Cahill, one of the pupils, read the following address and presented it to His Lordship:—

To His Lordship Right Rev. J. F. Jamot, Bishop of Peterborough.

My Lord Bishop.—The celestial guardians of Issoudun's Sanctuary have once more come and whispered in our ear that to-day is the anniversary of an event inscribed by them in golden characters on the eternal tablets.

Although the beautiful panorama of that memorable February day is now softly passing before our vision, we shall leave those things of the past, stamped with our grateful magnificence, let them rest in our memory while we exist in the presence of him in whose honor we are now assembled.

My Lord, a little more than a year ago we welcomed you as first Bishop of Peterborough, and more particularly as our pastor and father. We were then assured by His Grace the Archbishop that we were privileged among thousands in having for our Bishop one so distinguished as a missionary, so loved as a citizen and so venerated as a prelate. Time has proved the truth of this assertion. Like the Apostle of old, you are all to all; all to our Convent, all to our teachers, and all to each one of us, therefore do we all bless your name and extol with the holy psalmist, "Blessed be the Lord God of Israel, for He hath visited and wrought the redemption of His people."

Our faces are radiant with joy to see in this assembly so many distinguished citizens who have come to join their felicitations to our own, and to greet you, most reverend Bishop, on this the tenth anniversary of your episcopal consecration. They can say in eloquent words what our timid lips could never express, but you, my Lord, can understand the language of our hearts, and you will, on this most blessed day, deign to accept, with our best wishes, the assurance that in each young breast there dwells a profound feeling of gratitude, affection and veneration, won by your zeal, your devotedness, and your sanctity.

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME,

Peterborough, Feb. 26th, 1884.

His Lordship, in reply, thanked them for the worthy sentiments they had expressed, and praised their meritorious entertainment. Complimentary addresses were also delivered by Messrs. W. Chinton, James Stratton, J. Campbell, J. O'Meara, J. Fitzgerald, and Drs. O'Sullivan and O'Shea.

The entertainment was concluded by a musical *finale* by Misses Henry, Cowie and Delaney.—Daily Post.

Office-holders.

The office held by the Kidneys is one of importance. They act as nature's sloop-way to carry off the extra liquids from the system and with them the impurities, both those that are taken into the stomach, and those that are formed in the blood. Any clogging or inaction of these organs is therefore important. Kidney-Wort is Nature's efficient working order, strengthening them and inducing healthy action. If you would get well and keep well, take Kidney-Wort.

A Question to the Point.

Reader, have you a languid, weak and tired feeling, with nervous exhaustion, especially in the early spring? Then your liver is inactive and circulation poor. Arouse the torpid liver, cleanse the sluggish blood and regulate the secretions with that purifying tonic, Burdock Blood Purifiers.

A Valuable Hint.

Artizans, actors, sportsmen, mechanics and laboring men, in fact all who unduly exert muscular strength, are subject to painful contractions of the cords, stiff joints and lameness; to all such Haggard's Yellow Oil is a prompt relief and perfect cure.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Milwaukee Citizen.

All the precepts of religion conduce incidentally to our temporal happiness and welfare. Not a single practice enjoined by the Church requires an impossibility or entails a sacrifice of our health, our peace or our prosperity. The observance of Sunday does not lessen the products of industry, but on the contrary actually serves to increase them. So that from mere motives of selfishness employers have found it a good policy to induce their workmen to observe the Sabbath day. Then we are not to overlook the happiness which the recreation of the first day of the week means to mankind in all conditions. Our lives would be worn out much sooner but for the saving grace of this day. And life is not entirely a matter of labor; mankind has not been sentenced to the galley nor doomed by natural law to incessant toil. The restraints that religion puts upon the passions at every turn are all based upon the wisest and most present maximum. What, for instance, can be more salutary from every point of view than the temperance habits so strenuously preached as a cardinal virtue from every Christian pulpit. If there were no future reward for this virtue, yet its effects upon our health and temporal welfare would command it as the highest dictate of worldly wisdom. The councils which we worldly so urgently impress upon us against the vice of immorality have reference not only to ourselves, but conserve the purity of the race. A religious people, other things being equal, are always of superior physique and of higher natural intelligence than are irreligious communities. Even where the consequences of their immorality are best discerned, intelligent athletes are not held in check; but good Christians are restrained by the precepts of their religion without knowing the evils from which they are protecting themselves and their posterity. They trust to the wisdom and truth of the Church, and they are never mistaken.

