CLERICAL.

WE lave received goods suitable for clerical garments.

We give in our tailoring department special Methodist preachers are the men to attention to this branch | rule American politics, and if they of the trade.

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Turning to God.

BY CARDINAL BEMBO. "If, gracious God, in life's green, ardent year, A thousand times Thy patient love I tried, With reckless heart, with conscience hard and sere, Thy gifts perverted and Thy power defied, Oh! grant me, now that wintry snows ap-

Around my brow, and youth's bright promise hide hide—
Grant me with reverential awe to hear Thy holy voice and in Thy word confide! Blot from my book of life its early strains! Since days misspent will never more return My future path do Thou in mercy trace; So cause my soul with pious zeal to burn, That all the trust which in Thy name I place. Frail as I am, may not prove wholly vain. —Catholic World.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

SINCERE, God-fearing Protestants -who have thus far escaped the greedy maw of Rationalism, Materialism and Nothing-at-all-ism-if they at all reflect, must surely now realize with chilling sense how defective is the Bible as a sol and only rule of faith.—Catholic Union.

A POLITICIAN will adhere to a party so long as it serves his temporal ends, and occasionally we find a Catholic-so called, remaining away from the Church so long as it does not serve his temporal ends, or the priest does not buy his matches of him.—Catholic Columbian.

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GROCERY.

THE Baptists in conclave think the new revision a "vast improvement" upon the old version of the Bible, "yet it still lacks consistency." How it can be an improvement and lacking in consistency is more than we can understand, unless the old version was a bundle of inconsistencies.

to those who imagine that the calm and impressive face of the member for Wexford betokens an equally quiet, unassuming disposition. Mr. Forster brought his fate upon his own head. He challenged Mr. Healy to go to Ireland and give certain advice, and Mr. Healy went over by the next boat. Once there he gave his mind to Mr. Forster pretty freely. He dared him to mortal combat, and concocted a parody of an old song, which will not, I think, be soon for-

"There was an old prophecy found in a bog, That Ireland would be ruled by an ass and a Now this old prophecy's come to pass Cowper's the dog and Forster's the ass,' -Liverpool Times.

We are told of Locke that he said to the Anglican divines of his

"Why do you press upon me the doctrine of the Divinity of Christ? You say you find it in the Scriptures. That is your private judgment. I say that I do not find it there. That is my private judgment—as good as (perhaps better than) yours." It is sufficient merely to recall the fact that the Bible is the most diffi-cult book in the world to interpret to show that, by itself, it can never be a 'rule of faith,' and that the Protestant theory that there exists a divine right of private judgment as to the interpretation of the Bible is at once imbecile and impious.-London

THE cablegrapher has sent word to this country that the Holy Father expects the Bishops of this coun- Church, from that held by their forefatry to put an end to this Fenian talk thers, when Catholics were persecuand not to permit any dynamite to be shipped over to England. It seems | Church experiences, is the bad ex-Providental for some reason, that the ample of men and women calling reporter for the English end of the cable does not sit down some day tul explosive. Even over such cir- not more, by the example than by cumstances pieces of him would be lying about Ireland.—Catholic Colum-

would not be any greater losers by the agitation made by the Methodist preachers than the sects would be. It was recently asserted in New York a large stock of that Catholic institutions were aided beyond other denominations, but investigation proved the reverse to

be true. Withal, we do not think that get in the entering wedge, as they are trying, they will find final results not more satisfactory to themselves than to the public at large. They may be competent Know-Nothing politicians, but political science is little too high for them .- Catholic

A CAPITAL movement has been organized in London; its object is to aid members of the Irish constabulary who are tired of the service to emigrate. We believe that threefourths of the members of the Irish constabulary are heartily sick of playing bailiffs and evicting their own kindred, and would quit the service if they could only afford to do so. If the police force once become demoralized by resignations, the vacancies could not be filled up, owing to the present state of feeling in Ireland. Without police the landlords could not carry out their eviction schemes, for it is only on extraordinary occas-ions that the soldiers can be used for such vile purposes. Why not make an effort here to encourage this spirit of desertion from the police force? We fully believe that if there was a combined effort to pay their passages and to secure employment for them when they arrive here the Irish police force would soon be depleted Who will start the good work? - Tab-

"We hope that on the programmes of the commencement exercises of our convent schools the pet names of the girls will not be printed .-

Catholic Mirror. We made the same suggestion some years ago and our hair has been falling out ever since. The Sisters are not to blame. The young ladies protest that these pet names were given them in baptism. What is more, we believe them. When fe-MR. TIMOTHY MICHAEL HEALY, M.

P., is a relentless man. He follows the ill-fated Mr. Forster with a persistency and a ferocity astonishing to those who imagine that the calm to the imposed on the child they almost invariably gave Nettie or Tillie or Nannie or Mamie or Susic or Lizzie or Maggie, or something else ending in "ie." The priest baptizes the child without further ado and forever after it has the pet name. Of course the right name is entered in the register; but that does not mend the matter. The name given by the sponsors is the name of the child. If priests would have the child. If priests would have the child. child. If priests would have the children of the parish bear Christian names they must not accept these absurd nick-names. The fault is with the priests and not with the Sisters. - Western Watchman.

THERE is no doubt but that the steady growth of the Catholic Church steady growth of the Catholic Church in America and the spread of Catholic reading as well as Catholic education, have done much towards dispelling the ignorance that so long existed amongst our separated brethren with regard to the teachings of the Catholic Church. With the enlightenment of the peo-With the enlightenment of the people on what the Catholic Church is, is the banishment of bigotry, for no man knowing Catholic truth can be a bigot at heart. Politicians and others, whose lives may be in opposi-tion to the examples the Catholic Church sets up, are the very individuals who are responsible for the falsehood spread concerning the Catholic religion. They have influenced the gullible to believe that the Catholic Church is a terrible monster and should not be suffered an existence. But take intelligent Americans and all will acknowledge a very different opinion of the Catholic ted as outlaws. One drawback the themselves Catholics. Their lives, it is true, contradict their professions, upon a pin head's size of that power- but the world is molded as much, if

lowers of the teachings of such men as Luther, Calvin, Zwingli and the like, but in reality it does not. The Protestant Union of Germany has for its chief object to protest against the doctrine of the divinity of Christ. Their notions are a cross between those of Messrs. Newdigate and Bradlaugh. There are a good many persons in Germany who belong to the Protestant Union, and the royal ecclesiastical court is just as powerless to put them down as Lord Penzance is in this country to contend against the Ritualists. The one great fault they find with official Protestantism is what they call its Catholic tendencies. Parson Frickhoffer, of Bremen, in addressing the Berlin meeting, re-

"What our evangelical Church is chiefly suffering from is its disordinate leve of "the sister Church." They are trying to disconnect themselves from the State, and throw themselves into the arms of those very men who are doing nothing all day long but compass the ruin of Prot-

What a dreadful thing! And are not the Protestant Unionists compassing all day long, not only the ruin of Catholicity, but of Christianity itself? However, the supineness with which Protestants in general look on while the Catholic Church in Prussia is being persecuted does not show that "Catholic tendencies" are particularly strong among them. -London Universe.

It is not to our purpose to quote the testimony of impartial observers concerning what they have seen of Protestant missionaries in Pagan countries. Let us cover their operatious with the pall of silence. Robert Fortune, the Botanical collector of the Horticultural Society, in his interesting work, "Wanderings in China," pays this honest tribute to the work of the Catholic missionaries:—"The Roman Catholic missionaries conduct their operations in a manner somewhat different from the Protestants. They do not restrict themselves to the outports of the empire, where foreigners are per-mitted to trade, but penetrate into the interior, and distribute themselves over all the country. One of their bishops, an Italian nobleman, resides in the province of Kiang-soo, a few miles from Shanghai, where I have frequently met him; he dresses in the costume of the country and speaks the language with the most perfect fluency. In the place where he lives, he is surrounded by his converts, in fact it is a little Christian village, where he is perthem the highest praise for enthusiasm and devotion to their Faith. European customs, habits, and luxuries are all abandoned from the moment they put their face on the shore of China; parents, friends, and home, in many instances, are heard of no more; before them lies a heathen land of strangers, cold and unconcerned about the religion for which they themselves are sacrificing everything, and

THE Christian Brothers deservedly have the reputation of being excellent teachers. A parochial school taught by Christian Brothers is sure to attract ils. They do not always stay, it is, because the Brothers, being unable to fill all the demands upon them, too often set inexperienced young men, scarcely novices, to teach classes in which much tact and skill is necessary. A man may be careless and incompetent and yet wear a black robe, and the and yet wear a mack robe, and the experience of pupils of the Christian Brothers in this country proves that some of the young persons thrown into schools because the demand for Christian Brothers is greater than the supply, are unworthy of the responsibility put upon them. The least efficient Catholic school, wherein God and His Blessed Mother are not igpored, is better than the most "improved" public school; but there is no reason why Catholics should put up with bad teaching In Ireland the Brothers' schools are unsur passed. Here, in the colleges managed by the Brothers good teaching, partic-ularly of mathematics and the English branches, is the rule, but in the lower classes of some of the parochial schools a black robe often covers the rawest mat-The Catholics are taxed for all institutions that get appropriations, as for all the chaplaincies, and when it comes to a general equalization they

A Body called the Protestanter Protestant Protestant Union, is just now holding its annual comes to a general equalization they

A Body called the Protestanter Protestant Union, is just now holding its annual comes to a general equalization they

A Body called the Protestanter Protestant Union, is just now holding its annual compositions, as the congress at Berlin. The name of the surface, and the observer is often on the religion of their fathers, living worldly lives and speading on the goard of the surface, and the observer is often on the surface, and the observer is often or the surface, and the observer is often on the surface, living worldly lives and speading or the goard of there are but good priests."

If a tree in its maturity does not bear from the religion of the surface, living worldly lives and speading or the goard of the surface, living worldly lives and speading or the goard of the surface, living world lives and speading or the surface, and the observer is often or the surface, and

iron system of the Venerable de la Salle, which tended to make the whole phalanx efficient, from him who taught A, B, C, to him who taught religion, seems to have fallen into abeyance. The colleges have fallen into abeyance. The colleges have no right to the picked men; the parochial schools are suffering from the effects of a policy which gives raw and undisciplined teachers to them. The reputation of the Christian Brothers is suffering; and it is better that this truth should come to them from our own ranks in time to induce them to keep back some of their novices until they are fit to undertake that most important and delicate of all charges—the education of Catholic youth.—Freeman's Journal.

THE past two weeks have been a proud

period for our colleges and academies. They have sent out a large number of They have sent out a large number of young men and young women to take their places in the world. Whether they go out "cultured" or not in the complete and best sense of the word is not so easily determined until they shall have occupied their sphere in life. It is absurd and abusive to turn the graduates from our colleges and schools and declare to them that they are useless; that they our colleges and schools and declare to them that they are useless; that they must not attempt this or that occupation; that their course of studies has unfitted them for the world. If such be the case, them for the world. If such be the case, why not close the doors of our institutions of learning and acknowledge the failure? True education will ennoble not enfeeble the mind, and prepare it to encounter the world in the best possible manner. Education spoils fools, but are our colleges and academies lunatic asylums, because and academies lunatic asylums, because some young men and some young women are spoiled when they come in contact with the world? We, therefore, fail to with the world? We, therefore, fall to see a reason why the college graduate, speaking generally, may not be allowed to exercise his faculties in any sphere that he may select, and not run the risk of being scoffed at as the "college graduate." At all our commencements, the degrees and honors are conferred with solemnity as well as in a conferred with solemnity as the second of the conferred with solemnity as well as in a conferred with solemnity as well as in a conferred with solemnity as well as in the second of the conferred with solemnity as well as in the conferred with solemnity as well as the conferred with solemnity as we as well as joy, upon those who have gone through the prescribed curriculum of studies. In the traditional address delivered to them after receiving the honors of their Alma Mater, they are told to go forth and take their places in the battle of life, to become valiant men and wo-men. They are told that the world with men. They are told that the world with its cares and responsibilities, temptations and charms lies before them. In his address to the graduates of Manhattan College, New York, Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, said: "In the literary, legal, medical and other professions, the graduates of Manhattan have made their mark. We need just such men, the sturdy Catholic need just such men-the sturdy Catholic laymen—to go out and battle for truth and right. Though we have many grievances in regard to public education, I have nothing but words of praise for our non-Catholic people who have shown esteem for education by princely bequests. Would to God that our Catholic laity would emulate the generosity and love of learning thus shown! Catholics may with When asked what name they wish imposed on the child they almost invariably gave Nettie or Tillie or is substituted for the European, their destination, and secretly continuous the Chinese dress is substituted for the European, their tounded by Cathone faith, where thousands have slaked their thirst for knowledge." The same can be applied to all our institutions, that educate the head and heart together. So we say again, let the college graduate put into practice in worldly affairs what he has been taught in theory. There are such anomolies as in theory. There are such anomolies as self-made men just as there are sturdy corn stalks in an otherwise barren field. They are accidents that do not destroy the harmony of the system, but rather add to its perfection.—Catholic Columbian.

How Nobly, how splendidly, the great, the truly illustrious Archbishop of Cashel soars over all Ireland, and guides her like another "Lion of the Fold of Judah." The miserable London press (which chiefly consists of Saxons who know very little of anything, and nothing at all of Ireland) has been sneering at the great, the illustrious Archbishop of Cashel. Their sneers cannot burt him. He will only, if he sees them, smile at them. The Archbishop of Cashel spoke out like a man. He said, "Don't commit any crime, but don't fear so long as you act right." Ireland (said his grace) is invincible as long as she keeps within the law. This was O'Connell's advice, and this is the truth. The grand and glorious progress made by the Archbishop of Cashel came lately to a most favourable Cashel came lately to a most favourable conclusion. His people welcomed him home to Thurles, and he blessed them. It is always well when an Irish prelate feels that he can, in conformity with his high and holy duties, bless his people. It carries us back to that grand old Catholic time when (as the Very Rev. Dr. Murray, of Maynooth, so beautifully wrote) it was grand

To see of priests the long and white array Around the silver shrines, The people sneeling prostrate far away, In thick and checkered lines; To see the Prince of Cashel oer the rest. Their prelate and their king.

And the great Archbishop Croke is now not only prelate, but king of the hearts of his people. This is the real source of Catholic Ireland's strength.—

WHILE NO words are strong enough to condemn the thoughtlessness of the parent, and the worthlessness of any system of education which turns young men out into the world with untrained heads and hands, yet no sympathy can be too strong or tender for the student standing on th

education which Pope tells us is a danger-ous thing. But among those who have entered school with an object, made use of every opportunity, and have learned how little they know, the entrance into the world is hung with symbols of hope and fear. The lessons they have learned—that faith, and henor, and steadfastness —that faith, and honor, and steadfastness are better than ambition of earthly gain —will be rudely contradicted at every step they make in the world; but if they know that consolation and hope come only through the Cross, the schools have taught them all they can. To him who stands on the threshold the world is misty; but he who enters leaves not all hope behind. Patience, and perseverance, and hind. Patience, and perseverance, honesty have their reward in this life well as in the next; and no man, what-ever the world may say, who held fast to principle failed.—Freeman's Journal.

COULD there be anything more outrage ously unfair than this? On the 1st of May a census was taken of the numbers of people who attended service in all the churches of the city of London, the numchurches of the city of London, the halm-bers of persons each church can accomo-date, how the various congregations were made up, and the cost of administration. In one church the congregation numbered ten persons, in another nine, in another eight, in another four, and in another only eleven had a congregation of over 100 persons, and in more than half of the churches there were not fifty of a congregation. There were 706 choristers, most of them hired, to sing to a total congre-gation of 3853, and the total income of the clergy who ministered to the total general congregation of 3853 was £42,000. All of these old churches were built and endowed by Catholies, and long before Pro-testantism was heard of they were filled daily by devont worshippers. The relig-ion was abolished by law, and the churches and their endowments were handed over to the religion manufactured by Parlia-ment. The churches are now empty, and the money is of service only to a crowd of officials. Not surprising!—London Universe.

here (Palestine) nor in Egypt have two dozen Mussulmans been yet converted." He says further:

In an article in the New York Indepen-

"The Upas-tree of Islam is not dying out yet, by any means. If any man dreams that it is, let him go and y sit in Cairo the immense Mohummedan University of El Azrah, with its ten thousand students, all busy over their Korans and preparing to be priests and missionaries. Moslemism is still an aggressive system."

And yet, if the harangues made in support of Protestant missions were to be believed, Egypt and Eastern Asia are fast becoming Christian. Are not Protestant schools numerous there? and Bible and tract distributors? Then, too, those other inseparable concomitants and powerful instrumentalities of Christianity, according to Protestant ideas-telegraphs and railroads and steamships, and most approved rifles and artillery are being rapidly introduced. Surely the Mohammedans ought to be fast becoming Christians. Yet Mr. Cuyler says they are not, and Mr. Cuyler "has been there," and has seen with his own eyes. He is more frank than most Protestants in telling of the want of success in making converts, and the Protestant missionaries who are having a good time for themselves in Egypt and the East won't thank him very much for it.—Philadelphia Standard.

FALSE witness, deliberate perjury, is the crown and consummation of the liar's progress. But what a word, Lie! Careless, damaging statements, thrown hither and thither in conversation; reckless exaggera-tion and romancing, only to make stories more pungent, dusty records of character, left to be published after we are dead; heedless disregard of the supreme duty and value of truth in all things; these are what we should bear in mind, when we are told we are not to bear false witness against our neighbor. A lady who had been in the habit of spreading slanderous reports once confessed her fault to a good and wise man of her acquaintance, asked how she could cure it. He "Go to the nearest market place and buy a chicken just killed, pluck its feathers all the way as you return and come back to me." She was much surprised, and as she saw her adviser again, he said: "Now go saw her adviser again, he said: "Now go back and bring me all the feathers you have scattered." "But that is impossible," she said, "I cast away the feathers carelessly; the wind carried them away. How can I recover them!" "That," he said, "is exactly like your words of slander. They exactly like your words of slander. They have been scattered about in every direction, you cannot recall them. Go and slander no more."—Catholic Columbian.

When men are on their death beds all the folly and nonsense of their past lives tives and petty vanities that have warped their judgment and controlled their actions are cast aside with discrete actions are cast aside with disgust, and they feel that their souls are again their own, either to save or to lose. The voice own, either to save or to lose. The voice of conscience in this supreme moment regains all its old strength. The battle-worn veteran of infidelity pauses upon the brink of life and calls upon the God of his childhood. We have nad two notable instances of this lately in the death bed repentance of Emil Girardin and M. Littre. Both

which the hosts of young men who lean towards infidelity should seriously reflects If the men who have produced the most able arguments against religion finally ac-knowledge the truth of the Church, what are their arguments worth? If they give a verdict just contrary to the side they themselves have so ably championed, have their prefessions been really sincere and honest? Is not the follower of Voltaire badly duped, if in the end Voltaire goes back on his own teachings?—Catholic Cit-

BUCKSHOT FORSTER! This is a hard name, but the world is given to hard names. It takes its descriptions like its names. It takes its descriptions like its prescriptions in homoepathic doses—very small but very strong and very drastic. "Buckshot Forster" is a pillule of many and important and powerful ingredients. In a very small space it means many things. It is the political "credo" of English government of Ireland. I believe in a deeply religious and high minded people goaded to despectation by great and according to the control of goaded to desperation by great and acknowledged bad government and in thous ands of bayonets called by a pious eu-phuism police; and in this acknowledged bad government sustained and maintained by these thousands of bayonets; found face to face with this deeply religious and high minded people goaded to desperation by bad government; and I firmly believe in the order to fire (given by this acknow-ledged bad government) to these thousledged bad government) to these thous-ands of bayonets by a pious euphuism called police, upon this deeply religious and high minded people goaded to des-peration; and that this fire shall be not with bullets, which would only wound one man for each bayonet, but with buckshot which will rip and tear and riddle by the fifties as that this deeply religious and fifties, so that this deeply religious and high minded people shall be shot off from this earth, and the land and the fatness thereof pre-erved for slien rowdies and carpet baggers. Verily a respectable "Credo" for any civilized government!

It was said that the monks of old kept learning to themselves. If so, why did they allow Caxton to set up the first printdent, Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, speaking of Protestant "missions," says: "Neither Westminster in 1477? John Estney was Westminster in 1477? John Estney was the abbot at that time, and John read the first proof sheet of the first English translation of the Bible ever printed in these realms. The first printer tived and died in the Abbey, so much did he admire it. In this Melleray library are two remarkable backers was written in Latin on books—one was written in Latin on vellum, by the great S. Bernard himself, about 600 years ago. It is quite perfect, likely to last hundreds of years longer. It is illuminated. The other book is a It is illuminated. The other book is a Psalter of 1,000 pages, printed with a pen by a monk of Melleray, named Ryan, brother of the former abbot. Strange to say, the writer had been originally a sailor. He died and was buried in the Abbey close to his beloved brother, over whom there is a tomb, the only one in the inclo-sure of the dead, which was opened in 1843, and which now contains eighty

> CITIZEN Gambetta has been making a speech on education which leaves him in a strange plight. He said-"We have no dogmas, no creeds, no catechism to acquire or to propagate". Very well; so much the worse for Gambetta. A man with no dogmas, no creeds, no catechism is simply a nuisance, a nonentity, a dotard. As well have no brains as no dogma. Even an ass has dogma. Thistles are his dogma; not has dogma. Inisties are his dogma; hot a very exalted one, but still dogma. And the possession of this dogma is proof that he has brains. "No brains no dogma"; "no dogma no brains," are converse pro-"no dogma no brains, are converse propositions equally true. In proclaiming then his absence from dogma Citizen Gambetta, the great tribune of the people, has only proclaimed his absence of brains; not a very exalted or delectable position truly.—The Harp.

According to Oliver Wendell Holmes, the preachers of our day are a most wretched class of men, doomed to wear a face of faith to cover a heart full of doubt; and condemned to walk with stately tread on feet covered with the corns of unbelief. Catholic belief was too hard for the Reformers; the one they substituted is becoming ten fold harder.—Western Watch-

A Freethinker's Testimony to the Goodness of Priests.

Ernest Renan, the atheist, has contributed some reminiscences of his boyhood to the Revue des Deux Mondes, in which he declares: "I was educated in a college conducted by excellent priests, who taught me Latin in the old style, and it was a good one. These worthy ecclesiastics were men of the highest respectability. With positive of what in pectability. With nothing of what in these days is styled pedagogy, they carried out the primary rule in education, that is, not to render tasks too easy, in which there may be a difficulty to overcome. They sought above all things to form good, honest men. Their lessons and moral counsels, which seemed to me to be spontaneous dictates of hearts inspired by virtue, were inseparable from the dogmas which they taught. The fact is that the many things said in disparis, that the many things said in dispar-agement of clerical morals, are according to my experience totally without foundation. I passed thirteen years of of Emil Girardin and M. Littre. Both my life among priests, never saw the were estranged from the religion of their shadow of a scandal, and I have known

The Homes of Old Tipperary. BY TREACY.

I will not pray for wealth or power, For fleetin. fame or glory; I will not pray that I may live In Ireland's sacred story; But I will ask my patron saint And my sweet Mother Mary To guard, and bless, and ever love The homes of old Tipperary.

l'il ask a blessing on the Suir, The river of my childhood; I'il ask a blessing on loved scenes— On mountain, field, and wildwood, To-night I'il ask my patron saint And my sweet Mother Mary. To gladden with their brightest smiles The homes of old Tipperary.

I've wandered much in foreign lands, But still my heart is swelling With all its love for early friends And for my boyhood's dwelling, So now I'll pray my patron saint And my sweet Mother Mary To guard, and bless, and love for me The homes of old Tipperary.

ASSUMPTION COLLEGE.

The following are the names of those who eccived honorary distinctions at the late received honorary distinctions at the late commencement:—Good Conduct,—Prize awarded by a major-ity of votes of the students. Presented by the Rev. M. J. Tiernan, of the Cathedral, London. Senior Section.—1st prize, Ambrose Weber, Sandusky, Ohio; 1st acc., Walter Walker, Ionia, Mich: 2nd acc., Thomas Hyden, Elm Grove, Ont., Thomas Whalen, Grand Ranids Mich.

lonia, Mich.; 2nd acc., fromms royden, Elm Grove, Ont., Thomas Whalen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Junior Section.—Prize, Daniel Callinan, Fort Davis, Texas; 1st acc., Mathew Dowing, South Toledo, Ohio; 2nd acc., Albert Mackenroth, Howell, Mich.

Excellence in Christian Doctrine.—Prize awarded by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, obtained by Thomas Heyden, Elm, Grove, Ont.; Ist acc., Thomas Whalen, Grand Rapids, Mich.; 2nd acc., Chas McManus, Goderich, Ont.