Primarily, the drunkard himself is more to blame for the evils of intemperance than the liquor dealer. And the fact must not be overlooked. We must not make the mistake of saying to the toper, "Poor fellow, you would never drink a drop of whisky if there were none sold, so you are not much to blame. It will be time enough for society to hold you responsible for your own drunkenness when it has removed temptation from your path." Rather should we say: You have a free will, you know and feel the consequences of your indulgence. Do you suppose you can shift the blame and the moral guilt upon the saloon-keeper? He is the accessory, of course. But you are chiefly responsible. And if with a full view of the consequences you so abuse your choice as to get drunk or to run into danger of acquiring intemperance habits, desire the punishment and the dislike of all your fellowmen and the wrath of your God.

Time.

Human ingenuity cannot make time. It can only invent methods of measuring the hours and minutes as they pass. When the earth was young, shadows cast by sunbeams noted the passing hours. From these springs the sundial, which answered while the sun shone, but failed when the sky was cloudy. Then water clocks, or clepsydras, as they are technically known, came into use. By these, Athenian orators were wont to time their speeches two thousand years ago. After the water clock came the hour glass of running sand, and for three hundred years this was the common method of measuring time.

Meanwhile various rude forms of clocks had been constructed, but none of much use. Not until the invention of the pendulum in the middle of the seventeenth century, and its application to clocks, did they become reliable. The clocks and watches of to-day are so numerous and cheap, that nearly every school-boy can afford to carry a "time-piece." Yet all the clocks and watches in the world cannot tell the time of day unless regulated with the sun. They merely show the amount of passing time. The sun shows what time it is, whether morning, noon or night.

Strange mistakes are often made by relying solely on clock time. A party of travellers, not long ago, were on their way west through Arizona. Arriving at Yuma at eight o'clock, railroad time, they were surprised to find the dining room clock indicating an hour earlier. Still more were they surprised, after having leisurely eaten breakfast, to learn, on embarking again, that it was but six o'clock. Strange, they thought; arrive at eight, breakfast at seven, and leave at six? "Two hours' gain!" But the clocks were right. The first kept Jefferson City, Mo., time; the second was Yuma time; and the last was San Francisco time.

Places east and west of each other cannot have the same time. Only those directly north and south are thus favored. Could a man continually travel around the earth, keeping with the sun, he might live his allotted space of "three score years and ten" within a single day, for the sun would never rise or set to him. It would always be day. Yet even then he could not make time. He could not prolong his life or give the world more hours. The only way to make time is to make use of it every moment as it comes. Time once gone is time gone forever, whether the clock says so or not.

Have you a cough? Sleepless nights need no longer trouble you. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral before retiring, will soothe the cough to quiet, allay the inflammation, and allow the needed repose. It will, moreover, speedily heal the pulmonary organs, and give you health.

Weather Probabilities.

Forecasting the weather is uncertain at the best, but it is certain that if you catch cold in this changeable climate you can best break it if it effects your exert muscular strength, are subject to painful contractions of the cords, stiff joints and lameness; to all such Haggard's Yellow Oil is a prompt relief and perfect cure.







What I Live For.

I live for those who love me. Whose hearts are kind and true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits the spirit true; For all human ties that bind me, For the tank by God assigned me; For the bright hopes that thrill me; And the good that I can do.

I live to hold communion With those that are divine; To feel there is a union 'Twixt nature's heart and mine, To profit by affliction, To reap fruits from fields of fiction, To grow wiser from conviction, And fulfill each grand design.

I live for those who love me For those who know me true; For the heaven that smiles above me, And awaits the spirit true; For the cause that lacks assistance; For the wrongs that need resistance; For the future in the distance; And the good that I can do.

A Little Sermon.

Nature says: "Keep to-day out of the store, the shop, the lawyer's office, the editorial room. Get into your own sunshine, some fresher air and a change of conditions and surroundings."

Home Politeness.

A boy who is polite to father and mother is likely to be polite to every body else. A boy lacking politeness to his parents may have the semblance of courtesy in society, but is never truly polite in spirit, and is in danger, as he becomes familiar, of betraying his real character.

The great results which have attended the regular use of Quinine Wine, by people of delicate constitution and those affected with a general prostration of the system, speak more than all the words that we can say in its behalf.

Sufferers from either acute or chronic rheumatism will find no more ready relief or better cure than Hays' remedy. Yellow oil, the popular household remedy for external and internal use in all painful affections.

THE BEST ELECTRIC BELT EVER MADE ONLY. Having obtained the sole right to sell the German Electro-Galvanic Belt in America from the inventor, Prof. Conrad Zenger...

MONARCH HORSE HOE



AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED. For Hoed and Hilling Potatoes, Cabbages, Turnips, &c.

An immense saving of labor and money. We guarantee a boy can cultivate and hoe ten acres of potatoes with this hoe...

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

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasantly located in the town of Windsor...

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuline Ladies, this Institution is pleasantly situated on the West side of Windsor...

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE, SANDWICH, ONT.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses.

CATHOLIC MUTUAL BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.—The regular meetings of London Branch No. 4 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association will be held on the first and third Thursday of every month...

ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE, 329 Dundas Street, London, Ontario, for the treatment of Nervous Diseases, Cases, J. G. WILSON, Electro-pathic and Hygienic Physician.

MCDONALD & DAVIS, SURGEON DENTISTS, Office—Dundas Street, 3 doors east of Richmond Street, London, Ont.

J. J. BLAKE, BARRISTER, Solicitor, Office—Carling's Block, London.

B. C. McCANN, SOLICITOR, Etc., 78 Dundas Street West. Money to loan on real estate.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER. Is a PURE FRUIT ACID POWDER. It contains neither alum, lime, nor ammonia, and may be used by the most delicate constitutions with perfect safety.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY, 1111 McShane & Co., Baltimore, Md.

MENEELY BELL FOUNDRY, 1111 McShane & Co., Baltimore, Md.

LONDON (CANADA) POSTAL GUIDE.

Table with columns: MAILS AS UNDER, A.M. CLOSE, P.M. CLOSE, DUE FOR DELIVERY. Lists various routes and times for mail services.

CHILD'S CATARRH. Treatment For. Capital Stock \$50,000.

RAYMOND & THORN LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY. Special attention given to the erection of Rods on Churches, Schools, Houses, Halls and other PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

REID'S CRYSTAL HALL! The Largest Stock, Largest Warehouse, AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF CROCKERY, CHINA, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, FANCY GOODS, LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, ETC., ETC. IN CANADA.

W. J. REID & Co. DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

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

PATENTS! COPY RIGHTS DESIGNS TRADE MARKS. Send description of your Invention, L. BIRCHAM, Patent Lawyer and Solicitor, Washington, D. C.

NONSUCH!

The family boon. NONSUCH! The friend of the laundress. NONSUCH! Thoroughly cleanses all fabrics. NONSUCH! Saves labor and expense. NONSUCH! The only absolutely perfect and harmless Washing Compound now in the market.

NONSUCH! is for sale by all Grocers.

Burdock Blood Bitters. WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND every species of diseases arising from disordered LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD.

LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO. THE SUCCESSFUL PIONEER OF CHEAP AND SAFE FIRE INSURANCE IN CANADA.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer. Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public as does Hall's Hair Renewer.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use.

THE BEST HOMES FOR THE MILLION PEOPLE ARE IN Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. 40 Million acres of the best agricultural land in the world are now open for settlement.

BENZIGER BROTHERS, PRINTERS to the Holy Apostolic See, PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, Importers and Manufacturers of Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statures, etc.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. Patent Attys, Washington, D. C.

Answer This.

Is there a person living who ever saw a case of age biliousness, nervousness, neuralgia, or any disease of the stomach, liver or kidneys that Hop Bitters will not cure? My mother says Hop Bitters is the only thing that will keep her from severe attacks of neuralgia and headache.

Ludington, Mich., Feb. 2, 1879. I have sold Hop Bitters for four years, and there is no medicine that surpasses them for bilious attacks, kidney complaints and all diseases incident to this malarial climate.

GENTS—Your Hop Bitters have been of great value to me. I was laid up with typhoid fever over two months, and could get no relief until I tried your Hop Bitters.

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

Catholic Home Almanac FOR 1884. Pure, wholesome reading for the Home circle—of interest to both old and young.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 RICHMOND ST. Catholic Home Almanac FOR 1884.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. PREPARED BY R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use.

THE BEST HOMES FOR THE MILLION PEOPLE ARE IN Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington and Oregon.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. 40 Million acres of the best agricultural land in the world are now open for settlement.

BENZIGER BROTHERS, PRINTERS to the Holy Apostolic See, PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS, Importers and Manufacturers of Church Ornaments, Vestments, Statures, etc.