Mich; 2nd acc., Chas McManus, Goderich, Ont,
Literary Association.—Prize, Thomas Whalen, Grand Rapids, Mich.
MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.—Prizes given by Rev. F. Ouellette, Maidstone, Ont.
Thomas Whalen, Grand Rapids, Mich.; lst prize, mental philosophy; lst acc., chemistry; lst acc., natural philosophy.
Thomas Heyden, Elin. Grove, Ont.; 2nd prize (exæqur), mental philosophy; lst acc., chemistry; lst acc., natural philosophy; acc., Mathew Meath, Detroit, Mich.; 2nd prize, (exæqur), mental philosophy; acc., Mathew Meath, Detroit, Mich.

Francis Kroli, Detroit, Mich.; 2nd prize, (exaeur), mental philosophy; acc., Mathew Meath, Detroit, Mich. Edward Lefevre, Detroit, Mich.; 2nd prize, 1st division, German. RHETORIC CLASS.—Patrick O'Dwyer, Bay City, Mich.; 1st prize, excellence; 1st acc., Latin and Greek.

uis Goldrick, Cleveland, Ohio; 1st acc., excellence; ist prize, vocal music.

Ambrose Weber, Sandusky, Ohio, 1st prize, Christian Doctrine.

Prize, Christian Doctrine.

Prancis O'Rorke, Detroit, Mich.; 1st prize, excellence; 1st, Latin and Greek; 1st, excellence; 1st, Latin and Greek; 1st, excellence; 1st, and additional collementary French; 1st acc., vocal

music.

Lafayette Brancheau, Monroe, Mich., 2nd prize, excellence; Ist acc., Latin and Greek; Ist prize, exacquo Christian Doctrine; Ist prize, exacquo history; Ist acc., Ist French; Ist prize, exacquo Ist algebra; Ist prize, 2nd division trigonometry. lst prize, executo ist algebra, les prize, and division trigonometry, John Schrieber, Monroe, Mich., Istacc., ex-cellence; ist prize, executo, history; lst prize, elementary French; ist acc., 2nd algebra; ist prize, executo, 2nd geometry. Peter Greiner, Mount Clemens, Mich., lst prize, executo, 2nd geometry.

Peter Greiner, Mount Clemens, Micn., 18t ize, exequo Christian Doctrine; 18t acc., ementary French; 1st prize, German. Stephen Mungovan, North Easthope, Ont., t acc., Christian Doctrine; 1st acc., 1st geo-

metry.
Walter Walker, Ionia, Mich., 1st acc., history, 1st acc., 2nd division 1st algebra; 2nd John Murphy, Toledo, Ohio, 2nd prize, xaequo excellence; 1st acc., exaequo, Chris-

exacquo excellence; 1st acc., exacquo, Chris-tian Doctrine.

Daniel McLaughlin, Wyandotte, Mich.,

ence. William Flynn, London, Ont., 2nd acc., ex-William Flynn, London, Ont., 2nd acc., excellence; ist prize exacquo history and geography; ist prize, exacquo Christian Doetrine; lst prize, exacquo musical catechism.
THIRD LATIN.—Louis Gignac, Windsor,
Ont., lst prize, excellence; lst prize, Christian
Doetrine; lst, exacquo history and geography;
lst acc., exacquo Latin and Greek; lst prize,
lst French: lst, 2nd division, lst Algebra; 2nd,
ist geometry; lst acc., exacquo, English composition.

lst geometry; 1st acc, exacque, e.g., position.

T. H. Burke, Cleveland, Ohio, 2nd prize, excellence; acc., exacquo English composition; 1st prize, Latin and Greek; 1st, 2nd algebra; 2nd, 2nd geometry; 2nd, exacquo elementary French; 1st, 2nd div. German; 1st, exacquo violin.

James Mugan, Mount Elgin, Ont., 3rd prize, excellance 1st. English composition; 1st acc., xcellence; lst, English composition; lst acc., istory and geography; lst prize, exacquo nd French; 2nd, 2nd div. 1st algebra; zlst,

eometry. A. E. Fitzgerald, Cedarvale, Mich., 1st acc., William Callinan, Fort Davis Texas, 1st

William Califfan, Ford div. piano. Joseph Smith, Cleveland, Ohio; 2nd acc., excellence; 2nd acc., 2nd division, 1st algebra. Michael Hannon, Toledo, Ohio, 3rd prize exacquo, 3rd arithmetic Joseph McDonald, Watford, Ont., 3rd acc., excellence; 1st prize, exacquo, history and Received to prize, and geography.

Alphonse Machen, Toledo, Ohio, 1st prize, execuo, violin; 1st, book-keeping, ist div.;

Approase Macnen, Toiedo, Ohio, 1st prize, exacquo, violin; 1st, book-keeping, 1st div.; 2nd acc., 2nd arithmetic. John Brennan, Philadelphia, Penn., 1st acc., Christian Doctrine.

John Brennan, Philadelphia, Penn., 1st acc., Christian Doctrine.
Joseph Tischner, Bay City, Mich., 3rd prize, 2nd arithmetic.
A Lajeunesse, River Canard, Ont., 1st acc., exaequo, 1st French; 1st acc., piano, 1st division; 2nd acc., musical catechism.
Peter Belleperche, Windsor, Ont., 1st prize, exaequo, 2nd French.
ELEMENTARY LATIN.—John McWilliams, Detroit, Mich., 1st, excellence; 1st acc., history and geography; 1st prize, Latin; 2nd, 2nd algebra; 1st acc., exaequo, 2nd geometry; 1st prize, linear drawing.
George O'Callighan. Ulster, Huron Co., Ont., 2nd prize, excellence; 1st, Christian Doctrine; 2nd acc., history and geography; 1st acc., Latin; 1st prize, 1st arithmetic.
A. Belleperche, Windsor, Ont., 3rd prize, excellence; 3rd acc., Latin; 1st prize, pixequo, 2nd geometry.
Joseph Burke, Amherstburg, Ont., 1st acc.,

Jud geometry.

Joseph Burke, Amherstburg, Ont., 1st acc., excellence; 2nd acc., Christian Doctrine; 1st prize, exacquo, 2nd division, plano; 2nd prize, 2nd arithmetic; 1st, exacquo, elemen

French.
McNally, Cleveland, Ohio., 2nd acc., exence; 1st prize, history and geography; acc., Christian Doctrine; 3rd prize, ex-

cellence; 1st proc. (Christian Doctrine; 3rd proc. (Christian Doctrine; 3rd proc. 3rd arithmetic.

Emanuel Desmatrais, Stoney Point, Ont., 3rd acc., excellence; 3rd acc., exacquo, Latin; 2nd prize, 1st arithmetic.

Charles Greiner, Mount Clemens, Mich., 2nd Charles Greiner, Mount Cremens, Stich., 2nd acc., Latin. William Halloran, Detroit, Mich., 2nd prize, 2nd division, German. William Sim, Flint, Mich., 2nd prize, 3rd

arithmetic.
Samuel Doman, Bay City, Mich., 3rd acc., Samuel Doman, Day Crey, and arithmetic. S. O'Hara, Grand Rapids, Mich. 1st prize, 2nd arithmetic.
Graduating prize presented by Rev. J.
Molphy, Strathroy, Ont.
First Conwerch and Prize, excellence; ist acc.,
Christian Doctrine; Ist acc., 2nd arithmetic.
Albert Donnelly, Sarnia, Ont., 2nd prize,
excellence; 1st, Christian Doctrine; 1st acc.,
English composition.

English composition. Ernest Lloyd, Petite Cote, Ont., 1st prize,

English composition; 1st acc., science. Francis Mack, Cleveland, Ohio., 1st prize, History and geography. J. O'Sullivan, Tyre, Mich., 1st acc., History and geography; 1st prize, 3rd arithmetic; 1st,

E. Lucier, Sandwich, Ont., 1st acc., 2nd Valiton, Deer Lodge, Montana, 2nd acc., livision, Piano; 1st acc., landscape figure

Ist division, Piano; Ist acc., landscape figure drawing.

Henry, Taetreau, Deer Lodge, Montana; Ist prize, landscape figure drawing.

THIRD COMMERCIAL.—Patrick O'Connor, Lima, Ohio, Ist prize, excellence; Ist, exacquo, Christian Doctrine; Ist, grammar.

George Brown, Amherstburg, Ont., 2nd prize, excellence; Ist acc., book-keeping, Ist div.

acc., grammar; 1st, science; 2nd, elementary arithmetic; 1st, exaequo, 2nd div., piano.
Roland Savage, Negaunnee, Mich., 1st acc., excellence; 2nd, Christian Doctrine; 2nd, grammar: 2nd, science; 1st, 1st arithmetic.
Stephen Hughes, Toledo, Ohio, 2nd acc., excellence; 1st prize, exaequo, elementary arithmetic; 1st acc., 2nd division, German.
R. Sicklested, Amherstburg, Ont., 1st prize, exaequo, 2nd division, piano.
John Noian, Toledo, Ohio, 1st acc., Christian Doctrine; 2nd acc., geography; 1st prize, science; 1st prize, book-keeping, 2nd div.; 1st acc., chr darithmetic.
W. McFarlane, Luddington, Mich., 1st acc., geography.

geography.

Tramblay, West Bay City, Mich., Ist acc, elementary arithmetic.

Ist acc, elementary arithmetic.

Div.—John Roche Extra Exception of the Company of the Company

George Morass, Betront, Mich., 2nd prize, excellence; 2nd acc., geography.

Matthew bowling, South Toledo, 2nd acc., excellence; 2nd acc., elementary arithmetic, 2nd div., ist prize, 2nd div., writing, George Stelner, Monroe, Mich., 1st prize, geography; 2nd acc., vrd arithmetic, 1st acc., Linear drawing; 1st prize, instrumental

Linear drawing; ist prize, instrumental music.

J. Beuynot, Fort Wayne, Mich., 1st acc., geography; 1st acc., exacquo, christian Doctrine; 1st acc., exacquo, spelling and reading; 2nd acc., violin.

D. Callinan, Fort Davis, Texas, 1st prize, catechism; 1st acc., exacquo, spelling and reading; 1st prize, 2nd div., elementary arithmetic; 1st prize, vocal music, (junior div.); 2nd prize, 2nd division, writing; 1st acc., violin.

ELEMENTARY ENGLISH, 2ND DIV.-W. Mc-ally, Cleveland, Ohio, 1st prize, excellence reading and spelling: ist, geography; lst istian Doctrine; lst acc., elementary hmetic, 2nd div.

O,Loane, London, Ont., 1st acc., excel ce; lst prize, 3rd division, elementary themetic.

rithmetic.

James O'Loane, London, Ont., 2nd prize
xeellence; 1st prize, geography; 1st prize,
rd division, elementary arithmetic.
William Machen, Toledo, Ohio, 1st acc.,
eading and spelling; 1st acc., Christian Docrine.

James O'Donnell, 2nd acc., 3rd division, iward Srae, Sandwich, Ont., 1st acc., 4th sion, elementary arithmetic. nomas Twomey, Maidstone, Ont., 2nd ,4th division, elementary arithmetic. seeph Mercier, Roscommon, Mich., 2nd

c., 4th Joseph Mercier, Roscomment rize, writing. Bernard Kommerio, 1st acc., writing. Wm. Flanigan, Toledo, Ohio, 1st acc., 2nd livision, writing class.

A. M. D. G.

Annual Commencement and Distribution of Prizes at Loretto Convent, Guelph.

Wednesday afternoon the annual commencement and distribution of p:lzes took place at Loretto Convent. Owing to improvements being made in the heating of the building the accommodation was limited, and on that account it was strictly private, admitting only the rev. clergy. However, this did not debar the young ladies from displaying their abilities in the numerous branches to the strict of the strict of the convention of the ladies of Loretto. Indeed it has always been the opinion of unprejudiced judges that in the culture of the higher branches of education suitable foryoung ladies that Loretto took the lead, and yesterday's exercises in our humble opinion fully sustained its reputation. The instrumental and vocal music was of a high order, and the rendering of Longfellow's Legend of the Madonna by the Misses Kirkland and Miller, of New York, was perfect, and proves that the latter branch receives the most marked attention. The plain sewing, fancy work, paintings, colored and blacked crayon—the work of the pupils—were displayed in the parlors of the Convent Much satisfaction was expressed by those who had the pleasure of inspecting the different articles. The following is the

the different articles. The following is the
LIST OF PRIZES.
Crown for good conduct and fidelity to
school rules, awarded to the Misses Turner,
Elora, Prindeville, Mitchell, Zinger, Wilson
Elora, and Gullickson, Parry Harbor.
Prize for Christian doctrine, awarded by
the Rev. Father Fleck, S. J., equally merited
by the Misses Rooney, Sarnia, Zinger, Turtuer, Doran, Gay, M. Gay, Gullickson, Hughes
and Miller, New York; obtained by Miss Zintore.

her, Dorah, and Aller, New York; obtained by Miss Zinger.

Prize for English literature, awarded by the Rev. Father Hamel, S. J., equally merited by the Misses Holiday, Doran, Kirkland, New York, and Corry, Kanasa city, obtained by Miss Kirkland, New York.

Prize for lady-like deportment, equally merited by the Misses Kirkland, Porteous, Montreal, Prindeville, Kumpf, Waterloo, and Milier in boarding school, and the Misses Holiday, H. Holiday, Kelly, Gay, Doran, and Heffernan in day school, obtained by Misses Holiday and Kumpf.

Prize for personal neatness, equally merited by the Misses Porteous, Gullickson, Knight, Toronto, Rooney, Turner, Corry, Kumpf, Hughes, and Zinger in boarding school, and the Misses Holiday, H. Holiday, M. Gay, A. Purcell, L. Kelly, Heffernan, Carroll and Pace, obtained by Miss Purcell. ell.

Prize for promptitude in rising, equally perited by the Misses Guillickson, Porteous,

ner.
Prize for regular attendance in day school,
equally merited by the Misses Hanlon, Kelly
Maggie Gay, McElderry, M. McElderry, Conway, Coffey, Purcell, Keogh and Boyd. Obtained by Miss Kelly
Miss Elma Holiday, 2nd prize in 1st Gerran class: nan class.

Miss Rose Holiday, crown and prize in Div.
th, English class, 1st prize in 5th French
class, 1st in music, and composition, 2nd for
dealing.

dgebra.

Miss Doran, 1st prize in Div, 6th, English Miss Doran, 1st prize in 5th French class, crown and prize in 5th French class, st prize in 2nd class, instrumental music, 1st n arithmetic, junior div., 2nd for algebra. Miss Corry, kanass City, 2nd prize in Div. 6th, English class, 2nd in 1st French class, 1st n arithmetic, seniordiv., 1st for euclid addgebra, 2nd in 3rd music class, 1st prize for aidn sewins.

digeofa, and its analysis of the control of the con

I ist class instrumental music, lst for water olors and crayon drawing. Miss Maggle Gay, 1st prize in 5th Eng-sh class, crown and prize in 4th French lsss, and in arithmetic, senior div., 1st for algebra. Miss Gay, 2nd prize in 5th English class, 1st in 4th French class, 1st in 1st class instru-mental music, 1st in arithmetic, senior div., 2nd for algebra, 1st in plain sewing. 2nd for

writing. Miss Rooney, Sarnia, 2nd prize in 5th Eng-ish class, 2nd prize for fancy work and craon drawing.
Miss Turner, Elora, 2nd prize in 5th English
lass, 2nd in Arithmetic, senior div., and allass, 2nd in Arithmetic, senior div., and alnewing and fancy work, 2nd for crayon drawng and writing.

nd writing.

i Higgins, 2nd prize in 5th English

3rd in 3rd French class, prize for imment in arithmetic, algebra and plain

o ewing. Miss Wilson, Elora, crown and prize in 4th English class, 3rd in 3rd French class, 1st in rithmetic, senior div., for improvement in dgebra and piain sewing, 3rd prize in 3rd

nusic class.

Miss Jennet Wilson, Elora, 1st prize in 4th
English class, 1st in 1st French class, 2nd
n arithmetic, senior div., and algebra, for
improvement in 3rd music class, and in plain
sewing.

ewing.

Miss Kelly, 1st prize in 4th English
lass 1st in 1st French class, prize for imrovement in arithmetic, algebra and fancy
cork. ork. Miss Zinger 1st prize in fourth English class crown and prize in 3rd French class, 1st in 3rd music class, 2nd in 1st German class, and in arithmetic senior div., Improvement in algebra and fancy work.

Miss Hughes, 1st prize in 4tb English class, 2nd in 4th French class, 2nd in 1st class instrumental music

strumental music.
Miss Knight, Toronto, 2nd prize in 4th
English class, 2nd in 3rd French class, for
improvement in music, plain sewing, and

in arithmetic, senior div., algebra book-keeping and plain sewing.

Miss Gullickson, 2nd prize in 4th English class, improvement in 1st French class, 1st in arithmetic, junior div., 1st prize for plain sewing and for improvement in music and fancy work.

Miss Coffee, 3rd prize in 4th English class, 2nd in 1st French class, 3rd in arithmetic, junior div., Improvement in music, fancy work and drawing.

Miss Jenny McElderry, crown and prize in div. 4th, English class, 2nd in 3rd French class, 1st in arithmetic, junior div., prize for improvement in lancy work and drawing.

Miss Purcell, 1st prize in div. 4th, English class, prize for improvement in 1st French class, 1st in arithmetic junior div., for im-provement in book-keeping and plain sewprovement in book-act, 2nd prize in div. 4th, Miss Agnes Heffernan, 2nd prize in div. 4th, English class, improvement in arithmetic

Miss Agines reference to a rathmetic and fancy work.

Miss Mary McElderry, 2nd in div. 4th, English class, and in 1st French class, 3rd in arithmetic, junior div.

Miss Mininan. 3rd prize in div. 4th, English class, improvement in 1st French class, and in arithmetic, junior div.

Miss Carroll, 3rd prize is div. 4th, English class, and in 3rd French class, prize in limprovement in arithmetic and plain sewing.

Miss Conway, 3rd prize in div. 4th, English class 2nd in 1st French class, improvement in arithmetic, music and plain sewing.

ing.
Miss Noonan, 3rd prize in div. 4th English class, 2nd in 1st French class, and for improvement in fancy work.
Miss Prindeville, Mitchell, 1st prize in 3rd English class, 2nd in 1st class instrumental nusic prize for improvement in plain sew-

English class, 2nd in 1st class instrumental music prize for improvement in plain sewing, crayon drawing.

Miss Miller, New York, 2nd prize in 3rd English, 3rd in 1st French class, 2nd for oil painting, 1st for plain sewing and for improvement in music.

Miss McConnell, Streetsville, prize for improvement in 3rd English class, and in arithmetic, junior div., also for music, plain sewing and fancy work.

Miss Pace, prize for improvement in 3rd English class, and in fancy work.

Miss Porteous, Montreal, prize for improvement in English and writing, 1st prize in 3rd music class, 2nd for plain sewing.

Miss Kumpf, Waterloo, prize for improvement in French, German, music, oil painting and fancy work.

Miss Lillie Gay, 1st prize in 3rd English class, prize for improvement in arithmetic, preparatory class, in writing and plain sewing.

Miss Nellie Heffernan, 1st prize in 3rd English class, Nellie Heffernan, 1st prize in 3rd English Smiss.

the, preparatory class, in writing and plain sewing.

Miss Nellie Heffernan, 1st prize in 3rd English class, 1st in arithmetic, preparatory, class, prize for improvement in writing and plain sewing.

Miss Andrich, 2nd prize in 3rd English class and for improvement in arithmetic

Miss Haz Iton, 3rd prize in 3rd English class, prize for improvement in arithmetic and plain sewing.

Miss Rose Heffernan prize for improvement in 3rd English class, and in plain sewing.

ing.
Miss Annie Keogh, 1st prize in 2nd English class, inprovement in arithmetic, preof the class, inbrovement in arithmetic, bre-paratory class, in music, and plain sewing. Miss Emma Wait, 2nd prize in 2nd English class, also for improvement in arithmetic and plain sewing. Miss Minnie Murphy, 2nd prize in 2nd Eng ish class. Miss Regina Boyd, 2nd prize in 2nd Eng-ish class, prize for improvement in arith-

netic. Miss Agnes Bunyan, 2nd prize in 2nd Eng. ish class, and for improvement in plain sewng. Miss Florence Andrich, prize for improve omiss rore and the Alaman process of the Ala

ish class.
Miss Teresa Cutten, prize for improvement
n preparatory English class.
Miss Rose Hazeiton, prize for improvement

Miss Rose Hazerening.

1 and English class.

Miss Victoria Heffernan, prize for improvement in 2nd English class.

Prize for being good little children, awarded to the Misses Murphy, Hyde, and Me-

Astrocker.

At the conclusion of the distribution of prizes the Rev. Father Hamel, S. J., delivered an eloquent and effective address to the young ladies, exhorting them to carry out through life, the high moral and intellectual training imparted in this institute.—

Guelph Herald, June 13.

"THE PINES."

" Annual Commencement" Exercises at

the Ursuline Academy, Chatham.

The exercises that close the summer term at the Ursuline Academy, Head street, were given in the afternoon in the main hall of the Academy, which was, as usual, well filled with the parents of the pupils and friends of the school, among them a good representation of the Catholic clergy of the western counties.

Ist silk embroidery, oil painting, 1st prize lst class.

Miss Nellie Sullivan, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, history, 2nd geography, grammar, arithmetic, reading, writing, orthography, map drawing, amiability, neatness, order, application, Domestic economy, ambroidery in silk and chenille, pencil drawing and crayon, inst. 2nd class, vocal music lst class. Catholic clergy of the western counties, being His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop Walsh, of London; Rev. Dean Wagner, of Windsor; Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit; nd Rev. Fathers Mungovan and Cushion, f Sandwich; Gerard, of Belle River; William and Innocent, of Chatham: Ryan, Wallaceburg; and Duprat, P.

of Painscourt. of Painscourt.

A very interesting programme of music, declamation and dialogue was rendered by the pupils. It contained, in music, seletions from the first authors, and they were performed in a manner highly creditable to the young ladies and to the Academy teachers. We may mention as being very ably given the three piano solos on the programme, being the "Spinnlied" of Litolfe, by Miss Sullivan; the "Last Hope." Gottschalk's beautiful composi-tion by Miss Park, and the tion, by Miss Peers; and the ever come "Carnival of Venice," beauti by Beethovan, on two pianos, was exceed-ingly well rendered by Misses Sullivan and Young. Miss Sullivan and Young. Miss Sullivan sang "Ave Maria" nicely; and a duett in French by Misses Simmons and Quinn was also well

A musical drama, entitled the "Voyage of Life," in which a number of the oldest pupils took part, was recited and sung in pupils took part, was recited and sung in a creditable manner. Another dialogue in French was well enunciated, showing care in the teaching of French. Miss Meyforth gave a recitation in German, which indicated that that language is also

well taught in this school. At the conclusion of part I. came the at the conclusion of part I. came the crowning of graduates, of which there are three this term—Misses Meyforth, Young and Sullivan. The crowns were bestowed by His Lordship the Bishop, after which the young ladies returned to the platform and Miss Meyforth delivered their valedictions. tory. Each of the graduates received a gold medal. Miss Caron, of Windsor, was the successful competitor for the gold medal given by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, for proficiency in Christian Doctrine. At the conclusion of the whole programme came the awarding of crowns good conduct and prizes for proficiency in the numerous branches taught.

These were also bestowed by Bishop Walsh, who afterwards addressed the pupils congratulating them on the pross they had made in their studies. should adorn a Christian woman. esty and piety were of the first impor-tance, and where these characteristics were noticed, the greatest admiration and esteem would be bestowed. He advised the young ladies who were leaving school to place their trust in God by prayer, and to follow the lessons taught by the crucifix. George Brown, Amherstburg, Ont., 2nd prize, excellence; 1st pc 1ze, geography, 1st in 1st French class, prize for improvement in music plain sewing, and fancy work.

Calvin Palmer, Marine City, Mich., 3rd prize in the English class prize, excellence; 1st pc 1ze, geography, 1st in 1st French class, prize for improvement in the class, for follow the lessons taught by the crucifix, finely with the concluded by wishing them a joyous vacation and hoped many of them would writing, music 3rd class, amiability, neat-

hall way all lingered to admire the work of the pupils on exhibition there. In painting, pencil and crayon, there were some very excellent pieces of work, and in embroidery and other needlework there was much that was rich and beautiful, showing trained fingers as well as accomplished minds.

omplished minds.

The following is a complete list of the prizes awarded this term:

Crowns for Good Conduct and Polite-

Crowns for Good Conduct and Politeness—Misses Elean or Sullivan, Mary
Corrigan, M. Simmons, A. Trembly, M.
Greenway, C. Janisse, M. E. McDonell,
L. Kennedy, Nellie Sullivan.
Prizes awarded to Misses Sullivan
Peers and Young for deportment application and progress in vocal and instrumental music, 1st class.

ental music, 1st class.