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BENZIGER'S CATHOLIC ALMANAC can be obtained at the RECORD Office. Price 25 cts. Send early as it will be difficult to fill orders later on.

PATENTS Hand-Book FREE. Patent Attys, Washington, D. C.

**In Memoriam.**  
 Mrs. F. L. CHESTER.  
 Cease, ye winds, of cease your discord, one  
 sweet singer's song to rest.  
 Her rich voice, in pure cadence, swells the  
 chorus of the choir;  
 Her lovely eyes, give forth your music; ring  
 out a peevish chime;  
 Chasten then the thought of angel, bright as  
 seraph's song sublime;  
 Hark! the organ's plaintive pealing chants  
 her requiem sadly now;  
 In the grand and draped cathedral, sorrowing  
 her low'd ones bow.  
 Go and grieve within that household, darken'd  
 now with gloom of woe;  
 Her dear form has pass'd the threshold—she  
 is far from earthly throes for ever;  
 Vacant is her chair for ever—none can grace  
 it as she did!  
 O her bright smile, so like sunshine, must  
 it be for ever hid!  
 Ah! her life was one gold poem, silent, sweet  
 and tender, too;  
 Lonely are the fond hearts, weeping that her  
 warm affections knew.  
 And her death, replete with beauty—like to  
 vision of delight,  
 Crown'd a life of holy courage—usherd her to  
 glory bright.  
 Like the gorgeous bloom of summer, making  
 odorous the air,  
 Her remembrance shall be cherish'd, though  
 her spirit's pass'd away!  
 Rest thee, thou dear friend, sweet singer,  
 mother kind and spouse most true;  
 We'll twine thy name in roses, while we  
 breathe a long adieu!  
 Grant, O Lord, Thy peace unto her—she, our  
 own, our friend, most dear;  
 Pity Thou her lone bereav'd ones—whisper  
 unto their hearts cheer.  
 Hamilton, Ont. **PASSION FLOWER.**



**C.M. B.A.**  
 Mr. T. P. Tansey, of Branch 26, Montreal,  
 is prepared to sell the session of 1884  
 gold pins at \$1.35 each. Orders entrusted to  
 Mr. Tansey will be promptly attended to.

**OFFICIAL.**  
 Notice is hereby given to all Grand  
 Council Officers, Representatives, and  
 Branches, that the regular session of 1884  
 of the Grand Council of Canada of the  
 C. M. B. A. will be held in the city of  
 Brantford, Ont., on the second Tuesday in  
 May next, opening at 9 o'clock a. m. in  
 the hall of Branch No. 5.

**SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.**  
 At the regular meeting of Branch No.  
 26, Montreal, held in their hall, 1310 St.  
 Catherine street, on Monday evening,  
 March 10th, the following preamble and  
 resolutions were introduced, and unani-  
 mously adopted.

**Whereas,** This branch has learned with  
 feelings of the most sincere regret, of the  
 affliction with which it has pleased Al-  
 mighty God to visit the family of our  
 highly respected President, Brother T. J.  
 Finn, in the death of his mother,

**Resolved,** That although the deceased  
 had attained the age of mature years, and  
 a long and well-earned life was crowned by  
 a Christian and happy death, nevertheless,  
 the severing of those natural ties which  
 bind us here to those whom we love and  
 reverence is always painful. Therefore be it

**Resolved,** That we sincerely condole  
 with the family of the departed on the  
 affliction with which it has pleased  
 Divine Providence to afflict them, and  
 commend them for consolation to Him  
 who orders all things for the best, and in  
 whose presence we hope to be all one day  
 united.

**Resolved,** That the preamble and resolu-  
 tions now adopted be presented to the  
 president of this branch and published in  
 the press.

**Chatham, Ont., Feb. 7th, 1884.**  
 Resolution of condolence at a meeting  
 held this day: Moved by Bro. S. J. A.  
 Hefferman, seconded by Bro. W. A. Dumas,  
 that:

**Whereas,** This Branch has learned with  
 deep regret of the affliction with which it  
 has pleased Divine Providence to visit  
 the home of our esteemed brother and  
 officer, F. W. Robert, in the death of his  
 beloved wife,

**Resolved,** That we sincerely sympathize  
 with Bro. Robert, on the affliction with  
 which it has pleased Almighty God to  
 visit him, and commend our brother for  
 consolation to Him who orders all things  
 for the best,

**Resolved,** That the Branch show their  
 respect for Bro. Robert's attendance at a  
 body the funeral of his wife, on Friday,  
 the 5th inst.

**Resolved,** That the preamble and resolu-  
 tions now adopted be presented to Bro.  
 Robert, and published in the **CATHOLIC**  
**RECORD.**

**Dear Mr. Brown,**—Branch No. 8, Chat-  
 ham, is doing well every member being  
 determined to hold his place, by paying  
 his dues and assessments promptly, and  
 attending to his duty. Our officers are  
 attentive to their Branch work, and all  
 our members appreciate our good associa-  
 tion.

**Fraternally yours,**  
**Assistant Rec. Sec.**  
**Freecott, Ont., March 14th, 1884.**  
**SAM. R. BROWN, Esq.**—Dear Sir and  
 Bro.—At a special meeting of the members  
 of Branch No. 16, C. M. B. A., on Tues-  
 day, the 11th March, 1884, the following  
 resolutions were passed, viz:—

Moved by James P. Halpin, seconded by  
 Patrick McAulay, that the members of  
 Branch No. 16 turn out in a body at the  
 funeral of our late brother, James McCartin.

The pall bearers were Captain H. Vay-  
 lin, Patrick Maradock, James Owens, James  
 Mooney, Patrick McAulay and John Gil-  
 son. Marshall of the day, Patrick Cough-  
 lin. Notwithstanding the very unsatis-  
 factory weather the members turned out  
 about 30 strong.

Moved by John Gibson, seconded by  
 Patrick Coughlin, **Whereas,** Almighty God  
 in His infinite wisdom has seen fit to re-  
 move from our midst and from a sorrowing  
 wife and afflicted family, by death, our  
 most worthy brother, James McCartin,  
 late guard of Branch No. 16, C. M. B. A., a  
 faithful and attentive member of Branch  
 No. 16, and to his wife an affectionate  
 husband, and to his children, ever seeking  
 their welfare both spiritual and temporal.  
 Therefore, be it Resolved,

And it is resolved, that our charter and  
 emblems be draped in mourning for the  
 space of thirty days, in remembrance of  
 our late brother and the loss the Branch  
 has sustained by his decease, and further-  
 more,

It is resolved that a copy of these Resolu-  
 tions be entered on our minutes and a  
 copy be sent to our late brother's widow,  
 and also a copy sent to our official organ,

the **CATHOLIC RECORD**, for publication, each  
 copy to be signed by the president and  
 secretary of this Branch, with the real  
 attached.  
**Res. Sec. Br. 16, C. M. B. A.**  
**P. C. MURDOCK,**  
 President, Br. 16, C. M. B. A.

We have received a copy of the debate  
 Committee of the bill on "Co-operative  
 Life Insurance" introduced by Sir Leon-  
 ard Tilley, Finance Minister, and so far as  
 we can see there is nothing in it that our  
 C. M. B. Association in Canada need  
 object to. In fact it should be a benefit  
 to our members in Canada. The sole  
 object of the bill seems to be to guard  
 against fraud; and no association that is  
 honestly and straight forwardly conducted  
 can object to this.

If the bill becomes law, its effect on our  
 C. M. B. A. would be: The Grand Council  
 of Canada would have to become incor-  
 porated within Canada; come under  
 Government inspection; a full statement  
 of our business and accounts for these ac-  
 counts are satisfactory, the Minister of  
 Finance is empowered to exempt the Asso-  
 ciation from the operation of the Insur-  
 ance Act, and to continue such exemption  
 so long as the Association appears to be  
 honestly and satisfactorily managed. The  
 publication of these accounts in the  
 Annual Report of the Superintendent of  
 Insurance will insure all the publicity  
 necessary to enable the public to judge  
 the quality of the Association. The Gov-  
 ernment accepts no responsibility except  
 that of refusing the exemption when an  
 association appears to be badly misman-  
 aged or tainted with fraud. The incor-  
 poration of our Council in Canada would  
 do for all its Branches.

Our C. M. B. A. in Canada has nothing  
 to fear from the passing of this bill, so  
 long as our Council here is composed of  
 such men as form our present Grand  
 Council.