GRADUATING CLASS, 1st YEAR.

Misses Caron and Corrigan.

Miss Caron, (prizes) ancient and Modern history, Geography, astronomy, philosophy, book-keeping, rhetoric, application, neatness, diligence, crewel-work; embroidery, silk and chenille; painting, oil and water colors; pencil drawings,

orayons.

Miss M. Corrigan, (prizes) Christian
Doctrine, ancient and modern history,
geography, philosophy, book-keeping,
rhetoric, composition, astronomy, Elocution, Amiability, Neatness, order, aplication, domestic economy, silk embroidery, wax-work, inst. music, 2nd class.

GRAMMAR COURSE 1ST CLASS. GRAMMAR COURSE 1ST CLASS.

Misses L. Quinn, M. Simmons, M. E.

McDonell, A. Rinn. Miss Quinn, (prizes) Christian Doctrine,

Miss Quinn, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, ancient and modern Fistory, geography, arithmetic, grammar, astronomy, Mythology, elocution, amiability, neatness, order, embroidery in chenille and gold.

Miss M. Simmons, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, ancient and modern history, geography, astronomy, Mythology, algebra, 2nd arithmetic, grammar, Elocution, Examb, amiability, neatness, application. French, amiability, neatness, application, order, 1st domestic economy, vocal and instrumental music, (2nd class) pencil

Miss M. E. McDonell, (prizes) 2nd Christian Doctrine, modern history, Geo-graphy, grammar, astronomy, Mythology, Elocution, pencil drawing, point lace, silk embroidery, music, 1st prize in 2nd

Miss A. Rinn, (prizes) 1st Christian Doctrine, ancient and modern history, geography, grammar 2nd, arithmetic, French, astromony, Mythology, writing, elocution, neatness, order, application, embroidery in chenille, music.

SECOND CLASS.
Misses Kennedy, Ruoff, Trembly, Sul-

ivan, Monch.
Miss Kennedy, (prizes) sacred studies, modern history, geography, arithmetic, (1st prize 1st division) grammar, French, writing, natural history, elements of chemstry, plain sewing, regular attendance.
Miss R. Ruoff, (prizes) modern history

geography, arithmetic, (2nd division) French, writing, music, (3rd class) neat-ness, order, silk embroidery, map draw-Miss A. Trembly, (prizes) Christian

Doctrine, modern history, 2nd Geography, natural history, elements of chemistry, 2nd arithmetic, grammar, French, amiability, order, domestic economy, plain tapestry, 1st silk embroidery, oil painting, 1st

Miss V. Monch, (prizes) sacred studies,

history, geography, natural history, elements of chemistry, arithmetic, 2nd division, grammar, French, embroidery. 2nd

THIRD CLASS.

Misses Henry, McKeon, White, Baby,
Janisse, Baart, Brady, McIntosh, Ridley. Miss Henry, (prizes) Christian Doctrine Canadian history, geography, arithmetic 2nd French, reading, writing, ortho-graphy, composition, application, dili-gence, plain tapestry, 2nd music, 4th

Miss McKeon, (prizes) geography 2nd, grammar 2nd, French, writing, reading, orthography, amiability, neatness, order, diligence, embroidery in chenille and gold, Miss A. White, (prizes); Canadian his-

tory 2nd, arithmetic, French, reading, orthography, music 4th class, plain tapestry, 3rd prize.

Miss V. Baby, (prizes) sacred studies, geography, grammar, arithmetic, writing, French, diligence, order, plain capestry.

Miss C. Janisse, (prizes) sacred studies, geography 2nd, Eng. grammar, French grammar, and composition, writing, readng, orthography, application, order, dili-

gence, plain tapestry 2nd.

Miss P. Baart, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, history 2nd, geography 2nd, arithmetic, granumar 2nd, orthography, writ-French, application, neatness,

broidery.
Miss E. Brady (prizes) Canadian history 2nd, geography, grammar, arithmetic 2nd, plain sewing, vocal and instrumental nusic, pencil drawing.

Miss K. McIntosh, (prizes) reading,

orthography, pencil drawing.

Miss R. Ridley, (prizes) grammar, reading, orthography, writing, French 2nd, silk embroidery, music. FOURTH CLASS.

Misses Avery, Quincy, DeVries, Darmstaetter, Bader, Greenway, R. Meyforth, J. Baby, G. McGonegal, C. McDonnell,

J. Baby, G. McGonegal, C. McDonnell,
Fournier, E. Simmons, Miller. Smith.
Miss Avery (prizes history 2nd, geography, map drawing 1st, grammar, reading, orthography, writing, neatness, order,
amiability, application, diligence, plain
tapestry, music 4th class.

Miss Quiney, (prizes) history 2nd, geography, grammar, arithmetic 2nd, writing, French, inst. music 2nd class, 2nd division,

vocal music 2nd class, neatness, order, plain tapestry 2nd, silk embroidery 2nd. Miss DeVries, (prizes) geography, grammar 1st, arithmetic, French, writing, orthography, map drawing, neatness, order, diligence, domestic economy, plain tapestry 2nd, silk embroidery 2nd, pencil

and crayon drawing.
Miss Darmstaetter, (prizes) history, geo

return to the school, reinvigorated and better prepared by a holiday, for the work that lay before them.

As the audience retured through the hall way all lingered to admire the work of the numits on exhibition there. In Miss Bader, (prizes) history 2nd, geo-graphy, arithmetic, writing, French 2nd, inst. music 3rd class, vocal music 3rd class, meatness, order, diligence, crewel work.

Miss Greenway, (prizes) geography,
grammar 2nd, arithmetic, reading, writing, orthography 2nd, French, order, application, diligence, domestic economy, raised tapestry, silk embroidery and wax

Miss R. Meyfarth, (prizes) history 2nd, geography, arithmetic 2nd prize, 3rd div., neatness, plain tapestry 2nd, silk emb.

Miss J. Baby, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, history 2nd, geography, map drawing, grammar, reading, orthography, arithmetic 2nd, French grammar, French composition, music 2nd class, 2nd div. neatness, order, domestic economy, plain tapestry, point lace.

Miss G. McGonegal, (prizes) geography
2nd, map drawing, arithmetic, grammar

2nd, reading, orthography, writing, French 2nd, music 5th class, application. Miss C. McDonnell, (prizes) history 2nd, geography, arithmetic, reading, plain

sewing.

Miss J. Fournier, (prizes) sacred studies, history, geography 2nd, French grammar, plain tapestry 2nd.

Miss E. Simmons, (prizes) Christian history geography 2nd, grambitory Miss E. Simmons, (prizes) Christian Doctrine, history, geography 2nd, gram-mar 2nd, reading, orthography, writing, French grammar 2nd, French composi-tion, arithmetic 2nd, music, 3rd division,

Miss Miller, (prizes) sacred history, geography, history, orthography.

Miss Smith, (prizes) punctuality in returning, neatness, order, silk embroidery

FIFTH CLASS.

Misses A. Chevalier, L. Chevalier, Banks,

F. McDonell.

Miss A. Chevalier, (prizes) Christian
Doctrine, geography, orthography, arithmetic, French grammar and composition,
amiability, neatness, order, application, diligence, plain tapestry.

Miss L. Chevalier, (prizes) sacred stud-

ies, geography, orthography, French grammar 2nd, neatness, order.

Miss Banks, (prizes) geography 2nd, arithmetic 2nd, reading, orthography, French 2nd, Crochet work.

Miss F. McDonell, (prizes) geography 2nd, reading, orthography 2nd. PREPARATORY CLASS.

Misses B. McGonegal, K. Twoomey, Thompson, R. McGonegal, M. Logan. Miss B. McGonegal, (prizes) geography, reading, orthography, writing, French

Miss K. Twoomey, (prizes) reading 2nd, orthography 2nd, arithmetic 2nd.
Miss K. McGonegal, (prizes) catechism, reading, spelling, tables.
Miss M. Thompson, (prizes) reading, spelling, arithmetic.

spelling, arithmetic.
Miss M. Logan, (prizes) catechism, tables.

LORETTO CONVENT, HAMILTON. Closing Exercises and Distribution of Prizes at Mount St. Mary's

The closing exercises and annual distribution of prizes took place at this distinguished seminary, on the 23rd of June. The following is the

LIST OF PRIZES.
Silver medal, awarded by His Lordship for Christian doctrine, merited by Miss Hogan. Accesserunt, Misses O'Hara, O'Donnell and Harris.

O'Donnell and Harris.

Bronze medal, presented by His Excellency the Governor-General for proficiency in the French language, merited by Miss Eva Grant. Accessist, Miss Cransm. Prize for writing, presented by Rev.

Chancellor Keough, merited by Misses Cranston, O'Donnell, Ede, Hogan, Chalmers, Katie ('ranston, O'Hara, Durnin, obtained by Miss Katie Cranston. Prize for logic, presented by a friend of the institute to Miss Annie Kea-

Crowned for good conduct, Misses O'Hara, O'Donnell, Chalmers, Smith, Rose,

Synnott and Forse.

Prize for English composition, presented by Rev. M. J. Cleary, merited by Misses Cranston, Martin, O'Donnell, Blanche Furnivall, and Wright, obtained by Miss Wright.

Prize for English grammar and analypresented by Rev. E. P. Slaven, meri-

sis, presented by Nev. E. F. Slaven, meri-ted by Misses Harris and Carroll, obtained by Miss Daisy Harris.

Prize, presented by a friend of Loretto to the young lady who gave least trouble

to the nuns during the year, merited by Misses O'Hara, Forse, Chalmers, and Smith, obtained by Miss Forse.

Prize for German, presented by Rev. F. Brohman, to Miss Ethel Martin.

Prize for English literature, presented by Rev. James Lennon, merited by Misses Hogan and Carroll, obtained by Miss Car-

Prize for German, presented by Rev. F. Bergman, to Miss Cranston.
Prize presented by Rev. J. J. Craven, to St. Cecilia's choir, merited by Misses

Durnin, Dougherty and Carroll, obtained Prize for geometry, presented by the Rev. F. Brohman, merited by Misses Harris, Hogan and Lynch, obtained by Miss Har-

Prize for deportment, presented by Mrs. Edward Martin, merited by Misses Durnin, Wright, Chalmers, and Smith, obtained by

Miss Durnin. Prize for pencil drawing, awarded to Prize for order and personal neatness merited by Miss Chalmers, Carrie and Bessie Peck, Ede, Smith, Durnin, O'Hara, O'Donnell, Hogan, Forse, Grose, Jennie and Katie Cranston, obtained by Miss Car-

rie Peck.

Alice Furnivall.

Prize for calisthenics, merited by Misses
O'Hara, Ede, O'Donnell and Nellie King,
obtained by Miss O'Donnell.
Crowned for fidelity to rules in day chool, Misses Lynch, Grant and Clark.

Prize for punctuality and regular attendance, merited by Miss Ethel Mar-Prize for order and personal neatness merited by Misses Alice and May Furnivall, Hogan, Harris, Martin, Counsell, Stauffer and Staunton, obtained by Miss

ST. PHILOMENA'S SCHOOL. Crowned for good conduct, Missses writing and arithmetic.

Emma Counsell, Foyster, Mills and Lay. Miss synnott, prize in 5th class English

Prize for punctuality and regular attendance, merited by Misses Liddy Bell, Maggie and Minnie Kavanagh, Bannach, obtained by Miss Minnie Kavanagh.

Prize for ladylike deportment, merited by Misses Emma Counsell and Foyster, by Misses Emma Counsell and obtained by Miss Emily Foyster.

Prize for personal neatness, merited by Misses Lay, Counsell, Bannach, Foyster, Maggie and Minnie Kavanagh, obtained by Miss Bannach. Prizes in preparatory class, Misses Minnie Kavanagh, Adelaide Mills, Aurora

Mills. Miss Minnie King, 1st prize in 2nd class, 1st in junior division arithmetic, 2nd improvement in 1st division music.

writing, drawing and German.

Miss Emma Counsell, 1st prize in 2nd dlass improvement in junior division arithmetic, writing and drawing.

Miss Nellie King, 2nd prize in 2nd class, 1st in junior division arithmetic, 1st for improvement in 1st division music, draw-

ng and writing.

Miss Minnie Mills, 1st prize in 2nd class improvement in junior division arithmetic, writing and rudiments of music. Miss Emily Foyster, 2nd prize in 2nd

lass in junior division arithmetic and im class in Junior division arithmetic and improvement in writing.

Miss Pauline Lay, 2nd prize in 2nd class, 1st in junior division arithmetic, 1st in 2nd division in music, 1st for elecution and

nprovement in writing.

Miss Minnie Liddy, 3rd prize in 2nd class, 2nd in junior division arithmetic.

improvement in writing and in 1st divi-

sion music.

Miss Annie Campbell, prize in 2nd class, 1st in 2nd division music, improvement in elecution writing, in junior division arithmetic and in 1st class French.

Miss Delia Bannach, prize in 2nd class, improvement in writing in junior division arithmetic.

Miss Maggie Kavanagh, prize in 1st class English, arithmetic and writing.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Miss Clark, 1st prize in improvement.

Miss Clark, 1st prize in improvement, th class, improvement in preparatory divi ion music, writing, and in 2nd division

rithmetic.
Miss Helena Filgiano, 1st prize in grammar, improvement in 1st class French, his-tory, spelling, geography and in 2nd divi-

Miss Nellie Denroche, 2nd prize in divi-sion 4th class English, improvement in 1st class French, in 2nd division arithmetic and in writing.

Miss Agnes Rose, prize for general improvement in her English studies and in drawing.

Miss Metherall, prize for general satisfac-tion in division 4th class English, 1st for improvement in 2nd class arithmetic and Miss Ethel Morris, prize for improve-

ment in English, French and music.

Miss May Dougherty, crown and prize
in 4th class English 2nd in 1st class French,
2nd in 4th division instrumental music,
1st in vocal, 2nd for elocution and wax flowers, improvement in drawing and in 2nd division arithmetic.

Miss Kate Smith, 1st prize in 4th class

English, 2nd in 1st class French, improve-ment in preparatory division music, draw-ing and embroidery, 1st in 2nd division

Miss Bessie Peck, 1st prize in divison 4th class, in 1st division music, 1st in 2nd division arithmetic and fancy work.

Miss Frances Durnin, 1st prize in etymology, 2nd in English history and geography, 1st in 2nd division arithmetic, 2nd

n Ist class French, drawing, painting and Miss Fannie McDonald, 2nd prize in 4th class, Ist for improvement in 2nd division music, writing, fancy work and arithme-

Miss Katie McDonald, Ist prize in Engspelling, 2nd in 3rd division music and 1st for wax flowers. Miss Carry Peck, prize for general im-

arithmetic and fancy work.

Miss Eliza Begley, 3rd prize in 4th class English, improvement in 1st class French, and 1st in 2nd division arithmetic.

Miss Ida McHenry prize for improve-ment in 1st class French and 1st division 5th class English, Ist in 1st class French, Ist in 2nd class arithmetic, improvement in drawing and composition, and 2nd for

Miss Alice Ede, Ist prize in division 5th class English, Ist in Ist class French, 2nd in Ist division music, embroidery, 2nd in 2nd class arithmetic and ornamental writ-

ing. Miss Katie Cranston, 1st prize in divi-sion 5th English, 2nd in 3rd class French, Ist in 3rd division music, and 1st in Ist class arithmetic.

Miss Blanche Furnivalle, 2nd prize in

ogy, Ist in 3rd class French, improvement in theoretical exercises.

Miss Rose Hogan, 3rd prize in division 5th English, and 2nd in 2nd division arith-

metic.

Miss Wright, 2rd prize in division 5th class English, 1st in 2nd class French, 2nd for improvement 2nd division mu-Miss Lilian Mills, prize in division 5th class English, 2nd in 3rd class French, prize in 3rd division instrumental and

oretical music. Miss Keegan, prize in division 5th class

English, improvement in 3nd division music drawing and painting.

Miss Mabel Morris, prize in division 5th class English, in 3rd class French, improvement in music and drawing.

Miss O'Donnell, crown and prize in 5th class English, 2nd in 3rd class French, in Ist division music, improvement in vocal and 2nd in 2nd division arithmetic.

Miss Annie Lynch, 2nd prize in 5th class English, 2nd in 2nd class French, 2nd in 1st class arithmetic, 1st for improvement in algebra and book-keeping.

Miss Annie Bell, 2nd in 5th class English

crown and prize in 4th class French, and 1st in 2nd class arithmetic. Miss Ethel Martin, 2nd prize in 5th class English, crown and prize in 4th class French, 1st for translation, 2nd in 3rd class arithmetic.
Miss Counsell 3rd prize in 5th class

English, 2nd in 4th class French, improvement in 2nd class arithmetic. Miss Sallie Staunton, 3rd prize in 5th class English, improvement in 1st class French,

n 4th class French, improve division arithmetic and music,
Miss Stauffer, 3rd prize in
French, 3rd in 4th division mu improvement in 1st class arith Miss Alice Furnivall, crown 6th class English, crown and p class French, 2nd in first class first for satisfactory improved division music and for neatness

tical exercises.

Miss Agnes Hogan, first class English, 2nd in 4th cl first in elocution, crown and p class arithmetic and improvem ing.
Miss Daisy Harris, 2nd prize
English, 3rd in 4th class Fre

astronomy, improvement in 1s metic and book-keeping. Miss Hogan, 2nd prize i English, 1st in 3rd class Fr chemistry, etymology and and 1st in 1st class arithmetic, in in algebra and book-keeping. Miss Clara Carroll, crown a Ath division music, piano and elocution ancient history, I descriptive geography, 2nd French, improvement in emb

German. Miss O'Hara, 2nd prize in 6 lish, 2nd in 2nd class French class arithmetic, book-keepin ment in 3rd division music a Miss Cranston, crown and class French, 1st in Italian, division music, embroidery ar

ers.
Miss Chalmers, first prize French, 2nd in 4th division for oil painting, black crayon Miss Eva Grant, 2nd prize Miss Eva Grant, 2nd prize arithmetic and first in algebr The following young ladies to honorable mention for sumusic: Misses Eckerson, Ba

Murphy, Smith, Henry, Selle and Blandford. Vocal music, Miss Richter. Oil painting, Misses Smith Water colors, Misses Hostell and Martin.

Drawing, Misses McGre
Martin and Bauer.

THE WAY IN WHICH IR RAGES" ARE EXC

A Deputation from Fifty Men to the Nun of K To the editor of the Un Sir,-I have had person here now of the way in wh rages are excited; and, as fact is worth fifty argument give you a fact. On lase evening I was standing for near a window overlooking out-offices of our convent, busy whitewashing them. see me, and could not by a have known I was lood Presently the sister who has nousehold affairs came up nis day's wages. Never car his day's wages. Never can pitiable tone of voice in "Thank you, sister; is the can do to-morrow? She ans I thought, rather sharply, 'more work for you!" and more work for you!" and I still watched indeed, I near the wind w to get a fresh air, and when she was that man give a sigh from his heart that would have to There was no one near, call. No one near I have was near and His holy a man's own guardian

heard that decent, hon

work—only for work, the able to feed his large fan had his back to me all the

never know in this wor witnessed this scene. So

said,

d, "Why, sister, what

sharply to that poor

God bless you, sister, t them as badly off as he was but too true, and t steel herself against pitic work, because work mean Is it any wonder that th when people are day aft It is not to say that good food to eat, but th have not any food at all. had a conversation with few men here who have ployment. He was at was and I went on purpose tas he is very intelligent what the sister told me, but admire his truly Ir selfishness; moreover, w a strong light on the rea Irish who are comparativ any agitation, and are supporters. I know t which has perplexed so and which is a source of who are only too gla either to belie our pec charity. Such people Why do these men jo when they are well will tell them why: it have a spirit of Christi their accusers have not, of which, unless they most assuredly suffer said to me, "Sister, I ca the bit in my when I know others ar me no good." He go talked of fighting. I foolish and wrong, bec

that it could never st make matters worse. makes a fellow mad sees the way its friends treated. What is my should want to spar it would do any good Of course, such sentin Roman, or an Ang William Tell, or in a haps, even in a Sout applauded to the echo crime. "There is M naming a local land tenants to-day, and t would not feed a si the rent on them eve them with 'dirty w work," by the way, is k," by the way, is in the long list and long as I have st

I have only quite la

d regular atten-iddy Bell, Mag-Bannach, ob-vanagh.

ess, merited by nnach, Foyster, agh, obtained by

first in elocution, crown and prize in first class arithmetic and improvement in draw-

class arithmetic and improvement in drawing.

Miss Daisy Harris, 2nd prize in 6th class English, 3rd in 4th class French, first in astronomy, improvement in 1st class arithmetic and book-keeping.

Miss Hogan, 2nd prize in 6th class English, 1st in 3rd class French, 1st in chemistry, etymology and ancient history, 1st in 1st class arithmetic, improvement in algebra and book-keeping.

Miss Clara Carroll, crown and prize in 4th division music, piano and harp, 1st in elocution ancient history, physical and descriptive geography, 2nd in 3rd class French, improvement in embroidery and German. German.
Miss O'Hara, 2nd prize in 6th class Eng-

lish, 2nd in 2nd class French, 1st in 1st class arithmetic, book-keeping, improve-ment in 3rd division music and drawing. Miss Cranston, crown and prize in 5th class French, 1st in Italian, 1st in 3rd division music, embroidery and wax flow-

Miss Chalmers, first prize in 2nd class French, 2nd in 4th division music, first for oil painting, black crayon and embroid-Miss Eva Grant, 2nd prize in first class

Miss Eva Grant, 2nd prize in first class arithmetic and first in algebra.

The following young ladies are entitled to honorable mention for satisfaction in music: Misses Eckerson, Bastedo, Allen, Murphy, Smith, Henry, Selleck, Hosteller and Blandford.

d Blandford. Vocal music, Miss Richter. Oil painting, Misses Smith and Bauer. Water colors, Misses Hosteller, McGregor

and Martin.
Drawing, Misses McGregor, Gordon,
Martin and Bauer.

THE WAY IN WHICH IRISU "OUT-RAGES" ARE EXCITED.

A Deputation from Fifty Half-starved Men to the Nun of Kenmare

To the editor of the Universe. Sir,—i have had personal knowledge here now of the way in which Irish outrages are excited; and, as I think one fact is worth fifty arguments, I proceed to give you a fact. On last Wednesday evening I was standing for a moment near a window overlooking some of the out-offices of our convent. A man was busy whitewashing them. He did not see me, and could not by any possibility see me, and could not by any possibility have known I was looking at him. Presently the sister who has charge of our household affairs came up and paid him his day's wage. Never can I forget the pitiable tone of voice in which he said, "Thank you, sister; is there nothing I can do to-morrow? She answered him, as can do to-morrow? She answered him, as I thought, rather sharply, "No there's no more work for you!" and turned away. I still watche? indeed, I was standing near the wind w to get a few minutes' fresh air, and when she was gone I heard that man give a sigh from the depth of his heart that would have touched a stone.

work—only for work, that he might be able to feed his large family. The man had his back to me all the time, and will never know in this world that I had witnessed this scene. Soon after I met e sister, a tender hearted soul, and I d, "Why, sister, what made you speak sharply to that poor man?" "Why, so sharply to that poor man?" Why, God bless you, sister, there's forty of them as badly off as he is!" I found it was but too true, and that she had to steel herself against pitiable appeals for work, because work means food.

Is it any wonder that there is discontent Is it any wonder that there is discontent when people are day after day hungry? It is not to say that they have not good food to eat, but that they actually have not any food at all. The next day I had a conversation with one of the very few men here who have any regular on few men here who have any regular employment. He was at work at a window, and I went on purpose to speak to him, as he is very intelligent. He confirmed what the sister told me, and I could not what the sister told he, and I could not but admire his truly Irish spirit of un-selfishness; moreover, what he said threw a strong light on the reason why the few Irish who are comparatively well off join any agitation, and are its most active supporters. I know this is a subject which has perplexed some good people, and which is a source of triumph to those who are only too glad of any excuse who are only too glad of any excuse either to belie our people or to refuse charity. Such people say tauntingly, Why do these men join the agitation when they are well off themselves? I will tell them why: it is because they have a spirit of Christian charity which their accusers have not, and for the want of which, unless they repent, they will most assuredly suffer. This good man said to me, "Sister, I cannot bear to put the bit in my own mouth when I know others are starving; it does me no good." He got hot on it, and talked of fighting. I said fighting was foolish and wrong, because he knew well that it could never succeed, and would make matters worse. He replied, "It makes a fellow mad to fight when he sees the way its friends and neighbors are treated. What is my life worth that I should want to spare it if sacrificing it would do any good to the country? Of course, such sentiment in an ancient Roman, or an Anglo-Saxon, or in a William Tell, or in a Bulgarian, or, per haps, even in a South African would be applauded to the echo. In Ireland it is a crime. "There is Mr. —," he said, naming a local landlord, "evicting his would not feed a snipe, and the raising the rent on them every year, and killing them with 'dirty work.'" This 'dirty work,' by the way, is an unknown qualtenants to-day, and the land they work," by the way, is an unknown quality in the long list of Irish grievances; and long as I have studied the Irish case I have only quite lately come to know hell and Connaught. As the keys of bind-

In 4th class French, improvement in 1st division arithmetic and music,

Miss Stauffer, 3rd prize in 4th class arithmetic.