**THE NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY.**  
 LETTERS OF APPRECIATION OF THE REAL  
 PALMS.

From all parts of the United States and  
 Canada, wherever we sent the Real Palms,  
 I have been favored with letters of ap-  
 proval from the clergymen who received them.  
 As I cannot print them now, I  
 will merely give extracts from a couple  
 from one who voices all the rest. They are from  
 Very Rev. P. P. COONEY, C. S. C.,  
 "New Orleans, La., March 29th, 1883."  
 My Dear Friend:—The Palms came all  
 right. They gave me a great deal of pleas-  
 ure, in having the True Palms to bring  
 home with them. . . . The superior-  
 ity of your Palms above all other material  
 for Palm Sunday is beyond question.  
 They do not crumble to pieces in a few  
 weeks, as other materials do. They last  
 good the whole year, thus they are a con-  
 tinual Preacher, in each family, of the  
 mysteries of "Palm Sunday."

In reply to my request for permission  
 to publish the foregoing, Father Cooney  
 writes:

"New Orleans, La., May 25th, 1883."  
 The "strong commendation" which  
 you are pleased to call my few words of  
 encouragement, you may use, with all my  
 heart, for any purpose you choose. If  
 they will help to spread the use, instead  
 of bogus palms, for the edification of our  
 people, I will rejoice. The Catholics of  
 the United States ought to be thankful  
 to, and encourage you, in your laudable  
 undertaking for the good of religion. In-  
 stead of a bare stick after a few days, we  
 have, in your Palms, the year round, a  
 faithful reminder of the kingdom and  
 the grand mystery of Palm Sunday.

Praying for your prosperity in time,  
 and endless happiness in eternity,  
 I am your humble servant in Christ,  
 P. P. COONEY, C. S. C.,  
 Pastor Church of Sacred Heart,  
 To Thomas D. Egan, New York Catholic  
 Agency, 42 Barclay St., N. Y.

"Mr. Thomas D. Egan originated the  
 enterprise of supplying the Real Palms. . . .  
 By his enterprise and industry he  
 has made the business particularly his  
 own, and any infringement on it would  
 result disastrously to both the infringer  
 and any customer who might be foolish  
 enough to be taken in, since it would  
 take years to bring any arrangement for  
 supplying the Palms to the perfection  
 which Mr. Thomas D. Egan's untiring  
 energy has made possible. Letters ex-  
 pressive of the utmost satisfaction, from  
 the remotest quarters of the country, have  
 poured in upon Mr. Egan; and we recom-  
 mend our readers who intend ordering  
 Palms to address him, in the fullest con-  
 fidence that they will have every reason  
 to feel thoroughly satisfied. Mr. Egan has  
 made such preparations that delay and  
 disappointment are out of the question."  
 —New York Freeman's Journal.

**HONOR TO WHOM IT IS DUE.**  
 To the Editor of the Times-Star:  
 In your issue of the 11th inst., under  
 the heading "Local Personal," is a state-  
 ment which needs correcting. It is  
 stated that one George W. Elliott, who  
 brought to Cincinnati one thousand  
 dollars (\$1,000) in cash for a well known  
 proprietary medicine concern of Roches-  
 ter, N. Y., is now the advertising manager  
 of a patent medicine concern on the  
 Hudson. It is the first statement which  
 needs correcting; of the latter I know lit-  
 tle and care less.

During the height of the suffering  
 caused by the raging waters, when thou-  
 sands of fugitives were starving from  
 hunger and suffering from cold, long be-  
 fore the authorized call for aid was sent  
 out by our citizens, Mr. H. H. Warner,  
 of Rochester, N. Y., with that wholesome  
 generosity which is characteristic of the  
 man, telegraphed me that he had sent one  
 thousand dollars cash and twelve hundred  
 and fifty dollars worth of Warner's Safe  
 Kidney and Liver Cure, the cost of which  
 exceeds the sale of which, together with  
 the one thousand dollars cash, were to be  
 given for the benefit of the sufferers, as in  
 my judgment appeared best.

The goods were disposed of and, I be-  
 lieve, the entire proceeds, with the one  
 thousand dollars cash, were given to re-

lieve the wants and miseries of the suffer-  
 ers. For Mr. Elliott to try and appropri-  
 ate for his concern on the Hudson the  
 thunder of a reputable house with which  
 to rattle a demand for his medicine, is  
 not only ungrateful, but decidedly  
 unbusiness-like. If the concern on the  
 Hudson wishes to reap the benefit of such  
 magnanimity as Mr. Warner's, why don't  
 Mr. Elliott have its proprietor donate his  
 two thousand two hundred and fifty dol-  
 lars?

We dare say it would be judiciously  
 expended, and that whatever glory and  
 benefit there might be in such exhibition  
 of generosity would be cheerfully given  
 him.

I am led to make this statement from a  
 sense of justice and right and from the  
 fact that it is due Mr. Warner, whose lib-  
 erality our citizens enjoy.

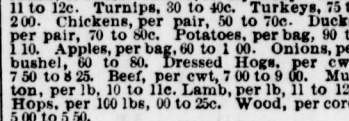
Yours for the right,  
**M. MOSLER,**  
 Cincinnati, O., Feb. 27, 1884.

**MARKET REPORT.**  
 OTTAWA.  
 Correct report made every week for "The  
 Catholic Record."  
 Spring wheat, \$1.10 to 1.15 bush; Oats, 40c  
 to 45c; Rye, 35c to 40c; Corn, 35c to 40c;  
 60c; Barley, 60c to 65c; Potatoes, 40c to 50c;  
 50c; Carrots, 50c to 60c; Parsnips, 50c to 60c;  
 50c; Beans, 50c to 60c; Cabbages, per doz.,  
 20c; Onions, per peck, 20c to 25c; Potatoes,  
 30c to 35c; Family, 25c to 30c; Ontonial Fine,  
 50c to 55c; Beef, per 100 lbs., 55c to 60c; But-  
 ter, per lb., 20c to 25c; Eggs, 17c to 18c;  
 17c; Hens, 14c to 15c; Straw, per bush,  
 20c to 25c; Chickens, per pair, 60c to 70c;  
 fresh fresh, 24c to 30c; Chickens, per pair, 60c  
 to 80c; Poultry, per pair, 10c to 15c; Wild,  
 per pair, 50c to 60c; Turkeys, each, 60c  
 to \$1.50; Hides, 60c to 80c; Hay, per ton, 8  
 to 10; Apples, per bush, 2.00 to 3.00;  
 2.00; Potatoes, per bush, 2.00 to 3.00;  
 2.00; Hops, per bush, 1.00 to 1.50;  
 1.00; Wool, per lb., 50c to 60c;  
 50c to 60c.

**LOCAL NOTICES.**  
 International Throat and Lung Institute  
 For the treatment of Asthma, Bron-  
 chitis, Catarrh, Laryngitis and Consump-  
 tion in the first and second stages, and  
 all diseases of the nose, throat and lungs  
 by the aid of the Spirometer, invented by  
 Dr. M. Sonville, of Paris, ex-acting surgeon  
 of the French Army. Head office, Lon-  
 don, Eng. Branches: Montreal, Toronto,  
 Boston, Detroit and Winnipeg. Physicians  
 and sufferers can try the Spirometer free.  
 Consultations free. If unable to call per-  
 sonally and be examined, write for list of  
 questions and copy of "International  
 News," published monthly. Address, 173  
 Church street, Toronto, or 18 Phillips  
 street, Montreal.

For the best photos made in the city go  
 to EBY BROS., 200 Dundas street. Call  
 and examine our stock of frames and  
 parapants, the latest styles and finest  
 assortment in the city. Children's pictures  
 a specialty.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure.



**Real Palm**  
 FOR  
**PALM SUNDAY**

Plain Palms, large and beautiful, 5c each  
 Orange Palms, 7c each  
 Representation of the Implements  
 of St. Passion made of Real Palm, 50c  
 Circular and Price List will be mailed to  
 the Clergy before March 1st.

**THOMAS D. EGAN,**  
 NEW YORK CATHOLIC AGENCY,  
 42 BARCLAY ST., N. Y.

This AGENCY supplies all kinds of goods  
 and consults to all kinds of business and per-  
 sonal matters.

**DR. JAS. M. STEVENSON'S**  
**NEW DRUG STORE,**  
 RICHMOND ST., NEAR DUNDAS ST.

Try our WINTER BLEND, the best remedy  
 for chapped hands, etc.  
 Surgery in rear of Store.  
**NO CHARGE FOR CONSULTATION**  
 Parties at a distance may consult Dr.  
 Stevenson by letter. Enclosing \$1.00  
 circular and price list will be mailed to  
 three-cent stamps will ensure a reply.

**BAKING POWDER.**  
 Without exception the best in the market.  
 Call for a free sample and be convinced.

**STRONG'S**  
**DRUG STORE,**  
 184 DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

Patent Medicines at Reduced Prices.  
 Physicians' Prescriptions & Family Re-  
 cipes a specialty.