Miss Alice Furnivall, crown and prize in 4th class English, crown and prize in 4th class french, 2nd in first class arithmetic, first for satisfactory improvement in 1st class arithmetic, first for satisfactory improvement in 2rd division music and for neatness in theore division music and for neatness in theore disass English, 2nd in 4th class French, 2nd in first class arithmetic, when there is a first class arithmetic, its for satisfactory improvement in 2rd division music and for neatness in theore division music and for neatness in theore division music and for neatness in the class English, 2nd in 4th class French, 2nd in first class arithmetic, when there is an one another of the subtant, and a for satisfactory improvement in 2rd division music and for neatness in theore division music and for neatness in the class English, 2nd in 4th class French, 2nd in first class arithmetic, first for satisfactory improvement in 2rd division music and for neatness in theore division music and provided the first of the subtant, and a man is buried, when there is an order of the burden of the other world; but he certainly of Loris cannot reject the Land Bill of the valuable services in the could not control the destinies of the Irish race in the other world, but he care in the other world, but he care in the other world, when there is an order of the borden it adds to the measure of the burden it alds to the could not control the destinies of the Irish valuable services in the cause of Ireland, and also that the House of Loris cannot reject the Land Bill of the valuable services in the cause of Ireland, and also that the House of Loris cannot reject the Land Bill of the valuable services in the cause of Ireland, and also that the House of Loris cannot reject the Land Bill of Loris in this world or in the world to come."

(Mist. Xi., 32). Now the world to lead to the list wastained and valuable serv is "dirty work," Dirty work means that the tenant is obliged for a certain number of days in the year to work "free, gratis, for nothing," for his landlord, so that actually the unfortunate tenant has to work for his landlord for nothing and then to pay him rent for the house he lives in.
Talk of slavery—the slave had to work
for his master, but his master fed him; but the white slave in Ireland has to feed, clothe, and shelter himself and family, to clothe, and shelter himself and family, to pay his landlord for the privilege of living in Ireland, and than to work for his land-lord for nothing. It is no wonder Irish landlords are terribly afraid of public meetings where such matters are fully ex-posed-in places where the facts are known, and where they cannot be contradicted. It is no wonder they hate those who bring their evil deeds to light, and cry, "Away with them, away with them."

with them, away with them."

This man to whom I had been speaking told me that the landlord who was evicting his tenants that day was most severe in his exaction of this dirty work. Here is

The Rev. T. Finn, P. P. of Newcastle, Co, Tipperary, has published a pamphlet, which he has just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last just sent me: and, I may add here. I think it is made in the last sent me is a sent me and it is not made in the last sent me is a sent me in the last sent me is a sent me in the last sent me is a sent me in the last sent me is a sent me in the last sent me in the last sent me in the last sent me is a sent me in the last s which he has just sent the that he had here, I think it is much to be regreted that the Land League, having such enormous sums of money at its disposal, does not circulate more literature on the state of Ireland, for I know from personal information of the state of Ireland, for I know from personal information with the state of Ireland, for I know from personal information with the state of Ireland, for I know from personal information with the state of Ireland, for I know from personal information with the state of Ireland Irel mation that there is a very large middlemation that there is a very large middle-class in England who are absolutely ignor-ant of the truth about Ireland, and who would not be so unwilling to believe the truth if it was put before them in a pop-ular and attractive form. But here is Rev. T. Finn's account of how burdens are added to burdens on the estate in his parish, and I am grieved to say there are few Irish estates where similar practices are not carried out. For example, I have already shown in my case of Ireland how already shown in my case of Ireland how Irish landlords took advantage of any famine in Ireland to increase the rents of their tenants. How we all reproach the cruel conduct of the Egyptians, but what differ-Jews in compelling them to make bricks without straw, and in calling them ide when they were labouring day and night for their taskmasters, and the conduct of

some Irish landlords?
Father Finn says: "The late William Father Finn says: "The late William Perry's property in my parish is worth nearly £3000 a year. He became landlord by succession in the year 1852. Since then four sets of leases were given—all short leases, varying from one to seven years. In July, 1875, the leases of some of the largest landowners on Per y's property expired, and they, under threat of eviction, and under a greatly increased perty expired, and they, under threat of eviction, and under a greatly increased rent, had each to take out a new lease for thirty-one years, of course in Perry's own interest, to save himself from what the tenant might otherwise get under Gladstone's bill On the renewal of each lease there was always an increase of rent, averaging the processing the same of the s aging 5s. per acre.

"One covenant is that no strangers "One covenant is that no strangers should be harboured by any tenant on his sh

"Another covenant in the Perry leases is, that no tenant can build a house, wall, fence or drain without his written permission. The consequence of this covenant was that a farmer in my parish, whose was that a farmer in my parish, whose house had fallen down, applied to Mr. Perry to build it up at tenant's own expense. The application was made in July, and he and his family had to endure the inclemency of an entire winter, for the to build was not given until permission he July following.

the July following."

Another covenant in the Perry lease is that every tenant should watch the game on the neighbouring properties, without fee or reward, and report to him on the matter within six days of the breach of the game laws. This neglect on the part of a tenant on Perry's property was detailed to the lease. rimental to the lease.

Another covenant in Perry's lease is that the tenants should give man and horse work, each according to the size of his farm, and averaging from four to six horses every year. The consequence was horses every year. The consequence was Mr. Perry, when he wanted to punish a tenant, allowed this covenant to remain in abeyance for two years, and when his unfortunate tenant was engaged in spring or harvest work down came the landlord's and the unfortunate rack-rented order. tenant had to serve the master to his own

destruction.

Now, I would ask is it any wonder that men are discontented who have to endure such treatment, and is it any wonder that they find t selves at perfect l berty to fight in way they can against a Government which way they can against a Government be re-allows such oppression? It must be remembered-in fact, it should never forgotten—in studying the Irish question, that the landlord and land agent represent the English Government to the people, that, in point of fact, they are the gover-nors of Ireland. I think if this fact was nors of Ireland. I think it this fact was better inown, and if its consequences were realized, that English opinion about Ireland would be materially aftered. It should be remembered that from the very first invasion of Ireland to the present time the whole power of England has time the whole power of England has been used tor the service of the landlord, and rarely, indeed for the service of the people. We are often told that we should forget past grievances and pardon all past iujustice. But if present grievances and present injustice is simply a continuation of past policy, I do not see why we should be called on to ignore the past.

I must confess I cannot, for the life of

me, see very much difference between the Cromwellian government of Ireland and the Victorian government of Ireland, and suspect future generations will be of the

same opinion.

Cromwell overran Ireland with troops,

were driven into Connaught. It matters little to a man who is driven by a relentless and irresistible power out of his own country where he is compelled to flee to—the act of cruelty is the same; and I have a record before me which will show that the present fashion in which our people are hunted out of Ireland is infinitely more dangerous to their immortal souls than Cromwell's sword. When he hung and put to the sword and tortured souls than Cromwen's sword.

The sword and tortured thousands of our hapless race, he probably was the means—little as he wished it—of was the means—little as he wished it—of-sending them straight to heaven. They died for their God as well as for their country. But how many thousands of those who were hunted out of Ireland by the relentless laws which will not allow them to obtain even bare subsistance, have lost their immortal souls, and fallen victims to temptations in comparison to which the hangman's rope is a merciful end? On this subject I will not say more at present, as I hope in another letter to enter into it as fully as so grave a question merits. But to return to the cause of Irish outrages, scarcely had I finished my interview with this man when I was told a deputation from fifty men, all starving, was waiting for me. What they said, and the cause of their distress, and of a disturbance which occurred here the victims to temptations in comparison to of a disturbance which occurred here the next night, I will give in my next, as the whole subject is a plain illustration of the cause and origin of Irish discontent and Irish outrages—Yours, &c.,

SISTER M. FRANCIS CLARE.

The Convent, Kenmare, Ireland. June, 1881.

GREAT LAND LEAGUE DEMONSTRA-TION.

Magnificent Speech of the Archbishop of Cashel.

Tipperary, Thursday Night.

The Land League made a demonstration in the town of Tipperary to-day, which, in many respects, is without parallel in the annals of the association. The principle streets were spanned with green banners and triumphal arches. The sides of the streets were planted with young trees, and the walks of the houses were literally verdant with boughs and fragrant with the blossom of the hawthorn. Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel and Emly, fixed to-day to hold a conference with the clergy, and the Land League determined to make an imposing display. The Archbishop was escorted from Limerick Jungettion Railway Station to Tipperarp by members of the local Land League, headed by brass bands, the procession being joined every few yards by men, women and shildren. A mile from the town the every few yards by men, women and children. A mile from the town the horses were taken out of his Grace's carriage, and he was drawn through the main streets, which was thr nged with spectators. His Grace ascended a temporary platform outside the church, and there addressed the assemblage, thousands remaining in other streets and out of

The Archbishop, in the course of his The Archbishop, in the course of his reply to an address, said: This old land of ours has special claims upon the love and devotion of her children. She has had troubled times ever since she sprang out of the ocean. Once the chief civilizer of Western Europe, she has suffered from of the ocean. Once the base suffered from the ruthlessness of the Dane, as well as from the rapacity of the Saxon. Her history presents all the continuity of an epictory presents afternimes defeated, she have though oftentimes defeated, she never been subdued. We see her on her legs again to-day, fresh and fearless, and, I trust, invincible (cheers). The only arms which she intends to use are organization and an enlightened public opinion elsewhere. It appears to me that two things only can prevent her from achieving material victory, and gathering in its most ample fruits. These two things are mismanagement or disunion on the part of the leaders of the people, and indiscretion, or something worse, on the part of the people themselves. By the leaders of the people in these matters I mean the Advanced Party in the House of Commons with their immediate followers, headed, of course, by the immortal Parheeded, of course, by the immortal Par-nell (cheers). I earnestly trust and pray that they will prove themselves—and I believe they will—equal to the occasion; but their policy for the next two or three years must be one of judicious flexibility as well as firmness. They must be firm in their detirmination not to accept the bill now before the House of Commons, whose it shall come out of Committee in unless it shall come out of Committee in such a shape as to render it a clear and substantial boon to the tenant farmer of Ireland. At the same time, they must be most careful not to imperil the measure by voting against it if some minor amend. ments are not incorporated in speak plainly (because I am determined there shall be no ambiguity about what I say to day)—let a Land Commission be constituted, with cheap land courts attached, in which people can have confid ence. Let the provisions of the bill be extended to leaseholders, or, at all events, to those who have taken leases since 1870. Let arrangements be made to give the benefit of the act to tenants in arrears of rent under certain conditions, and, above all, let it be rendered impossible for any arrangements to be entered into under which the tenant may contract himself out of the benefits of the bill; and then, though the bill is not believed to be perfect, I unhesitatingly say that the bill ought to be accepted, not as a final settlement of be accepted, not as a man settlement of this land question, but as conveying a large instalment of justice, and as one calculated to effect a usedful improve-ment in the condition of the tenant-far-mers of Ireland. This mighty organiza-tion of the Land League would not, I take as granted, be substantially abandoned. It would still exist in a milder and more mitigated shape than at present. Should the Government show a plain determination to carry this bill through committee, amended in the sense and to the extent that I have indicated, the Irish representatives of all shades of nationalities and Liberalism of all shades of nationalities and Liberalism should go solid for it, for the purpose of Ghost, it shall not be forgiven him, neither knows.

to extortionate and obviously unfair rents, the payment of which even when possible can only be made by self-sacrifice, they must make up their minds to meet their engagements as honest men, and turn to the best possible account the provisions of the bill when it passes into law. Under all circumstances, bill or no bill, the people most take care not to being themselves in other must take care not to bring themselves in to dangerous collision with the armed forces of this great empire. If you do, you know yourselves what will be the issue. I recommend the people to be conspicuous by their absence for the futture wherever the police or the military appear in large numbers, whether to evict a tenant or to sell farms. Opposition can do no good. Hooting and stone-throwing in the future may become a very dangerous pastime, and I recommend and adjurt the people to abstain from the practice. Independently of the danger, it is an unmanly style of warfare, which I do not admire. By abstention from such practices we shall teach the Government, if they are determined to evict at the point of the basenet that there are appointed prayers for the dead, and he himself prayed for his mother after her death and begs the prayers and good works of his readers of the council of Florence the Latins and this holds for the liturgies of the Roman, and in the Greek liturgy, as in the Roman, there are appointed prayers for the dead, and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most and the prayers for the dead, and the himself prayed for his mother after her death and begs the prayers and good works of his readers, by prayers, and other works of biety. The Mass and the office celebrated in the name of the Church benefit the souls in Purgatory are helped by the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, by the suffice of the Mass, by the suffice of the deads, by prayers, and other works of piety. The Mass and the office celebrated in the name of the Church hencit and relief o tices we shall teach the Government, if they are determined to evict at the point of the bayonet, that there is nothing left to us but to protest against this ill treat-ment, and to appeal against it to the en-lightened conscience of Europe and Am-erica (cheers), and in the meantime to nurse indignation against the things which at present we are unable to alter. He who commits a crime gives strength to an enemy. Government may commit a crime as well as an individual. Is it not a crime to punish a man who has com-mited no offence? And what crime has mited no offence? And what crime has a tenant committed who, from adverse circumstances, cannot pay his rent? (cries of "none," and applause). I want it to be clearly understood that with those who can pay a tair rent and will not I have no sympathy. What crimes, let me ask, have those men committed who are now paying the penalty of crime in gaol? (cries of "Dillon" "Davitt," and "Sheehy"). It was the boast of England that, if not the cradle, she was the nurse of liberty,

except Russia, and there is not one of those political prisoners who would be convicted of any crime before an honorable Court or impartial jury. His Grace concluded by warmly thanking the people of Tipperary for the splendid reception which they had given him, and for the complimentary address with which he had been presented. PURGATORY.

The Doctrine of a Middle State Explained and Proved.

by Purgatory is meant a place where souls which have departed this life with the guilt of venial sin, or without having fully satisfied the justice of God, as regards the temporal punishment due for mortal sin, even when its guilt has been remitted, are purified before being admitted into heaven the faxon. Her his

The Waldenses, Lutherans, Calvinists and dnal judgement and not of any present or Protestants generally, with some few exceptions, deny the existence of Purgatory. However, Protestants of very great re-putation in England and Germany have admitted this place of temporary punishment in the next life, and the use of prayers and suffrage for the benefit of souls therein detained. Thus, among the English—Montagu, Gunnin, Scheldon, Barrow, Blancsford, and others; and among the Germans, such men as Molanus and Leibnitz.

Purgatory exists, and its existence is more-

PROVED BY SCRIPTURE, TRADITION AND

"If any one shall say that after the pen-

Gorgias, made a collection among the sur-vivors, and sent twelve thousand drachms" of silver to Jerusalem to have sacrifices offered for those who had fallen in the battle, "thinking well and religiously con-cerning the resurrection." (2 Mach. xii.) In the forty-sixth verse of this chapter are these words: "It is, therefore, a holy and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins." Those who deny the existence of Purgatory say, indeed, that the books of the Machabees are not canonical; but against these we have such authorities as tullian, St. Cyprian, St. Augustine; the Third Council of Carthage, can. 47; the Council of Rome under Pope Gelasius, A. D. 494; St. Innocent I, in his epistle to Exuperius, and others, to show that both

THE EARLY LATIN AND GREEK CHURCH these books were looked upon as canonical. Even if it be granted for the sake of argument that these books are not really canonical, this much cannot be denied that they are of great antiquity, and that all the various copies, Latin, Greek, and Syriac, have all this same text, which proves at least that the Jewish and Catholic teaching concerning Purgatory are

identical. "And whosoever shall speak a word against the Son of Man it shall be forgiven

test shall suffer loss, yet so that they them-selves may be saved by five.

Tertullian, Monogamia, cap. 10; St.
Epiphanius, Haresi, 75, n. 7, 8; St. Aug-ustine, Serm. 172, cap. 12; and numerous

and in the Greek liturgy, as in the Roman, there are appointed prayers for the dead; and this holds for the liturgies of the various churches of the East, even the most ancient which touch upon the days of the Apostles.

Modern Jews also admit this dogma of Purgatory, to which their forefathers so strongly adhered, as Seratius and Genebrardus prove from the Rabbinical books. The Islamites also pray for the dead, and travellers tell us that the Indians offer sufferages for their departed. The ancient Greeks and Romans more or less explicitly admitted the doctrine of Purgatory, it was held by the Stoics (Clem. Alex. De Stoics), and Eusebius quotes Zoroaster to prove that the Persians held this same doctrine. Holy Scripture and rea-on both convince us that the paddon of sin by no means necessarily included the pardon of the temporal punishment due to sin, and which seems to follow it as an effect upon lits cause. If, therefore, a person depart this life without having cischarged the temporal punishment he has brought upon himself by the commission of mortal sin, and which the grace of justification does to go to in order to be purified, hence

temperal punishment he has brought upon himself by the commission of mortal sin, and which the grace of justification does not remove, he must have some place to go to in order to be purified, hence NOTHING DEFILED CAN ENTER HEAVEN OR bear the vision of God's infinite purity. Again, it is repugnant to every detate of reason and every well ordered conception of God's goodness, to suppose for a moment that the soul stained only with some slight venial faults must be condemned to the same everlasting punishment as the soul steeped in the blackest and most henious crimes. But the soul spotted with the smallest imperfection cannot bear the beatific vision of God, and annot bear the beatific vision of Go must therefore find some middle place where it can purify itself perfectly, and this middle state, the Catholic Church

this made state, the Canada Calls Purgatory.

One great objection which the opponents of this doctrine make is taken from the fact that the word Purgatory is not found in the Holy Scripture, which speaks of but two divisions of mankind in the next life- namely, the damned and the saved. Still this is no great objection, after all, because it matters little whether or not we find the word Purgatory in Scripture when we find the doctrine deeply expressed there, and all that the

tory in Scripture when we find the doctrine clearly expressed there, and all that the Catholic Church wishes to express by the word Purgatory. Neither the term

TRINITY NOR CONSUBSTANTIAL is found in Scripture, yet Protestants make use of both these terms and profess to believe the doctrine expressed by them. repurined before being admitted into hearen. Hence it is also called a place for souls suffering for a time, on account of their sines.

To believe the docume expressed by them. When Scripture speaks of the two states or conditions of men in the next life, it speaks of them as they shall be after the

ONLY TWO POINTS
of Catholic faith—namely, that there is a state of temporal suffering after this life which is called Purgatory, and that souls therein detained are helped by the suffrages of the faithful, and especially by the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass. All else regarding this doctrine is left to the dis-cussion of theologians. All admit that the sufferings of Purgatory have a two-fold character, arising on the one hand from the withholding o. th. beatific vision, nd Leibnitz.

It is a matter of Catholic faith that Curgatory exists, and its existence is morever ver theologians, is caused by labors and bitter sorrows, while, according to the Latin theologians, it is similar in its nature to the suffering of the damned in hell. St. Thomas, Suppl., q. 72, art. 1, says that the suffering undergone in Purgatory is greater than any that can be endured in this life, though not to be compared this life, though not to be compared. "If any one shall say that after the penitent sinner has received the grace of justification his sin is so remitted, and the guilt of eternal punishment so washed away, that no guilt of temporal punishment remains to be paid, either in this world or in the world to come—in Purgatory—before he can be admitted to the kingdom of heaven, let him be anathema."

(Con. Thid., sess vi. c. 30).

Judas Machabeus, when some of his followers were slain in a battle fought against Gorgias, made a collection among the surof God to sustain them with the sure hope of one day possessing eternal glory. The sufferings of Purgatory is not the same for all, either in intensity or duration, but is proportioned to the debt due from each individual to the requirements of divine justice. Hence ST. BONAVENTURE AND BELLARMINE

te ch that the greatest suffering of Purga-tory is greater than the greatest suffering of this life, but that the least suffering of Purgatory is not greater than the greatest suffering that may be met with in this life. It is the general opinion among Catholic theologians that Purgatory is a certain place, or that it has a certain location, though according to St. Thomas, Suppl., p. 69, art. 8. conel., God may allow souls to undergo their purgatory outside of this place, and permit them to wander over the earth either for the instruction over the earth either for the instruction of the living or for the succoring of the

No one can say how long souls are de tained in Purgatory. Alexander VII.

March 18, 1665, condemned a proposition
which seemed to limit the time to ten years. ST. AGUSTINE

offered prayers for his mother and recommended her to the prayers and suffrages of others, thirty years after her death, and the Church still prays for her children who died hundreds of years ago. How those who shall be alive when the last day comes and who may still nave temporal debts to pay to divine justice shall be purified we know not; God

acted upon, we may commend ourselves to the prayers of the souls in Purgatory, as we commend ourselves to the prayers of the just on earth—that is in our pri-vate devotions. According to

years of tardy punishment in the prison-house of Purgatory. Let us remember too, that the interest we now manifes in aiding the souls in Purgatory is the measure of the interest that shall be shown towards our selves when we are gone hence. With the measure you now measure unto others it shall be measured unto you in return t shall be measure.
—Catholic Tracts.

The Horrible Secrets of an English Prison.

No man who knows Mr. Michael Davitt could believe him guilty even of exaggeration. An honest and conscientious man as ever lived, here is this description of life in Dartmoor prison, where he was confine

Dartmoor prison, where he was confined for many years:

"I have often laid the length of my body on the cell floor, and placed my book under the door to catch sufficient light to read it. The food in Dartmoor prison I found to be the very worst in quality and the filthiest in cooking of any of the other places I had been in. The quantity of daily rations was the same as in Millbank, with the difference of four ounces of bread more each day and one of meat less in the week. The quality, as I have already reweek. The quality, as I have already remarked, is inferior to any other prison; but from about November to May it is simply execrable, the potatoes being often infit to eat, and rotten cow sionally substitued for other food. To find black beetles in soup, "skilly" bread, and tea was quite a common occurrence; and some idea can be formed of how hunger will reconcile a man to look without disgust upon the most filthy objects in nature, when I state as a fact that I have discovered beetles in my food and have eaten it after throwing them aside, with out experiencing much revulsion of feel ing at the sight of such loathsome animals in my victuals. Still I have often come in from work weak with fatigue and come in from work weak with laugue and hunger, and found it impossible to eat the putrid meat or stinking soup supplied me for dinner, and had to return to labor again after "dining" on six ounces of bad oread.

It was quite a common occurrence Dartmoor for men to be reported and punished for eating candies, boot oil, and other repulsive articles; and rotwithstanding that a nighly offensive smell is for men to be reported and ourposely given to prison candles to pre-ent their being eaten instead of burned, men are driven by a system of half-starvaon into an animal-like voracity, and any thing that a dog would eat is nowise re-pugnant to their taste.

Where the Devotion to the Sacred Heart Originated.

Paray-le-Monial is a little village in the trany le Monat is a little village in the centre of France, not very far from Lyons. It was there, in the chapel of the Visita-tion Convent that our Lord appeared to Blessed Margaret Mary and revealed to her the devotion of the Sacred Heart. The country around is remarkable for its religious associations. Not far from Paray is the ruins of the old church and monastery of tluny, and on another side Moulin, where St. Jane Francis Chantal died. The birth place of Blessed Margaret Mary is also quite near.

The most pleasant, rapid, reliable and effectual remedy yet discovered for diarrhoa, dysentery, cholera morbus, cholera infantum, and all summer complaints, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is unsurpassed as a reliable specific in the above diseases, is well known as a great remedial agent, and is more highly valued the longer it is known. Travellers and tourists should carry a supply in their hav-ersack. For sale by all dealers in medic-

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.

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The Catholic Mecord Published every Friday morning at 428 Rich-mond Street. Annual subscription....

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Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning.

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

ch week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor. LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP

DEAR MR. COFFEY.—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent opolitical parties, and exclusively devoted to be cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the Record will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Yours very sincerely, + John Walsh, Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY

Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1881. Diocesan Contributions Towards the New Cathedral.

The Rev. Father Tiernan, Chancellor of the Diocese, thankfully acknowledges the following contributions from the Diocese, towards the erection of the new Cathedral:

April 21, St. Anne's, Rev. P. Andrieux, Pastor.... May 17, Maiostone, Rev. F. J. Onellette, Pastor ... " 21, Windsor, Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Pastor

THE LAND LEAGUE JUSTIFIED.