**IT COSTS NOTHING**  
 —TO SEE THE—  
**FINE DISPLAY**  
 OF—  
**PARLOR AND**  
**CHAMBER SUITES,**  
**CHIFFONNIERES,**  
**SIDEBOARDS,**  
**DESKS, CABINETS,**  
**ETC., ETC.**

A fine line of Embossed Silk and Mohair  
 Finishes and other coverings at the  
**LONDON FURNITURE CO'Y.,**  
 Warehouses—281 and 198 King St., London.

**Books for Lent.**

Workings of the Divine Will.....	25
Lenten Monitor.....	30
Short Treatise on the Sacraments.....	30
Spiritual Director of Devout Souls.....	40
Spirit of St. Liguori.....	40
Way of St. Ignace.....	40
Hours of the Passion.....	40
Lenten Companion.....	40
Devout Communicant.....	40
Spiritual Reflections on the Passion.....	40
Elevation of the Host.....	40
Novel's Meditation on the Passion.....	20
Elevation of the Host.....	20
A Treatise on the Little Virtues.....	40
Lover of Jesus, by Father Gilbert.....	20
Introduction to a Devout Life.....	10
Lenten Sermons.....	100
Prayers for Lent.....	100
Sufferings of Jesus.....	100
The Voice of Jesus.....	100
Elevation of the Host.....	100
The Dolorous Passion.....	100
The Love of the Good Shepherd.....	100
Spiritual Reflections on the Passion.....	100
Think Well On It, etc.....	100
An Exercise on the Sacred Passion.....	100
How to Live Piously.....	100
The Soul on Calvary.....	100
Union with Our Lord.....	100
Mysteries of the Crown of Thorns.....	100
Meditations for the Good.....	100

**Holy Week Bee.**  
 A New Holy Week Book, 24 mo., roan,  
 50c; roan, red edges, 75c; French,  
 1.00; Fine Turkey mor., gilt  
 edges, 2.00.

**Month of March St. Joseph.**  
 The Month of St. Joseph, or exercises  
 for each day of the Month of March.  
 A Flower for each day of the Month of  
 March..... 10  
 The Power of St. Joseph..... 10  
 The Glories of St. Joseph..... 100  
 A Short Treatise on the Sacred Pas-  
 sion..... 100  
 Flowers of Christian Wisdom..... 75  
 Father's Maxims and Sayings..... 75  
 Life of St. Joseph, etc., etc., and other  
 Meditations on St. Joseph..... 170  
 Little Catechism of St. Joseph..... 40

**Father Muller's Books.**  
 God, The Teacher of Manhood; or, Popular  
 Catholic Theology, 50c; Practical  
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**FALSE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS**  
 Are in the hands of, and used to the detriment of THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSUR-  
 ANCE COMPANY, by interested rivals, showing that the CASH SURPLUS paid by THE  
 ONTARIO on a certain selected Policy is less than that paid by a rival company on a  
 similar Policy.

**ALL SUCH STATEMENTS ARE FALSE!!**  
 We give the figures of one such statement, leaving the name of the Company  
 out for the present.

Policy 13, \$20,000, issued in 1871, age 42, premium \$63.54	Ont. Mutual, Mr. Veitay, Exeter, Policy 771, \$20,000, issued in 1871, age 42, pre- mium \$63.92. Profits paid for 6 years, to Dec. 31st, 1876.
\$54.68	\$34.48

Profits for 1877..... 27.64 Profits for 1877..... 20.73  
 " 1878..... 29.06 " 1878..... 25.89  
 " 1879..... 33.44 " 1879..... 36.65  
 " 1881..... 35.26 " 1881..... 36.70

Total cash profits in 11 years..... \$209.96 Total cash profits in 11 years..... \$183.21

As to the correctness of the left hand statement we have no means of knowing,  
 but the statement on the right, as shown above, has just enough of truth in it to  
 make its falsehood vicious and more than ordinarily misleading. THE CORRECT  
 STATEMENT OF Policy No. 771 in THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY  
 is as follows:

Surplus for 1st 6 years paid.....	\$55.41
" " 7th year.....	26.89
" " 8th year.....	36.65
" " 9th year.....	36.70
" " 10th year.....	38.76
" " 11th year.....	32.28

This statement, copied from the Company's Policy Record, shows a surplus  
 balance in favor of THE ONTARIO of \$5