It is the custom with certain journalists to lay all Irish troubles at the door of the Land League. The League has incited no one to disorder. One of the chief causes of the disturbed state of Ireland apart from landlord tyranny is the incapacity of the Irish executive. Mr. Forster, as Irish Chief-Secretary, is a complete failure. Force cannot overcome reason and justice, as some Englishmen seem to think. The American thus puts the Irish situa-

tion fairly: "Of course the Land League is blamed by the landlord organs on both sides of the Ocean, for Irish disorders. Up to the passage of the Coercion Laws and the ar-rest of Michael Davitt, the League had a certain responsibility for the peace of the country. Mr. Forster relieved them of that responsibility when he sent their most trusted leaders to jail. He underthat he has not been vigorous enough.
The Times exhorts him to have the soldiers and police slaughter the next mob. believes in the Drogheda policy for Ire-land, as Mr. Carlyle believed in it. It would like him to treat the rioters some rounds of the buckshot with which the Irish have associated the name of the Quaker Secretary. This is the course which "strong Government" always runs. Rigor breeds an appetite for still greater rigor. If Mr. Forster has lost his senses, will take the advice of The Times, and then within a fortnight he will have to meet armed insurrections in every barony of Ireland. Perhaps he can put down the insurrections, as was done before. But Irish insurrection does not stay down, when put down, and each new insurrec-tion leaves a heritage of that bitter hatred of England and of all things English, which statesmen of Mr. Gladstone's school profess to regard as the worst feature of the Irish situation."

AMERICAN COLLEGES.

One of the drawbacks to our various systems of the higher education is the absence of thoroughness in imparting knowledge. This is, however, an evil which our collegiate institutions will in the course of time surmount. Our social system is so peculiarly constructed as to mar the efficiency of higher education. But when society in America settles down there must with the ever increasing demand for knowledge come a very decided improvement in this regard. There can, however, be no solid system of higher education established under any influences not religious. The secular system of elementary education has altogether failed to improve the morals of the people. So it must be with any purely secular system of collegiate training. Holding these views, we heartily endorse the following from an able secular writer:

"It is very easy to deprecate our colleges by comparing them with those of countries where scholarship is more deeply rooted, and where the leisured classes are more numerous. But it is to be remem-

bered that a college system is substantially what the people choose to demand of it. If ours be less thorough in its course of in-struction than that of Germany, if it does less, in the way of original research, for the advancement of science, this is because it is obliged to cut its coat according to the cloth. A country which expects every young man to be earning his living at the age at which students are matriculated in the Universities of Europe, need not complain if its institutions of the higher culture correspond rather to the gymnasia or upper schools than to the universities of the old world. The most learned teacher cannot deal with boys of fourteen and upwards as he might with students who are entering on their majority. Just as fast as the love of money gives way to the love of learning, we shall see these institutions come up to the European level. Some come up to the European level. Some of them are striving towards that now, in raising the standard for admission and for graduation, and in establishing post-graduate courses of study. But in the main our college system must accommodate itself to the very small demand for convine and thorough scholarship which genuine and thorough scholarship which is found in this money-making country. That we have any college system in America is owing to a social influence which is, or ought to be, at the moral antipodes to our love of money. The American college is an outgrowth of the American Church. The motto of Harand Peach Cheited Excission—might be that vard, Pro Christo et Ecciesia—might be that of the whole sisterhood which owns Harvard as senior. The demand for an edu-cated ministry led to the erection on our soil of higher schools than grammar schools; and our most venerable institu-tions owe their very existence to the toils and self-denying efforts of clergymen, who gave weary days and much thought to the work of their foundation. There is, in some quarters, a disposition to re-gard with jealousy the presence of a clergyman in a college faculty. In some few cases the jealousy is just; a college chair is sometimes given a clergyman because he has proved a failure in every other branch of his profession. But, apart from these, the jealousy rests on ignorance. To the clergy w owe the very existence of such institutions, where ever they are found. It was they who fostered the love of knowledge until it was strong enough to stand alone. And in this age, when they have ceased to enjoy any exclusive privilege in the matter, they hold their own everywhere in com-parison with lay teachers. In America, as in England, Scotland and Germany, they include a very large proportion of

FRANCHISE EXTENSION.

The British Premier has, it is un-

derstood, given pledge that he will at the next session of Parliament bring in a bill to extend the Franchise to the agricultural laborers of England. This is certainly a step population has been at a stand still, in the right direction. The agricultural laborers of Great Britain are a large and deserving class-as well by the farming classes. The long entitled to the Franchise as any por- years of depression have driven tion of their fellow-subjects now away several thousands of our young however, be exerted to the very utmost to procure the defeat of the bill. But the popular branch of the legislature cannot permit an irresponsible body such as the lords to deny the people so evident a measure of justice. We venture to hope that when the Premier gives his mind to the study of the question of Franchise extension, he will bring be arrested, and that ten years in a measure applicable as well to Ireland as to England. The former country suffers under a very unjust restriction of the Franchise, which serves no useful purpose, but adds to the discontent arising from other causes. The agricultural laborers of Ireland are a body as intelligent as any class now enjoying the privileges of the franchise in that country. Why continue to refuse them these privileges! If Ireland be really one with England, as English politicians declare it became with the union, why not apportion the Franchise to both countries alike? Then, the borough Franchise of Ireland, of which we heard so much when the Gladstone government came into power, is in a condition absolutely demanding reform. The Franchise in the Irish boroughs is at present so unjustly and unreasonably restricted, that but a small percentage of their households are permitted to vote. This is a very great injustice indeed. During the last Parliament the Liberal party gave the Irish members a loyal and hearty support in their advocacy of reform in this regard. It is to be sincerely hoped that having thus committed themselves to an extension of the Franchise in Ireland, the English Liberals will support no measure of reform which will not extend its operations to both islands. The

RUSSIAN ANARCHY. The Russian Empire, once looked upon as the very embodiment of in the minds of editors of some of political power, is a state of complete the Methodist papers to bring odium anarchy. When the Nihilist association was first heard of, the outside world paid but little attention to its a very complete account of an occuraction. It soon, however, chal- rence said to have taken place away lenged the gravest consideration by the boldness of its attempts to upturn the Russian monarchy. No association weak in numbers, wealth and influence, could, it was rightly thought, act so fearlessly against one of the strongest military despotisms in the world. Every day brings fresh evidence in support of the view that the Nihilist conspiracy finds sympathy and assistance in every rank and condition of Russian society. The system of government prevailing in that unfortunate empire is prejudicial to the best interests of humanity, and consequently enjoys not the support of the people whom it has so long crushed by plunder and terror. The Nihilist system of warfare is as inhuman and unjust as the very despotism it seeks to remove, and deserves not the sympathy of civilized men. But the very existence of such a conspiracy and the evidences of its power and influence everywhere manifest incontestably prove that Russian imperial despotism must have driven the people to the very verge of frenzy. If the empire be now friends must acknowledge that its barbarity in dealing with inoffensive present dangers. The present state of affairs cannot long endure. The Russian people must have in lieu of a powerless imperial dynasty, some the most honored and most successful form of government strong enough teachers. The equitable treatment of the matter would exclude all consideration of lay or clerical status, in weighing a man's fitness for any chair. There should be no idea of privilege for either. And when reform. thus treated, the clergy of our Christian Churches will have no reason to complain."

THE CENSUS.

The returns already received from the enumerators indicate a considerable increase in our population. In the cities of Montreal and Toronto the increase during the past decade and other serious offences were has been very marked. In many quite prominent in the catalogue. agricultural districts, however, the We refrained from going into particulars of these matters, and in most and is likely to continue so till the cases did not even mention the cirreturn of prosperity be fully enjoyed columns with clerical scandals, gentlemen of the Methodist press, there vested with that right. The influ- people-many of whom may with is no necessity for looking for them amification. He built up a nation took to manage Ireland, not only without them, but in their despite. A fine job he has made of it. Of course, he is told however, he exerted to the very uteffects of the depression was the locking up of capital, which hampered industry and completely arrested enterprise. Now that a revival of prosperity has everywhere set in, we may expect that the depletion of our rural population, which has gone on for so many years, will hence the population of Canada will have reached a figure far in excess of our most sanguine anticipations. We are glad to notice that our urban communities have in the hour of great difficulty so fairly held their own. The great city of Montreal once more fully establishes its right to the metropolitan dignity. Its commercial supremacy can never, so long as the Canadian confederacy lasts, be wrested from it. Its position is the most favorable on the continent for the control of the great trade of the west. Already it has been decided on that Montreal is to be the eastern terminus of the Canada Pacific Railway, which, when completed, will be the most powerful road in the world. The opening up of the north-west, consequent upon the building of that road, will bring large bodies of immigrants to the fertile plains watered by the Saskatchewan and Assiniboine. Already flourishing settlements have been established in various portions of the case of Winnipeg, which, ten years ago, a hamlet of a few hundred inhabitants, is to-day a city of ten government could not take up any thoughtful in every country-as a in a twelvemonth among a like numquestion so likely to strengthen its guarantee for a future of unexampled | ber of people here. When "Romerears hands as this of Franchise extension. brightness and prosperity.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.

What a degree of anxiety exists on the priesthood. In a Canadian cotemporary we lately saw set forth off near Naples. It is remarkable in regard to these matters, that names and places are invariably omitted. This little romance begins in this wise :- "A Naples correspondent writes:" And then we are told that in a place called Sarno, (no name of church given), a priest, (no name), became furious because some of his people were noisy in the church, and descended from the pulpit, slashing every body right and left, and a considerable number of persons were injured. "A Fighting Priest" is the caption of the article. In the first place, we do not believe such a circumstance occurred at all. The matter has a decidedly fishy appearance. Were there any truth in it, the "Naples correspondent" would be only too anxious to give fuller particulars. But we will suppose for arguments' sake that the report is correct. If so, it simply proves that a Catholic priest had forgotten himself, and acted in a manner which will bring him into trouble both with his ecclesiastical superiors and the civil courts. At most it is only a trifling threatened with extinction, its affair. But it exhibits what a degree of avidity exists among a certain class to sting the Catholic populations has much to do with its Church on every possible occasion. A priest losing his temper, and assaulting some people, many thousands of miles away, may be a grain of comfort to some of these poor souls. It makes a very pretty little to satisfy them by the inauguration story for anniversary and tea meetof a just and enlightened spirit of ings. It is so seldom there is a scandal about a priest, that we need not wonder when we witness such a display of avidity to pick up these small crumbs of comfort. Not many months since our daily papers were teeming with accounts of a variety of crimes committed by Methodist ministers in the States who had fallen from grace. Wife murder,

CATHOLICITY IN SCOTLAND.

The rarid strides being made by the Catholic Church in Scotland is a wailing in the conventicles. The disciples of Mr. Knox cannot understand how it is possible for "Popery" to make such inroads on their form of belief. Here is a deep sigh we cut from a Methodist contempor-

"Rome to use the phraseology of Dr. Begg and his school, is again presumpt-uously rearing her head in Scotland. The Franciscan order have established themselves in Protestant Glasgow, and Cardinal Manning has delivered, at the opening of their new church, a sermon of the most Jesuitical kind. Worse than all, the seats in the church were thronged by Protestant ticket-holders, who did not scruple to pay from 5s. to £1 to hear High Mass sung one of the recently created Popish hier-archs of Scotland, and to look upon the face and listen to the words of a cardinal

and a pervert." We smypathize deeply with the gentleman who has been thus forced into such an unpleasant statement. Protestants paying such large sums of money for the privilege of hearing Cardinal Manning seems to have given him most acute pain. There is a great need for Christian work in Scotland by Cardinal Manning and thepriesthood of the Catholic Church. Some people have been in the habit of picturing this country as a model that country, and as an indication of from a Christian stand-point. But its future growth we may point to Government statistics have from time to time plainly proved that the reverse is the case. A few weeks since we were assured by a Protestthousand. The census will, we feel ant gentleman of this city, that confident, show that, though Canada while in Glasgow, a few months suffered severely under the depres- since, he observed more drunkenness sion in trade, its resources are such among people of both sexes on a Satas to command the attention of the urday night than could be witnessed

sured this condition of things will not be as observable as at present. It Butt. Again and again Ireland has strugmay be a national peculiarity or a national weakness, but Rome is not the power to quail before these things. Call them by whatever name you wish, Rome has always and will ever fight sin, no matter where or in what form it may show itself.

AN EXAMPLE FOR LONDON.

The Columbus papers treated the blatherskite who wanted to "show up" Romanism, in this city last week in a very becoming manner. Such crazy individuals should steer clear of Columbus. It is a poor field for them.—Catholic Colum-

Our London papers do not, as a rule, look upon these unfortunate persons with much favor. They advertise them in the same fashion as they would a circus, a minstrel troupe, Helmbold's Buchu, or a superior article of soap. Protestant clergymen of any repute keep their kirts clear of the fellows; but there are unfortunately a few gentlemen who desire to be classed as preachers, whose ignorance of the Catholic faith and innate bigotry has led them into a companionship not to be envied by good citizens. Churches heavily burdened with debt, and poorly attended for want of talented pastors, has been given as an excuse for raising the wind and bringing about an "awakening." Does the end justify the means in this case?

FRANCE AND ITALY.

The present attitude of the Italian press and government towards France is far from reassuring to the friends of peace. From the very moment that the French government very justly declared its purpose to assert its rights and maintain its authority in Africa against the violence and faithlessness of the Bey of Tunis, there have been various manifestations of Italian hostility to France. French supremacy in Tunis has been construed into a direct menace to Italy. What Italy has to fear from France, is not quite apparent unless we attribute to the French people a determination to punish Italian ingratitude. The present Italian kingdom had never assumed the position it holds to-day but for the active support of France. Amongst all the follies of the late Emperor of the French there was cumstances. If you wish to fill your none so egregious as this adherence to the Piedmontese policy of Italian which in the day of French humilia. tion did not raise an arm in defence of its friend and ally. The eyes of the French people were then opened to the greatest political blunder of the age. France sacrificed herself for Italy; the latter now dreads the source of considerable weeping and rapidly increasing power of the country she wronged. And well she may, -for in a struggle between these countries nothing could save Italy from disaster and desintegra-

IRISH MANUFACTURES.

It has been frequently made a ubject of reproach to Ireland that she has had established within her limits no manufactures within a people hundred years. This is indeed almost literally correct. But it is this sad state of affairs is directly refreshment booth was erected, in which a attributable. An impartial obenterprise:

"There are a good many people on our side of the Ocean, who are ready to peat and re-echo an opinion which Mr.
John Bright may pronounce on almost any They are now retailing his resubject. cent censure of Irish inactivity in the mat-ter of establishing manufactures, and es-pecially his wonderful statement that no new manufacture has been established in Ireland for a hundred years past. The ignorance of Irish industrial history implied in this statement would be disgraceful in an American editor, much more in an English statesman. A hundred years ago Ireland was busy in establishing new manufactures. Her most severe and cynical critic, the Earl of Clare, admitted that she was making greater advances as a manufacturing country than was any other part of Europe. She went on in that career the infamous Union of 1801 de-Irish people. The Act of Union contained provisions for the destruction of every ndustry in Ireland, except agriculture. It laid them open, one by one, to those peculiarly English methods of competition which Mr. Tremenhere described in her head" in Scotland, we feel as- strikes in the Black Country. The story

gled to resume her status as a country of manufactures. She has been refused, of course that legislative protection which even Mr. Mill describes as a fair and just way of naturalizing industries in a country in which they do not already exist. National leagues were formed, whose members pledged themselves to use no article of wear which was not of Irish make. These were broken down chiefly through the influence of Mr. O'Connell, who shared the Free Trade opinions of his friends among the English Liberals. The Home Rule movement was started by Mr. Butt, with this as its leading idea. Mr. Parnell has lost sight of it, but some of his followers have not. One Irish newspaper proposes to use the League's organization to Boycott foreign manufactures of every kind."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

WE are in receipt of intelligence from England that letters have been received threatening to blow up the House of the Duke of Westminster. Master of Horse, near Chester, and Hawarden Castle, the residence of Gladstone. It is probable the police know more about these letters than any one else. Busy times for the police means promotion for some of them, hence the unxiety to manufacture reports of intended outrages. Some of the Irish police are adepts at this business, to serve their own ends, while it is reasonable to suppose that oftentimes the castle gentry are in the habit of having injurious reports go abroad about Ireland as a justification for harsh treatment from the mother country

Two of the Chicago daily newspapers printed the revised New Testament complete. This gave a chance to revive an old story. A pugilistic bummer picked up a copy of one of these papers, and his eyes happened to fall on an account of the Crucifixion. He read the narrative with astonishment and increasing indignation. At length he darted into the street, grabbed a Jew who was inoffensively passing, and gave him a tremendous thrashing."What did you do that for?"asked the policeman who rescued the victim. "Because he's a Jew," was the reply, "and crucified the Saviour." "Why, that happened almost two thousand years ago, the officer. The wrath of the fighter was partly blown out in a long whistle, and he remarked, "Well, I never heard of it till a few moments

THE Unita Cattolica says: "The pontificate of Leo the XIII., like that of Pius IX., will be rendered illustrious by the glorification of a great number of saints elevated to the honor of worship on the altars of the Church. Amongst the many causes which have been, or are about to be, submitted to the examination of the Congregation of Sacred Rites, let us point out that of the cultus of fered ab immemorabili to St. Hilarian, a martyr priest of Espalion, in the diocese of Rodez, France. The cultus of this saint, who lived in the time of Charlemagne, was a disciple of Alcuin, and who was martyred by the Saracens, has come down through several centuries, and is now flourishing in the place of his nativity. Already, by the order of the Holy See, the process relative to this cause has been opened, translated and copied, and it is hoped that the other formalities previous to the discussion of the cause before the Sacred Congregation, will be soon fulfilled."

DOMINION DAY AT MOUNT HOPE.

A very large number of persons assembled on the grounds of the Mount Hope Asylum on the 1st of July. It was the Orphans' picnic, and it was an agree able sight to witness such a turn-out of people who were anxious to add their mite in this manner for the support of the httle ones who have no parents save the Sisters of St. Joseph, and the aged and through no fault of the Irish people infirm people who are so kindly treated and watched over in their declining years. On the west end of the grounds a large number of ladies and gentler server thus vindicates the Irish race from the reproach of lacking in was erected the dancing platform, and a great crowd of young people,—and at times some old ones, as well, enjoyed themselves to the extent of a quadr cotillion. The playing of the 7th Band was one of the most enjoyable features of the picnic. They always play well, but it seemed on this occasion as though they desired to do their best for the orphans Many of the younger people also enjoyed themselves on the swings and in varie other ways. During the afternoon His Lordship Bishop Walsh honored the oc Lordship Bishop Walsh honored the occasion by his presence. He was accompanied by Monsignor Bruyere, There were also present Rev. Father Brennan, of St. Mary's, Fathers Tiernan, O'Mahoney, O'Keefe, and Cummins, of the Cathedral. The good ladies of the Convent will no doubt feel grateful for the satisfactory results. We have been informed that the nat proceeds will be about formed that the net proceeds will be about \$1000. Not an incident occurred during the day which interfered in the least to prived her of self-government, against the put a damper on the pleasures of the oc-resistance and protest of every class of the casion. Doubtless Dominion Day will continue to be observed by a large section continue to be observed by a large section of our people as the Orphans' Day. With such an attractive spot for holding the picnic, and such good arrangements made for entertaining those present, as well as the grand object for which the matter has been undertaken, it cannot very well be otherwise. be otherwise.

HAMILTON LETT

Ordinations-House of Provi Nic-A Complete Suc Grand Bazaar Berlin C Rome-Cheap Glory-Misc

ECCLESIASTICAL ITEM According to announcemer issue, the Rev. Joseph Wey an J. E. Crinnon, wao had deacons on Wednesday, wer priests on Thursday, the Fe deacons on Wednesday, wer priests on Thursday, the Fe Paul the Apostle. The cer-performed by his lordship Bish-assisted by Very Rev. Vie Heenan, and at its close the ye-received the congratulations wishes of their friends. The House of Providence ing been satisfactorily dispose-tention of all is once more cer-

tention of all is once more cer business of the Grand Bazaa ticipating in the work (the cially) are making renewed with very encouraging results BERLIN COLLEGE.

At the annual Commence
Berlin College held on Thurse
Rev. J. S. O'Leary, Supt. of
Schools of this city, represen ship bishop Crinnon, who wattend, owing to ordination This college is now in a ver condition. Founded about s

ago, during the episcopacy Bishop Farrell, it has been st-cing in prosperity, and to-d reputation of being a first tional institution. Rev. Fr the Order of Resurrectionist of the College. Besides hir includes no less than three includes no less than three Divinity, the chief of v Funcken, brother of the Sup lants for the priesthood, pleting the course of studies the college, are sent to Ro an establishment owned the they spend seven years higher studies necessary to higher studies necessary to profession. From the fore, seen that the Beilin Co adapted for falfilling the of stitution. It has already deal of good work, and t few priests of the Hamilton who, with feelings of pride lin College as their Alma M

THE ETERNAL According to the latest Father Lennon is in Rome vastly improved, and he himself considerably in the old world. HOUSE OF PROVI

The House of Providence the grounds of that Institution Dominion Day, was a call the elements of this were present. The attennumbered in thousands; of true pienic character, sports were of the most am esting nature, the buildin ed their usual degr possessed their usual cand all present seemed de joy themselves to the fu facilities offered. Scatte were numero grounds were numero booths, where all fatigued ing, indulgence in the actual labors of business, necessaries and delicacies ation of the inner man, smiles and courtesies of The contest for the gold Menemy, of Beverly, an of Dundas, being the car haps the most interesting mme, and was carrie The Dundas spirit. their usual earnestne plethoric purses of the s manry of Beverly fully Miss McMenemy was de by a majority of 30 in a The Band of the 77th its excellent reputation popular and classic mus ing the course of the de many of the city cler prominent among who Rev. Dean O'Reilly, Father Feeney, to whose cess of the picnic is in due, and the veteran whose generosity the Homainly owes its existence served, the success is infinite credit is due

> the young women of ities and the people of
> A full description
> grounds, with histor
> already appeared in the be enough to say her ences of the building a the grounds, then refer creased, that the m amounts to nearly 1 sisters have still charge and that they richly couragement and charitable and genero The following is the the prize list:

hare in the good work

Standing long jump wright.
One hundred yards Bell and Casey.

Boys' race, under
Coughlan and Smyth Running high j Foley and Donnell ti Putting heavy w

Conners.

Running jump—B Putting light we Coffey. Running hop, ste and Conners. Three-legged race Casey and Dooley. Fifty yards race, f Miss Nolan and Mis Drawing for the p after six, and when cises were at an end.

MISCEL The Spectator of the Hamil guarded moment he fierd" and now the go about the streets
Mr. Leopold Baue
brewing business in has just changed farm and pleasure across the bay, wil whole attention. paper proposes organization to

tures of every

d the narrative

a few moments

ica says: "The the XIII., like ill be rendered lorification of a ints elevated to on the altars of ngst the many een, or are about he examination of Sacred Rites, of the cultus ofli to St. Hilarian, Espalion, in the rance. The cule, was a disciple was martyred by me down through nd is now flourof his nativity. der of the Holy ative to this cause translated and ped that the other s to the discussion the Sacred Conoon fulfilled."

I MOUNT HOPE.

ther of persons as-unds of the Mount list of July. It was and it was an agreesuch a turn-out of ixious to add their or the support of th no parents save the re so kindly treated their declining years. the grounds a as erected, in which a nd gentlemen were up to a late hour in e to the north of this cing platform, and a ang people,—and at es, as well, enjoyed tent of a quadrille or ing of the 7th Band enjoyable features of dways play well, but casion as though they best for the orphans. er people also enjoyed wings and in various g the afternoon His ace. He was accom-nor Bruyere. There Rev. Father Brennan, thers Tiernan, O'Ma-nd Cummins, of the nd Cummins, of the od ladies of the Confeel grateful for the
We have been inproceeds will be about
ident occurred during
refered in the least to e pleasures of the oc-Dominion Day will rved by a large section Orphans' Day. With spot for holding the od arrangements made

ose present, as well as for which the matter n, it cannot very well

HAMILTON LETTER. Ordinations-House of Providence Pic-Nic—A Complete Success—The Grand Bazaar—Berlin College—In

ECCLESIASTICAL ITEMS.

Rome-Cheap Glory-Miscellaneous

According to announcements in last issue, the Rev. Joseph Wey and the Rev. J. E. Crinnon, wao had been made deacons on Wednesday, were ordained priests on Thursday, the Feast of St. deacons on Wednesday, were ordained priests on Thursday, the Feast of St. Paul the Apostle. The ceremony was performed by his lordship Bishop Crinnon, assisted by Very Rev. Vicar General Heenan, and at its close the young priests received the congratulations and good wishes of their friends.

The House of Providence picnic having been satisfactorily disposed of, the attention of all is once more centred on the business of the Grand Bazaar. All par-

business of the Grand Bazaar. All par-ticipating in the work (the ladies espe-cially) are making renewed efforts, and with very encouraging results.

BERLIN COLLEGE. At the annual Commencement of the Berlin College held on Thursday, the 30th, Rev. J. S. O'Leary, Supt. of the Separate Schools of this city, represented his lord-ship bishop Crinnon, who was unable to attend, owing to ordination service in the Cethodral

Cathedral.

This college is now in a very flourishing condition. Founded about sixteen years ago, during the episcopacy of the late condition. Founded about sixter years ago, during the episcopacy of the late Bishop Farrell, it has been steadily advancing in prosperity, and to-day enjoys the reputation of being a first-class educational institution. Rev. Fr. Funcken of tional institution. Rev. Fr. Funcken of the Order of Resurrectionists, is Superior of the College. Besides him the Faculty includes no less than three Doctors of Divinity, the chief of whom is Dr. Funcken, brother of the Superior. Postu-lants for the priesthood, after com-pleting the course of studies belonging to the college, are sent to Rome, where in an establishment owned by this Order they spend seven years pursuing the higher studies necessary to their sacred profession. From the foregoing it will be higher studies necessary to their sacred profession. From the foregoing it will be seen that the Beilin College is well adapted for falfilling the objects of its institution. It has already done a great deal of good work, and there are not a few priests of the Hamilton diocese to-day, who, with feelings of pride claim the Berlin College as their Alma Mater.

THE ETERNAL CITY.

THE ETERNAL CITY. According to the latest accounts Rev. Father Lennon is in Rome. His health is vastly improved, and he has interested himself considerably in the wonders of the

The House of Providence picnic held on the grounds of that Institution in Dundas on Dominion Day, was a complete success. All the elements of this desirable result were present. The attendance could be numbered in thousands; the weather was of true picnic character, the games and sports were of the most amusing and interesting nature, the building and premises possessed their usual degree of attraction, and all present seemed determined to en-HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE. possessed their usual decree of attraction, and all present seemed determined to enjoy themselves to the full extent of the facilities offered. Scattered about the grounds were numerous refreshment booths, where all fatigued from promenading the postimes or the booths, where all fatigued from promenading, indulgence in the pastimes, or the actual labors of business, found abundant necessaries and delicacies for the recuperation of the inner man, sweetened by the smiles and courtesies of the fair caterers. The contest for the gold cross (Miss Mc-Menemy, of Beverly, and Miss Enwright, of Dundas, being the candidates) was perhaps the most interesting part of the programme, and was carried on with much spirit. The Dundas boys fought with their usual earnestness and zeal, but the spirit. The Dundas boys fought with their usual earnestness and zeal, but the plethoric purses of the sturdy young yeomanry of Beverly fully conquered, and Miss McMenemy was declared the winner by a majority of 30 in a po'l of 1500 votes. The Band of the 77th Battalion sustained its excellent reputation in a selection of its excellent reputation in a selection of popular and classic music performed during the course of the day. The local and ing the course of the day. The local and many of the city clergy were present, prominent among whom were the Very Rev. Dean O'Reilly, the indefatigable Father Feeney, to whose activity the success of the picnic is in a great measure due, and the veteran Fr. McNulty, to whose generacity the House of Previdence. whose generosity the House of Providence mainly owes its existence. As already observed, the success is a marked one, and infinite credit is due to all who took a share in the good work, and especially the young women of the different sodalities and the people of Dundas in general.

A full description of the house and grounds, with historical reference, has already appeared in the Record. It will already appeared in the Record. It will be enough to say here that the conveni-ences of the building and the beauties of the grounds, then referred to have been in-creased, that the number of immates amounts to nearly 160, that the good amounts to nearly 160, that the good sisters have still charge of the institution and that they richly deserve all the en-couragement and patronage that a charitable and generous public can bestow. The following is the principal portion of

the prize list: Standing long jump—Hefferan and Enwright.
One hundred yards race, open to all-

Bell and Casey.

Boys' race, under 14 years of age—
Coughlan and Smyth.

Running high jump—Conners 1st,
Foley and Donnell tied.

Putting heavy weight—Hefferan and
Conners

Conners.

Running jump—Bell and Conners.
Putting light weight—Hefferan and

Coffey.
Running hop, step and jump-Foley

and Conners.

Three-legged race—Bell and Conners,
Casey and Dooley.

Fifty yards race, for girls of any age—
Miss Nolan and Miss H. Nolan.

Drawing for the portraits began shortly after six, and when concluded the exercises were at an end. MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

The Spectator reporter has lost the favor of the Hamilton girls. In an unguarded moment he used the term "ticket fierd" and now the "horrid fellow" has to dierd" and now the "horrid fellow" has to go about the streets disguised.

Mr. Leopold Bauer, who has been in the brewing business in this city for 27 years, has just changed his occupation. His farm and pleasure grounds (Oaklands) across the bay, will hereafter receive his whole attention.

Gavazzi is called the "famous Italian preacher" by the secular press. Glory is cheap in these days. All one need do is to abuse the Catholic Church, and among a certain class he is immediately famous. CLANCAHILL.

QUEBEC LETTER.

Most of the college and school examina tions took place during the week. This had the effect of giving a lively and charming appearance to our streets owing to the presence of so many of the young people and their friends. The steamboat landings and railway stations were also quite gay from the fact of so many taking

their departure for their homes.

The distribution of prizes to the seminarians and the conferring of degrees upon the students of

the students of

LAVAL UNIVERSITY
in presence of his Excellency the
Governor General and His Honor the
Lieutenant Governor and Madam Robitaille, as well as of the Professors in their
silk and ermine robes, was particularly
imposing. The distribution of prizes in
the convents and nearly all the private
schools took place without any display.

THE LEGISLATURE

was prorogued on Thursday after a session of two months. A summer session with its late hours is not very desirable, and the hope is general that the practice introduced within the past three years will be discontinued. The City Corporation bill, to which I have already alluded, has been withdrawn after it had reached a second reading in the Legislative Council THE LEGISLATURE second reading in the Legislative Council. It was found that the clause respecting taxation of property to meet interest, &c., on the new loan, did not cover Ecclesias-

on the new loan, did not cover Ecclesiastical and Government property. A
noticable item of the legislation
effected is the extension of the
duration of the Legislature from
four to five years. Another bill
to abolish the "Property Qualification"
for members of the Assembly, passed the
lower House by a vote of 26 to 15, but
was thrown out by the Legislative Council
on a vote of 13 to 5.
The Laval University Bill, which passed
the Assembly by a majority of 11, also

the Assembly by a majority of 11, also passed the Legislative Council by a majority of 5, and received the Royal Assent on Thursday. The fight has been a hard one, but Laval has triumphed, and, it is to be hoped, her career henceforth will be a peaceful one.

a peaceful one.

The proposed formation of a

BOYAL CANADIAN ACADEMY by His Excellency Lord Lorne has called forth a good deal of discussion. As far as I have seen the project seems to meet with favor—that is, amongst the Littera-

ST. BRIDGET'S ASYLUM For the first time in its history, the children in this institution made their first Communion, and were confirmed in the chapel of the institution this year, instead of being brought to St. Patrick's.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We have had a very dry but, fortunately, not very hot spell of several weeks.

Rain has fallen for the past few days, how-

Rain has fallen for the past few days, however, pretty general; and the farmers around here are consequently in better spirits. The hay crop is almost an entire failure; this is a pretty serious item in view of our long winter when cattle must of necessity be kept within doors.

I mentioned in my last the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Dearness of your city. They have won golden opinions from all who had the pleasure of meeting them. During their stay they visited many of the places of interest in and around Quebec, including the University, Ursuline Monrastery, the Citadel, &c. But then to do Quebec properly, one requires at least a week or ten days.

mer won three out of five games.

His Grace the Archbishop returned to town last evening. He will continue his town last evening. He will continue his pastoral visit next week.

His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke
will leave for Rome on the 9th inst. He
will be accompanied by Very Rev. T. E.
Hamel, V. G., of

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

The convocation of Laval University
took place at three o'clock yesterday in
the Exhibition Hall of the Institution.

The annual address was delivered by the Rector, Rev. Mr. Methot, in presence of His Excellency the Governor-General, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Madame Robitaille and an immense ber of the friends and relatives of the reber of the friends and relatives of the re-cipients of honors. Amongst those present was Mr. Dearness, Superintendent of Schools, of London, Ont., and Mrs. Dear-ness. Mr. Dearness seemed to take a very lively interest in the proceedings and sub-sequently visited the library, museum and art gallery of the University, with all of which he expressed himself highly pleased. The distribution of prizes to the students of the Seminary took place in the same hall at one o'clock.—Quebec Chronicle, 28th

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

I reopen my letter to say that a thrill of indignant horror pervaded the this morning on the news of this vile as-sassination being make known.

GODERICH LETTER.

The bazaar held at Goderich, under the The bazaar held at Goderich, under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Peters' began on Thursday, 30th June, and closed on Monday, 4th July. The ladies have worked faithfully, and in spite of the hard times, have been very successful. Fathers Connolly, of Biddulph, and Shea of Seaforth, with quite a number of excursionists, it is the because wisit on Daminion Day. paid the bazaar a visit on Dominion Day, and patronized it very liberally. A full account of the proceedings will be given next week, owing to the bazaar closing to next week, owing to the bazaar closing too late to send full particulars this week.

PERSONAL.-John Dearness, Esq., Public School Inspector, and wife, have arrived home from a very pleasant trip to the Province of Quebec. An exceedingly agreeable time was spent by the party in the ancient capital. Wherever they went the good paster of Biddulph Eather Conthe good pastor of Biddulph, Father Conolly, was inquired about with a warmth of affection which showed that his old parishioners still entertain for him a heartfelt regard which time and distance

BRANTFORD LETTER.

A HAPPY EVENING

A HAPPY EVENING.

For many years it was the custom with us to hold our annual pienic on the first of July, but this season we were unable to get the Fair grounds and all felt somewhat disappointed. However, Denis Hawkins, Esq., came to the rescue and invited as many as wished to spend the early evening in his spacious grounds on Brant Avenue, and from two to three hundred accepted the invitation, a number of ladies lent their assistance, and the result was that a very happy time was ber of ladies lent their assistance, and the result was that a very happy time was spent. The Grand Trunk Band volunteered their services, and rendered several very fine selections, for which they have the sincere gratitude of all concerned. The St. Cecelian Society hastily prepared several choruses, besides several members gave solos and duets. For an hour in the cool of the evening a dance was enjoyed gave solos and duets. For an nour in the cool of the evening a dance was enjoyed quietly on the shady lawn. Ample refreshments were provided by the ladies. Two or three hours were spent in a most injoyable manner, and everyone felt gratefut to Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins, both for their think of the country of t kindness in throwing open their grounds, and their efforts to make their guests pass the time happily. Quite a good sum must have been realized by the ladies, which they intend to donate to some worthy object. The hope is generally expressed that others who have the means will give an opportunity of repeating the entertain

an opportunity of repeating the entertainment at an early date.

OTHER MATTERS.

It is the intention to hold the church picnic on the civic holiday, date of which is not yet fixed, but which usually occurs to travely the one of livic.

our schools close on Friday next and pupils and teachers are happy in the prospect of a couple of months' enjoyment.

Mr. Matt. McDermott has been at home for two of three weeks on account of illness, but is able to be out again.

Mr. James Doyle, who has been attend-

ing St. Micheal's College, Toronto, for some time, is home for the holidays.

The second meeting of the young people's section of the Confraternity of the Holy Family.was held on Sunday. The books and medals are not to hand yet, but will be here for the next meeting.

NAYR.

PICNIC AT FREELTON.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Dear Sir:—I trust your many readers will not be uninterested to learn that the annual picnic at Freelton, held on Dominion Day, was this year a splendid success. The zealous pastor of the united missions of Freelton and Waterdown, Rev. Father Lillis, deserves great credit for the efficient manner in which the picnic was organized, and too much cannot be said in commendation of the ladies and gentlemen of the committee, whose untiring exertious ably To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD dation of the ladies and gentlemen of the committee, whose untiring exertious ably seconded the praiseworthy efforts of Father Lillis. Yet with all this devotion on the part of the priest and his influential parishioners, the success of the undertaking was obviously dependent on the piety and good will of the congregation at large. The people responded nobly to their pastor's call and mustered in large numbers on the grounds, and it was plain from the first that they came with full purses and on the grounds, and it was plain from the first that they came with full purses and every good disposition to loosen the strings thereof, nor was, it only the Catholics of the mission that helped their good priest in this pleasant and pious work; for their Protestant brethren were also there in large numbers, and it was pleasant to see ways vidences of cordial good will they

Quebec properly, one requires at least a week or ten days.

The celebration of "Dominion Day" in this city was very quiet. A salute was fired from the Citadel at mid-day and in the afternoon there was a "lacrosse" match between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the "Champions" of Quebec. The former won three out of five games.

His Grace the Archbishop returned to bown last evening.

He will contain good will they can be programme of the pienic comprised all those things that usually go to make fired from the Citadel at mid-day and in the afternoon there was a "lacrosse" match between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the "Champions" of Quebec. The former won three out of five games.

His Grace the Archbishop returned to bown last evening.

He will contain good will they can be programme of the pienic comprised all those things that usually go to make things that usually go to make these out of door reunions so popular—well-loaded refreshment tables, music, and games. These last were especially well games. These last were especially well year.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE.

The annual distribution of prizes at St. I grow a listance leave for their respective homes to-morrow morning, carrying with them kindly memories of Notre Dame.

ST. JEROME'S COLLEGE. at the polls between the friends of Matthew Peebles, Esq., and George Allison, Esq., the Deputy Reeves of West and East Flamboro respectivly. The prize was a gold-headed cane, which certainly was well worthy of the emulous efforts of the opposing voters. The contest would have been still keener and more lucrative, had both the canand more lucrative, had both the can-didates been on the ground; but, unfor-tunctely, Mr. Peebles was prevented by indisposition from attending in person. Nevertheless, a large sum was realized by the picnic committee at the close of the poll, which stood as follows: Mr. Allison, 288 Mr. Paebles 240

358, Mr. Peebles, 240.

The gathering slowly dispersed when evening came on, nor, large and varied as was the crowd, was there at any time the slightest exhibition of indecorum; all wended their way homeward in a spirit of order and cheerfulness truly admirable. The present receipts of the picnic considerably exceed three hundred dollars, but all the returns are not in yet. Father Lillis ought to feel proud of his people.

I am, dear sir, truly yours,
R. A. Parkdale, July 4th, 1881.

MUSICAL SOIREE.

Gloucester Street Convent, Ottawa.

The plaudits of the public, it has often been said, constitute the life breath of the performer. If the old saying were strictly true, the life of Miss Nora Clench, the young violinist, would be a wonderfully safe risk for any insurance company. Those who heard the young lady when on her first appearance in Ottawa, she kindly lent her wonderful skill to enhance the pleasure of the closing exercises the convent a few days ago, had of the convent a few days ago, had a double sense of pleasure on hearing her again last night in the same room, assisted by the really best trained and most naturally gifted talent that Ottawa can produce. The hall was well filled with those residing The hall was well filled with those residing in Ottawa best qualified to judge of what a musical performance should be, and whose praise should gratify any artist. Among them was Mr. Oliver King, pianist to Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, and who was by no means the least enthusiastic of the young lady's applauders. Could the grand master of the violin and of the young performer, Remenyi himself, have been present, he would have felt more gratified than she could have been at the plaudits which were given her. The programme was a couraged them to continue this great

really excellent one. The opening number was a tro "La Sera," admirably executed by Mme. Christin, Misses Aumond and Leduc. This was followed by the "Song of the Triton," in which Miss Bessie Caldwell fully carried the sympathy of the audience. Bragat's "Angel's Serenade," gave the company the first chance to hear what they had anxiously been expecting—Miss Clench's power over the violin. The silence with which her performance was listened to formed a marked contrast to the applause which burst forth at its termination, and both were sincerely complimentary to the performer. Miss Feron, who kindly took the piano on the occasion, and accompanied Miss Clench throughout the programme, must have been highly gratified, especially as her own efforts conand accompanied must have been highly gratified, especially as her own efforts con-tributed in no small degree to the brilliant reception of her young friend. The rest

١	of the programme was as follows:
	PROGRAMME
1	Piano Solo La FileusePrudent Miss Dunlevie.
	Song Miss Aumond Violin Solo Miss Nora Clench Cavatine Pro aux Clers Harold Miss Leduc.
	Kricken Kricken

In response to encores Miss Clench rendered "Nocturne," by Chopin, Opus 9, No. 2; "Kathleen Mayourneen," Mazurka, by Weiniaske, and an air from Beethoven's Sonata, No. 9.—Ottawa Citi-

RIDEAU STREET CONVENT. OTTAWA.

The closing exercises of the Convent Notre Dame de Sacre Cœur, Rideau street, ook place on the 24th June at IO o'clock, n the hall of the Convent, and was strictly in the hall of the Convent, and was strictly private, several clergymen only being present. The following programme was presented and sustained with nuch ability by the pupils of the institution. The rendition of the vocal and instrumental numbers was almost perfect and showed the excellent proficiency of the pupils in these accomplishments. The harp duett, Esmeralda, was particularly fine. The pieces, "Dance of the Fairies" and "Jean de Paris" for eight pairs of hands, were brilliantly rendered. The programme was as follows: 1, Dance of the Fairies—1st piano, Misses V. McAloon, and M. L. Panet; 2nd piano, Misses J. McKay and C. Latremoulle; 3rd piano, Misses V. St. Jean and E. Boucher; 4th piano, Misses A. Godwin and J. Auclaire; 2, Preparatory Class; 3, and J. Auclaire; 2, Preparatory Class; 3, and J. Auclaire; 4 Preparatory Class; 3, and J. Auclaire; 4 Preparatory Class; 3, and 5 Preparatory Class; 4 Preparato and J. Auclaire; 2, Preparatory Class; 3, First Forms, French and English; 4, Fare First Forms, French and English; 4, Farewell Solo; 5, Second and Third Forms; 6, Recitation, German Poem; 7, Harp Duett, 'Esmeralda''—1st Harp, Miss Minme Tobin; 2nd Harp, Miss Annie Hagan; piano, Misses L. Smith and E. Fletcher; 8th, Fourth and Fifth Forms; 9, French Chorus; (Rossini) 10, Sixth and Seventh Forms; 11, English Chorus; (Ensign) 12 Distinction Prizes—Graduating Hayors Forms; 11, English Chorus; (Ensign) 12
Distinction Prizes—Graduating Honors,
13, Jean De Paris—1st piano, Misses M.
Tobin and A. Hagan; 2nd piano, Misses
L. Smith and E. Fletcher; 3rd piano,
Misses G. Kavanagh and M. Murphy;
4th piano, Misses J. McCarthy and M.
Johnson; addresses. The scholastic year
just ended has been a most successful
one for the Convent, on account, of for the Convent, on account one for the Convent, on account of the occasion of the happy reunion in honor of Sister Therese, which took place a few days since. The year has also been a successful one from an educational point of view. The Sisters of the Convent have every reason to be proud of the success of their efforts in educating those under their care, a large number of whom are from distant parts of the United States. The pupils from a distance leave

Jerome's College, Berlin, Ont., took place on the 30th June. Among the great multitude of friends of the college were: His Grace J. J. Lynch, D. D., Archbishop His Grace J. J. Lynch, D. D., Archbishop of Toronto; Very Rev. J. Keough, Chancellor, as the representative of his Lordship Bishop Crinnon, of Hamilton; Very Rev. F. E. Funcken, Sup. Prov. C. R., St. Agatha; Rev. F. Fleck, S. J., Guelph; and about twenty other priests of the Province; Messrs. Kranz, M. P., Berlin; Snyder, M. P. P., St. Jacobs; Motz, Mayor of Berlin; Pearce, School Inspector, Berlin; Connor, Principal of High School, Parkier, Drs. Kaiser, Detroit; Mayor of Berlin; Pearlet, School Inspector, Berlin; Connor, Principal of High School, Berlin; Drs. Kaiser, Detroit; Herres, Westphalia, Mich.; N. Kilfer, Buffalo; and a host of other distinguished former pupils and friends of the college

from Canada and the States. The programme, consisting of a pleasant variety of speeches in German, English, French and Latin, as well as in vocal and rrench and Latin, as well as in vocal and instrumental music, was executed to the greatest satisfaction of the appreciative audience, and the credit of the students and professors. The English speech of J. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn, N. Y., on the relations between the church and state, was in every respect a management of relations between the church and state, was in every respect a masterpiece of composition and delivery. Master S. Fox, the celebrated boy-musician, also contributed a great deal to grace the occasion with his surprising skill on the

The principal prizes were.

For Good Conduct: J. Donovan, Morris Run, Pa., and Ben. Horny, Detroit,

Mich.
For Philosophy: J. Fitzgerald, Brooklyn, N. Y., the gold medal of P. D. Gibbs,
Attorney-at-Law, New York.
For Rhetoric: J. Donovan; Father
Brohmann's silver medal.
For Chemistry: C. Droste, Westphalia,
Michael wedd of Drs. A. Kaiser.

Mich., the gold medal of Drs. A. Kaiser, Detroit, and S. Herres, Westphalia, Mich. The other prizes consisted of valuable and useful books. After the distribution His Grace Arch-

bishop Lynch rose to congratulate the students on their proficiency, of which the exercises of the day and the valuable prizes gave ample evidence. He also ex-horted them in his usual eloquent style to continue the important work of educato continue the important work of educa-tion under their present teachers, respect them, and to obey punctually and cheer-fully in everything. Then they would in due time bring forth good fruit of the culture of the mind and heart, like the

work of imparting a truly Christian eduwork of imparting a truly Caristian cou-cation to the young men of the country for the benefit of religion and society. After the distribution, the principal guests, to the number of about fifty, sat down to take part in the Almuni Banquet,

down to take part in the Almuni Banquet, at which the usual toasts, with appropriate remarks, were offered and responded to.

Mr. Gibbs, the soul of the Alumni Union, in responding to the Archbishop's toast: "The Alumni of St. Jerome's College," spoke of the towfold aim of the Union: 1st, to foster friendship and a spirit of unity among the former students of the college; and secondly, to assist their Alma Mater in every way.

After supper, the Alumni-Meeting was held. The routine business being disposed of, Dr. Kaiser moved, seconded by Dr. Herres, that a social talk be held about raising a building fund from the Alumni for enlarging the college. The result was that Mr. P. D. Gibbs headed the list with the magnificent sum of \$500; others followed

Mr. P. D. Grobs header the transpiration of \$500 ; others followed with humbler gifts, according to their standing. In about five minutes \$700 were subscribed, all by former students, who have scarcely entered the walks of

were subscribed, all by former students, who have scarcely entered the walks of life.

His Grace, in proposing the health of the Rector, and the success of his college, dwelt with particular force upon the necessity of making a thorough Classical and Professional course, in which the Rev. Fathers of the Resurrection were giving the best example. In spite of their small number, young men who join their congregation go to Rome for a solid course of from seven to ten years of Philosophy, Theology and Canon Law. He also spoke of the great advantage of studying German and French in practical life, and of the importance of travelling in foreign countries, than which there is nothing better adapted to cultivate and enlarge the mind, and to liberate it from national prejudice, narrow views and foolish exclusiveness.

The Rev. S. Wadel, Chepstow, offered a silver medal for the German student who would be the best English scholar, and Dr. Kilfer offered one for the best in German to the student who is not a German. At the close of the meeting Dr. Kaiser proposed that all present should go in corpore to bid Father Louis, their esteemed former Rector, who was already asleep, good night. The good Rector, although disturbed in his rest, was touched at this mark of esteem and love from his former pupils, and agreeably susprised at the turn the meeting of the Alumni had taken. He thanked them warmly for their gratitude and affection, and dismissed them with his blessing and best wishes. them with his blessing and best wishes. AN ALUMNUS.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. William Cameron, of the Advertiser, has returned from his trip to Europe, having enjoyed good health and reports a pleasant voyage.

It is stated that the Molsons Bank have seized the steamers Princess Louise and Forest City in satisfaction for a claim of \$6,000 against the Thames Navigation Company.

William and James Feheely have been william and James reneely and lodged in the county jail. Now that they are here the authorities do not know how to proceed against them, as they have no evidence other than hearsay.

On Saturday we had the pleasure of a visit from Frank McNiff, son of John McNiff, Esq., of London East. He has come home from Philadelphia to spend his vacation, where he has been studying in the Jesuit College. Frank is one of the best and most talented of our London

The deputy-Sheriff of Henry County, Illinois, arrested a man named Anderson at the Tecumseh House last week for forgery committed in that state, but as the Deputy had occasion to go down stairs he did not think that Anderson

Illinois Railroad to crash into it, wrecking the passenger train, and telescoping the baggage car into the smoking car, injuring nineteen people. Engineer Hazens was scalded and burned, and will die. Besides the two fatally injured, there are the Deputy had occasion to go down stairs he did not think that Anderson might have another key of his room and when he returned the bird had flown and

no trace of him has yet been found. Major-Gen. Luard took upon himself to censure the colonel of the 27th. Batt. at the Brigade Camp for not wearing as costly a dress as himself, the only differance being that the Government pays for Mr. Luard's and the Colonel has to pay for his own, and the Coloner has 30 pay for his own, and the St. Thomas Journal says of it: "It is about time for those who have an authoritative say in these matters, in the interest of Canada's the same his present the part of the part of the same his present the part of the citizen soldiery, to urge his prompt re-

Under instructions from Williams, P. C. Ryder has made a canvass of the city and suburbs with a view of of the city and suburbs with a view of ascertaining the number of passengers on the ill-fated Victoria. It was stated at the inquest by several that it would be impossible to put more than 400 on the boat, but Mr. Ryder has secured a list of those who were on the boat and were rescued, together with the number and street they live on, and places the total at 417 persons. This number added to 183, the number drowned, would bring the total to 600 persons on board at the time of the accident. of the accident.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert A grand vocal and instrumental concert was given in the Drill Shed last Wednes-day evening at which upwards of one thousand people were in attendance. The concert was in aid of the Thames Disaster concert was in and was under the able man-agement of Mr. St. John Hyttenrauch. About one hundred ladies and gentlemen About one hundred ladies and gentlemen assisted, and the concert was greatly aided by the music of the bands of the 27th. Batt of Sarnia, and the 26th. Batt of this city. Great credit is due to all those who assisted in making the concert the grand success which it was, and those who were present say it was the best concert ever held in this city.

held in this city.

An accident of a very serious nature happened while the military review was in progress on Friday last. Two boys named Thomas Niven and Charles Mooney were passing through the tents of the 25th Batt., when Mooney picked up a rifle and pointing it at Niven's head, who was only a couple of feet away, pulled the trigger. It happened to have a blank cartridge in it, and the charge tore one eye completely out and carried away part of the bridge of the nose and almost blinded the other eye. It was thought at first that the young lad was fast dying. Father Brennan was at his side in a few minutes and administered the last rites of the church. He has now rallied, and the

doctors have hopes of saving his life although, as remarked by many, death would be preferable, as he will be horribly disfigured.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

The packing warehouse of Coleman's mustard works, Norwich, England, has been burned. Damage £30,000.

The Bey of Tunis has sent 1,200 troops to Sfax to subdue the tribes who assumed a defiant attitude against him.

The journals of Prague are so anti-German in tone that they have all been seized. The University of Prague has been closed.

A decree has been issued in Russia ordering that all executions hereafter be carried out privately, and that condemned persons be conveyed to the place of execuon in covered wagons.

A strange malady of a contagious nature, and in some respects resembling leprosy, has made its appearance in a village near Toulouse, France. The disease is supposed to have been imported by a sailor.

The Russian Minister of Marine is ex-

The Russian Minister of Marine is examining plans for an addition to the fleet estimated to cost 216,000,000 roubles. The expenditure of money will be spread over twenty years.

Irritation against France is spreading. The French journals and authorities are accused of concealing the fact that seventeen hundred Spaniards perished in Oran by the Arab raids. It is understood that a formal demand for losses has been sent to the French Government.

It is semi-adicially reported that some

to the French Government.

It is semi-officially reported that some members of the party which opposes Prince Alexander in Nicopolis and Rassova were forcibly prevented by Mussulman electors from voting there by causing riots. The Bulgarian premier has placed the above towns in a state of siege.

The French Minister of War is consider-The French Minister of War is considering the question of increasing materially
and permanently the strength of the forces
in Algeria. The Minister of Foreign
Affairs has addressed a fresh and energetic
note to the Porte, complaining of the warlike attitude of the Turkish Governor of

At Wiltshire Sessions the Marquis of Townsend was fined £500 and costs, and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months, for horsewhipping Lord Edward Thynne. Col. Nebean and Francis Ellis, who abetted the assault were fined £100 each. Lord Thynne abducted the Marquis of Townsend's wife. of Townsend's wife.

of Townsend's wife.

Most, publisher of the Freiheit, convicted of inciting to murder, has been sentenced to sixteen months imprisonment with hard labor. Lord Coleridge, in sentencing the prisoner, said the offence was cowardly, and but for the jury's recommendation to mercy he would have inflicted a sentence of penal servitude. Most, on leaving the prisoner's dock, exclaimed, "We might as well be in Russia."

A sensational telegram from Russia to the Intransigeant, on Friday morning, announces that the Kremlin is in flames. The fire is said to have broken out in three places simultaneously, and the barracks are already destroyed. M. Rochefort's paper adds the placerds, announcing the destroy. already destroyed. M. Roeneror's paper adds that placards, announcing the destruc-tion of the whole of Moscow, had been post-ed on the walls of the city for several days past. The Russian authorities are said to be trying to hush up the news of the dis-

Last Thursday night, on the Chicago, Western and Indiana Railroad, near Ken-sington, eighteen miles south of Chicago, as a Grand Trunk freight train stood on the side track, a misplaced switch caused a passenger train of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad to crash into it, wrecking eventeen others not dangerously hurt but

their escape was miraculous. CANADIAN NEWS

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Thursday after a two months' session. Geo. Hester, son of Wm. Hester, of Dreaden, Ont., was drowned Thursday afternoon while swimming.

Several \$1 bills of the denomination of Canada, dated Ottawa, July 1st, 1870, and payable at Toronto, have been altered to fours and passed to a number of dealers

Jno. Rennie, merchant of Toronto, was married last Wednesday morning in St. Michael's Cathedral to Margaret, daughter of John O'Donohue, Q. C. Ther large and fashionable attendance.

Thos. Salter, a prisoner in the St. Vin-ent de Paul Penitentiary, was stabbed on Wednesday by a fellow-prisoner named Everett, who, after committing the deed, endeavored to cut his own throat, but was prevented from doing so by the guards. Salter died immediately after receiving the fatal blow.

receiving the fatal blow.

A young woman belonging to Hamilton, named Miss Dolly Thornton, has been missing from her heme in that city since Monday. The young lady's disappearance is the cause of much grief to her friends, and at the same time a great mystery. Diligent search has been made, but not the slightest trace of Miss Thornton can be had. She was 21 years of age.

On Tuesday evening about six cicled.

ton can be had. She was 21 years of age.
On Tuesday evening about six o'clock
Mr. John Hock, who lives on the Creek
Road, a little out of Chatham, was taken
suddenly ill with hemorrhage of the lungs
while leaving a load of bricks at Mr.
Cornhill's yard, Dover township. The
doctor was at once summoned, but before
he arrived Mr. Hock was dead. Deceased
was a single man about 30 years of age,
and was well and favorably known in the
vicinity.

While the sports were going on at Owen While the sports were going on at Owen Sound on Friday, on the pleasure grounds, a young lady, Miss Woolwich, was enjoying a drive with Mr. Albert Brock, who, in lighting a cigar, either the match or a spark from the cigar fell on her dress, and was not noticed until her dress was in a flame. She jumped out of her buggy and started to run, and fortunately a gentleman close by threw his coat around her. and extinguished the flames. ately a gentleman close by threw his coat around her, and extinguished the flames. But for his presence of mind she would have lost her life. She was badly burned, but will recover.

AR. PARNELL ON THE EVICTIONS.

they could obtain from the constabulary authorities if they were in ignorance, information on the subject—which were just and which unjust evictions (cheers). The Government that the vast majority of the 3000 tenants who were subjected to eviction at the last Quarter Sessions in Ireland were thoroughly unable to pay the rents demanded of them. Mr. Forster—(cries of "Buckshot Forster" and groans)—said at the close of last session that he would carefully watch the actions of the landlords, and the character of the evictions of the winter that was then coming, and he promised that if he found the landlords were to any extent exercising their rights of eviction harshly and compelling the Government to assist and compelling the Government to assist in the infliction of injustice, while the Government would ask Parliament for exceptional powers against the people, they would accompany that request with some kind of bill to prevent unjust eviction. He (Mr. Forster) went over to Ireland and fell under the influence of the Government officials of Dublin Castle—(groans),—and when Parliament reassembled in the month of January he asked for coercion to protect the agent. and compelling the Government to assist saked for coercion to protect the agent, but not the power to protect the tenants (groans). The consequence was that the conduct of the landlords brought about a conflict between the Government The Covernment Ceases, s about a conflict between the Government and the people of Ireland. The Government stepped in and used troops, which were paid by the money of the people for the support of injustice in Ireland. The other day 600 military and police were sent to a place called Doon, near New Pallas, in the county of Limerick, for the purpose of assisting an absentee landlord Pallas, in the county of Limerick, for the purpose of assisting an absentee landlord of the name of Colonel Hare, of Devonport, in England, to eviet his tenants. The English press—or, at all events, the metropolitan press—represented to the people of this country that this Colonel Hare had always lived on amicable terms with his tenants until the formation of the Irish Land League, and they said it was Irish Land League, and they said it was owing to this Irish Land League that Colonel Hare had fallen out with his ten-Colonel Hare had fallen out with his tenants, and had thus been compelled to evict them. It was further seld that the colonel's rents were just. He (Mr. Parnell) had just received a letter from Father O'Donnell, the Catholic curate of Doon, who gave an account of this every excellant man," according to the English newspapers (laughter). Father O'Donnell said Colonel Hare had, during the last twenty fore years existed from his requesty, con-Colonel Hare had, during the last twenty-five years evicted from his property, consisting of 1300 or 1400 acres, some eighty families, or 450 individuals ("shame"). One of his tenants, a poor man named M'Enery, who was suffering from fever at the time, was dragged out on to the roadside, and he and his wife were tied to a cart and carried to Doon, a distance of two miles. The poor and the strength of the poor that the strength of the strength out on to the roadside, and he and his whe were tied to a cart and carried to Doon, a distance of two miles. The poor woman became crazy, and it was her habit to curse the landlord on her knees, before the people assembled to hear Mass on Sunday. This was the man whom they were to support in evicting his tenwere tied to a cart and carried to Doon, a distance of two miles. The poor woman became crazy, and it was her habit to curse the landlord on her knees, before the people assembled to hear Mass on Sunday. This was the man whom they were to support in evicting his tenants, and to enable him to secure rack rents, which were very nearly 50 per cent over the Government valuation. This was the man for supporting whom in evicting his tenants the English people were being taxed in order to send him armed assistance (cries of "shame," and groans). Mr. Forster and the Government, however, said they did not know who were the unjust landlords. It was a mockery to say that the Government could not ascertain the history of a landlord, and the doings of a landlord, and the doings of a landlord like Colonel Hare. The responability that would rest upon the Government would be very serious if the Government would be very serious i The responsibility that would rest upon the Government would be very serious if these evictions continued. It was, he was these evictions continued. It was, he was convinced, for the interests of the Irish landlords that evictions bearing the aspect of inflicting injustice should not be continued. The Government told them that it was only a minority of the Irish landlords who were unjust. He did not believe this. Mr. Bright said that only one-lieve this. Mr. Bright said that only one-lieve this believe the said ready were unjust. lieve this. Mr. Bright said that only one-tenth of the Irish lanblords were unjust, and that the Government Land Law Bill would put a stop to their power to do injustice; but these unjust Irish landlords are the control of the province of the control of the con and that the Government Land Law Bill would put a stop to their power to do injustice; but these urjust Irish landlords were taking time by the forelock and clearing their estates before the bill could protect the tenants ("Shame"). Meanwhile the people were brought into conflict with the Government. The Government was becoming discredited in Ireland, because its power was being used to support the constantly. It is a remedy well known, and the constantly. It is a remedy well known, and the constantly. It is a remedy well known, and the constantly in the constantly in the constant of the constant of

ETHAN ALLEN'S DAUGHTER.

Land League Demonstration in London.

On Sunday afternoon an anti-eviction demonstration was held in Hyde Park, on the carriage drive skirting the north bank of the Serpentine. At three o'clock a number of Home Rule and Land League bands, with a considerable following of sympathizers, assembled in Trafalgar Square.

After the meeting was formally organized, Mr. Parnell made the following forcible speech touching the course of the Government in enforcing the eviction of tenants:

He said they were met there that day at an unexampled crisis in the history not only of Ireland, but of the United Kingdom, to demand that the armed forces of the Government might not be used to enforce unjust evictions in Ireland (cheers). But the Government asks. "How are we to know what are unjust and what are just evictions?" They say that many of the Irish tenants while they are perfectly able to pay their rents refuse to do so. The Government knew very well—or they could obtain from the constabulary authorities if they were in ignorance, information on the subject—which were just and which unjust evictions (cheers).

It is safe and sure, and should be carried in the haversack of every traveller and

REMARKABLE RESULTS FOLLOW.—Pain ceases, swellings subside, fever abates, and a healthy state exists after using this great and wonderful preparation known as Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Thousands testify to the happiness resulting from the use of this preparation. Why not procure a bottle at once. The cost is trifling, and effect sure. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents' worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures catarrh, asthma and croup. Fifty cents' worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters received from different parts, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical:

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, writes: "I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief, until I tried "Dr. Thomas' Eclectric OIL," and since then have had no attack. I would recommend it to all."

See what the medical faculty say: Dr Beaudoin, Hull, P. Q., says: "I have sold 'Thomas' Eclectric Oil' for two years, and

on by eating improper food, such as raw vegetables, unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, etc.,—the remedy that is the most pleasant, rapid, reliable, and ef-fectual, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It is the finest remedy for summer complaints known. For sale by

with the Government. The Government was becoming discredited in Ireland, because its power was being used to support injustice (cheers). Let the Government make their laws just before they enforced to the support injustice (cheers). See advertisements and more highly valued the longer known. It is for sale at all drug stores, and is within reach of every one. See advertisements

injustice (cheers). Let the Government make their laws just before they enforced them, and they would find no people would more readily obey them than the Irish people, but they could not be expected to stand calmly by while wives and children were being cast out of their homes, and while the roof was being torn from over their heads. The Irish people had been very patient—they have been too patient—but they were now becoming aroused to a sense of their position, to the power that eviction and passive resistance gave the people. He called upon the Government while there was still time thance of settlement by any Government, to pass laws preventing eviction, which would do justice to the tenantry of Ireland.

The bulk of the World's writing is done with steel pens. Esterbrook's can be procured from any stationer, and at whole-sale for m Brown Bross, Totento.

East Spring my little daughter, aged they became very much emaciated with loss of appetite, and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued the continued they will every thing as cheap as any house in the city.

Alf Good Warranted Pure and Fresh. Hark Ness a Co., Druggists, Cor. Dundas and Wellington Sts., London. deel'r ly by sician recommended the use of PERU LANG. W. J. George and permitted the use of PERU LANG. W. J. George and permitted the season of the will keep constantly on land a large stock of finest amake dimprovement in the child's condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round, plump cheeks, and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restora-

tion to health entirely due to the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonic." Druggists sell

PERUVIAN SYRUP. Thousands of our little ones annually from cholera infantum, diarrhoa and the summer complaints, whose lives might be preserved by the timely use of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the greatest and most reliable specific known for all summer ailments. For sale all drug stores, See advertisement in at all drug stores. See advertisement in another column.

No Hospital Needed.

No palatial hospital needed for Hop Bitters patients, nor large salaried talented puffers to tell what Hop Bitters will do or cure, as they tell their own story by their certain and absolute cures at home.—New York Independent.

Travellers and tourists should always be provided with Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, the best remedy in the world for curing saffering brought on from eating unripe or sour fruits, bad milk, impure water, change of water and climate. The great remedy for all summer complaints.

Situations.

WANTED—A RELIABLE CATHOLIC man of fair business capacity, to travel in section in which he resides. Good compensation to an active man. References—BENZIGER BROTHERS, 311 Broadway. New York.

Meetings.

RISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

The regular Monthly Meeting of the Irish
Benevolent -ociety will be held on Friday
evening, 8th inst., at their rooms, Carling's
Block, at 7:30. All members are requested to
be present. E. Groxyn, President.

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, at the hour of 8 o'clock, in our rooms, Castle Hall, Albion Block, Richmond St. Members are requested to attend punctually. ALEX WILLSON, Rec.-Sec.

Professional.

WOOLVERTON AND DAVIS, Surgeon Dentists. Office—Cor. Dundas and Clarence Sts., London. (Over Brown & Morris'.) Charges moderate and satisfaction quaranteed. Solon Woolverton, L. D. S., late of Grimsby. GEO. C. Davis, L. D. S.

DR. W. J. McGuigan, Graduate, of McGill University, Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Physician Surgeon and Accoucheur. Night calls to be left at the office. Office—Nitschke's Block, 272 Dundas street.

McDONALD, SURGEON DEN-TIST. Office—Dundas street, 3 doors east of Richmond street, London, Ont. 4.1y R. WOODRUFF. OFFICE— Queen's Avenue, a few doors east of 38.1y

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

Miscellaneous.

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

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE—CorMARLBOROUGH HOUSE—CorFitted up with all modern improvements. In
close proximity to railways. Every convenience and comfort guaranteed at reasonable
charges. M. A. TROTTER & SOS,
8805 Proprietors.

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

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS FOR SALE!

In THE thriving town of Simcee, Norfolk Co., Ont. Business well established. An excellant chance for an energetic Roman Catholic man. For particulars Address P. O. Box 26, Simcee, Ont.



craveller of the better by the transport of the better by the provincial and been awarded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 First PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Medicines Sixty Cents. Electric Bitters 40 Cents. Electric Bitters 40 Cents. Electric Bitters 40 Cents. Electric Bitters 40 Cents. Carriages, Buggies and cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

CARRIAGES SHIPPED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

We have a warded by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 First PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas also been awarded Media and Diplomas at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wallan's Lung Balsam 40 cents will be transported by the Provincial and Local Fairs 178 First PRISES, besides Second, Third and Diplomas at the International Exhibition in Sydney, New South Wallan's Lung Balsam 40 cents will be transported by the Provincial and Local Fairs 188 First Plansport 20 Cents and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

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Scleents and Cutters manufactured, wholesale and retail.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

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FUNERAL FLOWERS

WEDDING BOQUETS
PRESERVED IN A SUPERIOR STYLE MRS. COLVILLE.

471 QUEEN'S AV'NUE LONDON, ONT. UNDERTAKERS.

W. HINTON

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

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

KILGOUR & SON. FURNITURE DEALERS

UNDERTAKERS

HAVE REMOVED TO THE CRONYN BLOCK Dundas st., and Market Square.

OFFICIAL. LONDON POST OFFICE

MAILS AS UNDER.

Great Western Railway, Going Last—Main Line.

By Railway PO. for all places East—H. & T. R. Buffalo, Boston, Eastern States, ed. 5 00 115 ...

New York

East—Main Line.

Soo 1 30 6 oo 15 ...

Soo 1 30 6 oming ... 5 90 1 15 ... sailway P. O. Mails for all places west Giansworth, witten forove Canada Southern east of St. Thomas and for Aviner and dependencies, Port Bruce and Orwell Canada Southern west of St. Thomas.

St. Clair Branch Railwy, P. O. mails—Courtwright to St. Thomas, etc.

St. Thomas, etc. ... 6,730 1 15 ... 7 80 1 15 ...

Stratford, and G. T. west of Stratford Buffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris and Stratford. Buffalo & Lake Huron, between Paris S. and Buffalo. G. T. E., between Stratford and Toronto .. 12 15 .. 121

Mitchell and Sesforth
the Grove
letten, Thorndale (daily),
Cherry Grove, St. Ives (Tues,
and Fridays),
tage Routes—Between Aylm'r,
Lyons, Harrictaville, Mossley, Dorchest'r Station (daily
each way. . 12 15 Byron (Monday, Wednesday and Friday) and Friday Ventnesday
Orumlin and Evelyn (Tuesday and Friday)
Amiens Bowood Coldstream
Fernhill Fund, Loby Staty
Arva, Elginfield, Mason
ville

L. LAWLESS, Postmaster.

CARRIAGES.

LONDON CARRIAGE FACTORY
J. CAMPBELL, PROP.

Special Cheap Sale During Exhibition Week.

Don't forget to call and see them before you named a named and see them before you W. J. THOMPSON.

BEST IN USE! THE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

PERFECTED PROTECTION.

THE GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD CO.

LONDON, - - - ONTARIO.

SPECIAL OFFER!

HAVING made arrangements with the Dominion Insurance Co. of Hamilton, Ont., whereby all buildings rodded hereafter by the Globe Lightning Rod Company's agents holding their certificates, the owner of such building shall draw on the Comagents holding their certificates, the owner of such building shall draw on the Company for an insurance policy (according to value of property), to run three years, and at expiration of the three years' policy the Dominion Insurance Company will allow a Discount of 10 per cent. off their present rates for all renewals sent through the Globe Lightning Rod Company's office at London.

All persons having their buildings rodded by the Globe Lightning Rod Company, or by their agents holding their certificates, that are already insured in other companies, at the expiration of such policies the Dominion Insurance Company will insure them, on application through the Globe Lightning Rod Company, at 10 per cent. discount off present rates.

by them or their authorized agents) to protect all buildings against damage by lightning upon which they are placed for the term of TEN YEARS. Failing to protect the said buildings, the money paid therefor will be refunded, with seven per cent.

BELOW IS LAST YEAR'S STATEMENT OF THE DOMINION INSURANCE COMPANY, HAMILTON CANAD'

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 461,000 00 GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT..... 120,504 68 SURPLUS TO POLICY HOLDERS December 31st, 1880..... 427,957 42 F. R. DESPARD, Manager. J. HARVEY, President.

THE GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY, Manufacturers of all kind of Copper Lightning Conductors, Sole Proprietors of the Non-Conducting Glass Balls.

494 KING STREET, LONDON, ONTARIO. Orders by mail for Rods and Insurance promptly attended to.

THOMAS C. HEWITT, Manager.

On account of not having sufficient accommodation in our two large Carpet Warerooms for our immense Spring importations of "CARPETS," we will on Monday morning, May 2nd, open for sale the whole of this enormous Stock, amounting to nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars. (\$100,000.)

The above will be sold by the Bale, Piece, or in Lengths to suit purchasers, at specially low prices, in order to reduce our large stock. We invite city and country merchants to inspect our Stock and compare prices, as we are quite confident that our quotations will be much lower than those of any House on this continent.

Persons at a distance of one to two hundred miles can save more than their expenses and Railway fare for both ways on a purchase of Fifty Dollars.

PETLEY& COMPANY

WHOLESALE & RETAIL CARPET DEALERS

GOLDEN GRIFFIN, 128, 130 & 133 KING ST. EAST, TORONTO

HANRATTY

WILL SELL THIS WEEK

TAPESTRY CARPETS

At 50 cts. per Yard, worth 65 cts.

BRUSSELS CARPETS

At 75 cts. per Yard, worth \$1.00.

Interest intended for negastration must be posted to intuities before the closing of each mail. N. B.—It is particularly requested that the senders of mail in the will be considered by the senders of the self-tier will kindly add the names of the Counties to the additional control of the senders of the senders of the counties to the additional control of the senders of the send

At 45 cts. per Yard, worth 621 cts.

BLACK GROS-GRAIN SILK

75 cts. per Yard, worth \$1.00.

Dress Goods in Endless Variety.

MILLINERY A SPECIALTY AT

HANRATTY'S

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, ONT.

Opposite Ferguson's Grocery Store,

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

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

Manufactured only by

W. D. Mollaren,

55 College Street, Montreal

Retailed everywhere.

M. B. W. D. WOLAREN,

Street, Montreal

Retailed everywhere.

J. B. HICKS, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

Eight doors East of his Old Stand.

A Choice Stock of New Spring Tweeds, Cloths, &c.

For FIT, WORKMANSHIP and QUALITY OF TRIMMINGS, no one excels me, while my price is much lower, as I am content with simply a living profit. Give me an early call N. B....NO WOMEN COATMAKERS EMPLOYED. A Choice Stock of New Spring Tweeds, Cloths, &c.

For FIT, WORKMANSHIP and QUALITY OF TRIMMINGS, no one excels me, while
my price is much lower, as I am content with simply a living profit. Give me an early call. LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to Regan's if you want the m Go to Regan's if you want the n stylish boots, shoes or gaiters for summ wear. His new stock embraces the goods in this line ever before shown London. The prices are exceedingly l Competition is the order of the —in fact, a sort of national policy Regan will be always found up to the tir The Saddless of Sad Sights.—grey hairs of age being brought with row to the grave is now, we are glassically such as the state of the same state of the sam

row to the grave is now, we are gla think, becoming rarer every year as the of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes n general. By its use the scanty locks age once more resume their former cand the hair become thick and luxur as ever; with its aid we can now defy change of years, resting assured that Grey Hair at any rate will come to sad Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For by all druggists.

For the best photos made in the cit, to FDY Bros., 280 Dundas street. and examine our stock of frames paspartonts, the latest styles and fl sortment in the city. Children's pict a specialty.

Go to Alexander Wilson, 353 Richn Street, for fresh and cheap groceries, wines liquors, canned goods, fresh toes, 3 lb. cans only 15c. A trial solid NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened a new boot and shoe store in St. Tho They intend to carry as large a storany store in Ontario. This will enal get what they want, as every k style and variety will be kept on har large quantities, a new feature for Thomas. Prices will be very low to

Choice Florida oranges, Spanish obananas, Cape Cod Cranberr Mountjoy, City Hall. SPECIAL NOTICE .- J. McKenzie h moved to A. J. Webster' old stand. is the Sewing Machine repair part a tachment emporium of the city. facilities for reparing and cheaper than ever. Raymond's celebrated chines on sale.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers are you disturbed at night and bro

the present competition. Give them

Rest and Comfort to the Suffer

EDUCATIONAL. YOUNG LADIES ACADE

NDUCTED BY THE LADIES OF SACRED HEART LONDON, C Locality unrivalled for healthine ing peculiar advantages to pupils delicate constitutions. Air bracing pure and food wholesome, Extensive afford every fact, for the enjoyme vigorating exercise, System of et thorough and practical. Educationa lages unsurpussed. ages unsurpassed.
French is taught, free of charge,

French is taught, free of charge, in class, but practically by conversa The Library contains choice and works. Literary reunions are held Vocal and Instrumental Music for minent feature. Musical Sofrees to weekly, elevating taste, testing impand ensuring self-possession. Striton is paid to promote physical a lectual development, habits of neaconomy, with refinement of mann Terms to suit the difficulty of without impairing the select characteristics. For further particulars apply to too, or any Priest of the Diocese. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, W ONTARIO.—This Institution is plocated in the town of Windsor, optroit, and combines in its system tion, great facilities for acquiring the language, with thoroughness in the tall as well as the higher English Terms (payable per session in ad Canadian currency Board and French and English, per annum, man free of charge; Music and use \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Beding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private For further particulars address: SUPERIOR.

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HAM, ONT.—Under the care of
situated on the Great Western I
miles from Detroit. This spacious
modious building has been supplie
the modern improvements. The
system of heating has been introc
success. The grounds are extcluding groves, gardens, orchards
The system of education embra
branch of polite and useful inforr
cluding the French language. Pi
fancy work, embroidery in gold an
wax-flowers, etc., are taught free
Board and Tuition per annum,
annually in advance, \$100. Music
and Painting, form extra charge
ther particulars address, Mother
4 Ly

A SSUMPTION COLLEGE

A SUMPTION COLLEG A WIGH, ONT.—The Studies et Classical and Commercial Cours (including all ordinary expense money, \$150 per annum. For fi lars apply to Rev. Denis O'Condent.

THE POPULAR DRUG STO W. H. ROBINS

Opposite City Hall, KEEPS A STOCK OF DRUGS AND CHEI

Which are sold at prices to me vailing competition and strong of the times.

Patent medicines at reduced remaining the properties of the times. Patent medicines at reduced rattention given Physicians' Prejune19.z W. H. R STEVENS, TURNER &

78 KING STREET WI BRASS FOUNDERS & H MACHINISTS, E

Contractors for Water an Engineers, Plumbers and Gas plies. Agents for Steam Pumps \$20 WATCH FREE to to 50 Address—London Card Co.,

MC DONALD'S

LOCAL NOTICES.

Go to Regan's if you want the most Go to Regan's if you want the most stylish boots, shoes or gaiters for summer wear. His new stock embraces the best goods in this line ever before shown in London. The prices are exceedingly low. Competition is the order of the day —in fact, a sort of national policy and Regan will be always found up to the times.

The Saddest of Sad Sights.—The grey hairs of age being brought with sorrow to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use

row to the grave is now, we are glad to think, becoming rarer every year as the use of Cingalese Hair Restorer becomes more general. By its use the scanty locks of age once more resume their former color and the hair become thick and luxuriant as ever; with its aid we can now defy the change of years, resting assured that no Grey Hair at any rate will come to sadden us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale us. Sold at 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists.

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For the best photos made in the city go to For Bros., 280 Dundas street. Call and examine our stock of frames and paspartonts, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures associately. a specialty.

Go to Alexander Wilson, 353 Richmond Street, for fresh and cheap groceries, fine wines liquors, canned goods, fresh tomatoes, 3 lb. cans only 15c. A trial solicited.

NEW BOOT AND SHOES STORE IN ST. THOMAS.—Pocock Bros. have opened out a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas. a new boot and shoe store in St. Thomas.

They intend to carry as large a stock as any store in Ontario. This will enable all to get what they want, as every known style and variety will be kept on hand in large quantities, a new feature for St. Thomas. Prices will be very low to suit the present competition. Give them a call.

Chaice Florida granters. Stanish onions. Choice Florida oranges, Spanish onions bananas, Cape Cod Cranberries.A.

MOUNTJOY, City Hall.

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

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS, WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicans and nurses in the United States. Soid everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

"Brown's Household Panacea" has no external it cures Pain in the Side, Back and Bowels. Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toxtee. "It will most surely quicken the blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES ACADEMY,

NDUCTED 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. Extensive grounds afford every facility for the enjoyment of invigorating exercise. System of education thorough and practical. Educational advantages unsurpassed.

French is tangent free or extensive grounds.

thorough and practical. Educational advanlages unsurpassed.

French is taught, free of charge, not only
in class, but practically by conversation.

The Library contains choice and standard
works. Literary reunions are held monthly.
Vocal and instrumental Music form a prominent feature. Musical Soirees take place
weekly, elevating taste, testing improvement
and ensuring self-possession. Strict attention is paid to promote physical and intellectual development, habits of neatness and
economy, with refinement of manner.

TERMS to suit the difficulty of the times,
without impairing the select character of the
Institution.

Institution.

For further particulars apply to the Super-or, or any Priest of the Diocese. ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR,

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY, WINDSOR, ONTARIO.—This Institution is pleasant, y located in the town of Windsor, opposite Detroit, and combines in its system of education, great facilities for acquiring the French language, with thoroughness in the rudimental as well as the higher English branches-Terms (payable per session in advance) in Canadian currency: Board and tuition in French and English, per annum, \$100; German free of charge; Music and use of Piano, \$40; Drawing and painting, \$15; Bed and bedding, \$10; Washing, \$20; Private room, \$20. For further particulars address:—MOTHER SUPPERIOR.

TOPSULLINE ACADEMY. URSULINE ACADEMY, CHAT-

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM, ONT.—Under the care of the Ursuine Ladies. This institution is pleasantly
situated on the Great Western Railway, 50
miles from Detroit. This spacious and commodious building has been supplied with all
the modern improvements. The hot water
system of heating has been introduced with
success. The grounds are extensive, including groves, gardens, orchards, etc., etc.
The system of education embraces every
branch of polite and useful information, including the French language. Plain sewing,
fancy work, embroidery in gold and chenille,
wax-flowers, etc., are taught free of charge.
Board and Tuition per annum, paid semiannually in advance, \$100. Music, Drawing
and Painting, form extra charges. For further particulars address, Mother Superior.
41.19

SSUMPTION COLLEGE, SAND A SSUMPTION COLLEGE, ANNI-wich, Ont.—The Studies embrace the Classical and Commercial Courses. Terms (including all ordinary expenses), Canada money, \$150 per annum. For full particu-lars apply to Rev. Denis O'Connon, Presi-dent. 44-1v

THE POPULAR DRUG STORE.

W. H. ROBINSON,

Opposite City Hall, KEEPS A STOCK OF PURE

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS

Which are sold at prices to meet the prevailing competition and stringency of the times.

Patent medicines at reduced rates. Special attention given Physicians' Prescriptions. june19.z

W. H. ROBINSON.

STEVENS, TURNER & BURNS,

78 KING STREET WEST, BRASS FOUNDERS & FINISHERS, MACHINISTS, ETC.

7.38 Contractors for Water and Gas Works, Engineers, Plumbers and Gas Fitters' Sup-plies. Agents for Steam Pumps, Etc. iunei7.lv

\$20 WATCH FREE and \$3 a day
50 Finest Mixed Cards, 10c. No 2 alike.
50 Address-London Card Co., London, Ont



OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH

E. J. RODDY

Has just opened out a Flour, Feed and Seed Store, in the above place. He will keep on hand a large stock of all kinds of Flour, Feed and Seeds, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Bright on the most reasonable terms. E. J. RODDY.

BENNET SCHOOL FURNITURE CO. School, Church and Office

FURNITURE

LONDON, ONT. Designs and estimates furnished for Altars, pulpits, pews, &c. We are also prepared to give low estimates for church furniture where architects plans are supplied.

REFERENCES-Rev. P. Molphy, Strathroy. Rev. Jos. Bayard, Sarnia.

REID'S HARDWARE LOWEST PRICES FOR **BARB WIRE**

MONITOR PENCILS (Sliding Lead-New)
AUTOMATIC COPYING PENCILS,
ALPHABET BLOCKS,
BUILDING BLOCKS,
KINDERGARTEN BLOCKS,
BIRTHDAY CARDS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

T. LIVELY'S, No. 4 MARKET LANE, LONDON, ONT. 22apl81.1y

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING BATHS.—The proprietors take great pleasure in announcing that these celebrated Eaths are now open for the accommodation of invalids and the public. Besides being most refreshing in this hot season, they are pronounced by the best medical authorities as containing great carative properties. Those suffering with chronic diseases should at once avail themselves of eventual cure.

The Baths have been fitted up with all modern improvements. The Plunge Bath is ready.

W. G. STRATHIBEE, Manager.



for over twenty years.

The

State

and

Physi-

cians

ever invented for RESTOR-ING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND Assayer LIFE. Chemist

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

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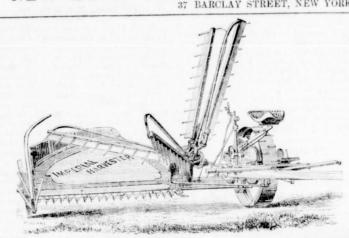
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THE NEWS FROM IRELAND

A Laborers' Land League is being established at Killarney and other places, and country gentlemen are supporting the movement. Laborers allege that farmers are dismissing or paying them insuffici-Process Server McAuliffe was shot dead

Process Server McAuline was snot dead near Castle Island, county Kerry. He re-cently gave evidence against the President of the local Land League. American consuls in Ireland are to report to their Government the character and ex-

tent of the prevalent dissatisfaction, and particularly the presence and conduct of the Irish-American element.

At a meeting of the Land League, Red-path denied he ever said landlords should be shot like dogs. He said he had been engaged to write twenty-five articles for American journals on "Ireland," and in-American journals on "Ireland," and in-tended to go through the country but not to make speeches.

At a meeting of the Land League Sex-

At a meeting of the Land League Sexton stated £100,000 had been subscribed, of which £50,000 had been expended. Nothing was received the past week from America, and very little for several weeks previous. In order to defeat the landlords people must remember that within a very short time the funds which remained would be sensibly diminished. remained would be sensibly diminished, and it was, therefore, necessary to increase

contributions.

Parnell, T. P. O'Connor and McCarthy have issued an appeal to the Irish electors of Great Britian stating that there is scar-cely a town in which Irishmen may not do something to advance the Irish cause. The action of the Ministry and the Liberal members in Parliament make the organization of Irish voters more necessary Several Liberals, most ardent in the cause of the Coercion, would not be in Parliament but for Irish electors, and the farmament but for risa electors, and the latter may have any day an opportunity of repaying the treacherous ingratitude of several Liberals as it deserves. This can only be done by a thorough organization

of Irish voters.

In London, at the banquet to Parnell on Thursday, in honor of his 35th birthday, Parnell said that though the Irish party had now to struggle with many difficulties, he hoped the day was not far distant when they would meet in College Green as an Irish Parliament, and Ireland would have no master but the will of the majority of the Irish people. The sentiment was received with warm acclamations.

A flying column of infantry, cavalry and police assisted the Sheriff in enforcing evictions at Mitchellstown on Thursday. Tenants paid rent in every case, thus preventing eviction. Trees were placed across several roads to delay the column which, entering town, found a number of carts thrown across the streets. The military and police charged the crowd until the streets were deserted. Thirty persons were

Two farmers near Boyle, county Ros-common, have been arrested under the Coercion Act. The evictions at Mitchellstown continue No disturbances.

One hundred flax-dressers left Belfast, en route for America. They are sent out by the Belfast Flaxdressers' Benevolent Union, owing to surplus of labor in the home mar-ket. They do not go with the sbject of following the flax-dressing trade.

the assassin, who had been watching his opportunity, advanced stealthily behind the President, and making some remark which caused the President to turn round, fixed at him. The President fell, exclaiming, "I am shot!" The assassin turned and fled, but was pursued by a crowd of civilians, who arrested him, and it was with considerable difficulty that he was saved from lynching on the spot. Ready hands raised the wounded President, who became very weak from loss of blood, and serious fears were entertained for his life. Dr. Bliss was summoned and succeeded in rallying him, and holds out hopes of recovery. news was broken to his wife, who re ceived the mournful intelligence with fixed eyes and rigid features. Her condition is alarming, and it is thought that the shock will cause her death. The remainder of Garfield's family have been summoned The name of the assassin is Gitteau, of

Chicago, ex-Consul at Marseilles.

do this f" and he replied:
"Idid it to save the Republican party."
"What are your politics?" said McElfresh. He answered: I am a stalwart among the stalwarts. With Garfield out of the way we can carry all the Northern

States, and with him in the way we can't

front at the jail, and Gen. Sherman is coming down to take charge. Arthur and all those men are my friends, and I'll have you made Chief of Police when you go back to the depot. You will find that I left bundles of papers at the news stand which will explain all." McElfresh asked him "Is there anybody else with you in this matter?" and he answered. "Not a living soul. I contemplated this thing for the last I contemplated this thing for the last six weeks and would have shot him when six weeks and would have short he went away with Mrs. Garfield, but I looked at her and she looked so bad that I changed my mind." On reaching the jail tuss, the deputy warden, said: "Thi has been here before." He said Yes. I was down here last Saturday morn ing and wanted them to let me look through, and they told me that I couldn't, but to come Monday."

He was asked: "What was your object

in looking through?"

He said: "I wanted to see what sort of quarters I would have to occupy."

At latest accounts the President was in a very low condition, and but slight hopes were entertained of his recovery.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

Rev. Dr. Dannell, Bishop of Southwark, England, died on the 7th June. On Sunday morning the ceremony of the consecration of Mgr. Kirby, Bishop of Lita, in partibus, and Rector of the Irish College, took place in the Church of St. Agata, in Rome.

One of the most popular men among the Catholic hierarchy of France was called away to a better life last week, at the the comparatively early age of not quite 60 years. We are referring to Mgr. Segur, better known as the blind prelate.

Mgr. Mermillod, the exiled bishop of Geneva, is now in Sweden. This glorious confessor of the faith has not been idle since his forced departure from Switzer-It is computed that through his land. It is computed that through his zeal and energy, ten thousand Calvinist heretics have been brought to the know-ledge of the truth. Bishop Mermillod is perhaps, the most eloquent preacher in the Church to-day.—Western Watchman.

A CALCUTTA contemporary says: "The Catholics at Simla are just now in luck's way; the Vicerov has made a donation of 20,000 rupees to the fund for erecting a Catholic church at the station, and if their subscriptions from other sources could be in keeping with this handsome gift, the fortunate residents at that delightful sta-tion, once styled the 'Modern Capua,' should soon have a church surpassing in size and grandeur all other churches in India, and perhaps equal to many of the noble structures that are to be met with in Europe.

The beautiful cathedral of Milan has recently been solemnly re-consecrated un-der somewhat peculiar circumstances. During the first week in April, a mar named Scipione Venturini, entered it about four o'clock in the afternoon, drew revolver and shot himself through the ead. Although he did not die on the spot, but was removed to the hospital, where he lived till the following day, the attempted suicide was held to have deserated the church, which was accordingly stripped of its ornaments and closed for ours. The rite of re-consecration was then performed by the archbishop, a great crowd attending.

Monday, the 11th of July next, will be Home Rulers passed a resolution de-claring that as the Government had taken away all opportunity for raising questions on their policy, the Irish members will be justified in protesting against provo-cative action by the authorities in their claring that as the Government had taken away all opportunity for raising questions on their policy, the Irish members will be justified in protesting against provocative action by the authorities in their constituencies in such a way as to enforce the subject on the attention of the Government.

Home Rulers passed a resolution protesting against mischievous changes in leasting against mischievous changes in the subject of the Irish martyr is perhaps unrivalled, is to preach, and a great gathering of Catholics is expected on the occasion; as the church, though dedicated to St. Peter, is intended as a memorial to the illusthe Land Bill accepted by the Governtrious prelate so foully done to death.
The evidence on which he was condemned was not given by his countrymen, but by "profligates," as Hume tells us, "sent over to Ireland to seek out evidence against the Catholics"

How a Saint Outwitted the Devil.

Hoffmann, a German author, written a number of stories, wherein the devil is represented as playing all sorts of mischievous tricks on persons PRESIDENT GARFIELD SHOT.

Washington, July 2.—The whole city is aroused by a most dastardly attempt upon the life of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, at the depot of the Baltimore & Potomac Railway here this morning. The President was quietly asking for a ticket at the ticket office, when the assassin, who had been watching his opportunity always and began to cut up the most ridical control of the prostriction. purpose of distracting him and troubling him in his work. But the saint was so much taken up with the book which he was writing that he paid no attention to was writing that he paid no attention to the capers and the grimaces of the ape-devil. Vexed at this, his apeship redou-bled his efforts; he gave immense jumps, skipped up on the desk, tumbled about the books which the saint was consulting, and jumped on his four feet over the paper on which he was writing, shook his habit and pulled his sleeve to pre-vent him from writing. At last the vent him from writing. At last the ape got mad, snatched the candle and was making towards the chimney to escape with it. "Ah, now, that is too much!" exclaimed St. Cajetan. At the same time he rose from his seat, and fixing his eye on the evil spirit with a power which God now rendered irresistible, he added, in a voice of command: "I order you to hold that candle in your paw and to stand beside my table without

Detective McElfresh, who took Gitteau to jail, says he asked him:

"Where are you from !"

"I am," he replied, "a native born American, born in Chicago."

Gitteau said he was a lawyer and a theologian. McElfresh asked: "Why did you do this !" and the replied:

"I did it to save the Republican wate."

stirring whilst I am at work."

Satan was conquered. He walked over beside the table and stood there perfectly still. Thus the devil was made a chapter to the glory of God. The candle kept burning down lower and lower; it soon reached the ape's hand. He made soon reached the ape's hand. He made faces now, but it was pain that made him grin. He cried and begged pardon, and hopped from one foot to the other. But the saint kept on at his work. When the candle was burned out he lit another and allowed the devil to escape. The latter did not wait to be urged to go, as you the day, and to McElfresh: "You stick may well imagine, and St. Cajetan was no troubled by him any more,

During the prevalence of the early heresies, the greatest care was taken to see that no one should ascend the pulpit unless he possessed the rarest qualities as a preacher and theologian. This was especially the case when the heresy of Arius broke out. So dangerous was this considered to be that it was thought well all through the East to confine preaching solely to bishops, and forbid priests under severe penalties to take upon themselves severe penalties to take upon themselves this task. The Council of Chalcedon (A. D. 451), as is well known, interdicted preaching to monks, on account of the fall of Eutyches, one of the heads of this body.

Although the ancient Fathers were ver Although the ancient Fathers were very strict on the subject of preaching, and always insisted on having it entrusted to men of tried ability and worth among the higher grades of the hierarchy, still we find a little relaxation of this rigor in certain rare cases; for not only did members of the inferior orders of the clergy dishares, this duty orders of the clergy discharge this duty, but even those who were not ranked among the clergy at all. The celebrated Origen, as we learn from Eusebius, preached frequently in Jerusalem while yet a layman; and we are assured by the same author that this permission was also

granted on certain occasions to Constantine the Great.

The behavior of people during the sermon was nearly always of the most edifying kind. Sometimes a little inattention or carelessness would be observed in some, while others in rare instances might be seen engaged in frivolous conversation.
Whenever this was noticed it was the duty of the deacon to stand up in the sanctuary and call for attention and order by ex-claiming: "Silentium habete!"—"Keep silence." St. Ambrose had frequent occasion to give this order at Milan, and many bitter complaints did he make of the people of that city for their want of propriety in this respect.—Father O'Brien's History of the Mass.

CHILDREN'S WORK.

No woman who has "been through the mill," seriously considers the work of small children as help in the household. Men sometimes labor long under that delusion. We teach the little ones to work, and we call it "helping mamma," for their own education, and in the hope that when practice has made them somewhere near fect in their tasks they will really be help-

But if they are genuine children, with But if they are genume children, with the life and buoyancy that belong right-fully to childhood, they do not put their minds upon their tasks long at a time, and it becomes very wearisome to keep re-minding and hurrying them. Children are said to be "careless," but who have a better right to be free from care? Little by little we must teach them to carry reponsibilites and cares, but the child on whose face care sits habitually, is a pitifu

A mother who was recently compli mented because her boy of ten was "such a little man about helping her," replied

when is a good boy, and I do not know what I should do without him, but I feel sad every day because he has to work so. I feel as though I am defrauding him of his childhood. He never can be a little child again, and it isn't fair to saddle him now with so many tasks."

Do farmers expect any real work from

to do this work while so young, ought not to have much other care or labor, because the task of training children to work—the ne ve or firmness to hold them straight to the task—is itself so arduous.

BEFORE MARRIAGE AND AFTER

Before marriage the young girl will generally know when the young geatle-man whom she likes best will come to see her, she takes great care to look neat and pleasing, waiting to receive him in a taste-fully arranged room. And what of the matter how much "Out of sorts," (as he is apt to term it) he may feel, he will dress in his best, and start for the home of his love. They meet with a clasp of hands and a pleasant smile, spend an agreeable evening together, and part with a kind good night. This is right and proper, but how different it is from their way of Too often the sweet face and pleasing appearance of the young girl are forgotten by the wife. And the youth whose only aim was to please his lady love, now seems to have lost all recollection of the little courtesies and gentle attentions that are needed just as much in the husband as in the lover to make home happy. He finds many other things to look after; and utters harsh and thoughtless words. The wife of only a few months may often be seen in a slovenly dress with her hair uncombed, while the house is in disorder. It is no whole that the husband sees the change in her treatment of him, becomes unhappy, begins to find fault and finally looses his begins to find fault and finally looses his fondness for home. His wife is to blame. She may have plenty to do, and more than enough, still she can, if she will, always look neat, and meet her husband with a

try hard to keep the sweet, girlish ways of other days about her, but the husband will think to himself: "Now we are married, and Mary must not expect me to be the same as before. I have no time for loving ways, now there is so much resting upon me, as the head of the house." He takes no notice of the neatly-kept rooms; he does not thank her for the nice dinner just to his taste, he has no praise for her work, he has no sympathy for her troubles, work, he has no sympathy for her croudles, he finds no pleasure in her society, and after being away from her all day, goes out nights to spend the time with other men. This is not right, at all, at all.

THE desire for revenge is one of the strongest feelings of our nature. When an injury has been indicted, our heart burns to retaliate, and our wounded pride burns to retainte, and our wounded prace suggests the vindication of our rights. Yet we know, while fostering these feelings will out aggravate them. The more noble part is to forgive.

Profound Sentiments.

1. Gentleness alleviates distress, is never burdensome, seeks to please, is not vain-glorious, and conceals rank and station.

2. Nothing so effectually concentrates the soul on God as frequent and worthy

Communions.

3. We must share in the sorrows of Jesus crucified before we participate in the joys of Jesus glorified.

4. God becomes the advocate of those

who are judged and censured unjustly.

5. We should subject our affections to
the supreme will of our Divine Redeemer. 6. If all sin were presently punished, there should be nothing to do at the last day; and if no sin were here openly pun-ished the Divine Providence would not

7. How few live with the wicked as good men ought to live with them; for the good keep aloof from them, or forbear to repre-hend and admonish, or hold their reforma-

tion too great a labor.

8. Nothing happens to the good that tends not to their good; for all things work together for the best unto them that love

9. The good often forebear to correct the 9. The good often forebear to correct the wicked, not through charity, but vain servile fear or temporal interest.

10. Faith, zeal, virtue, and all that enrich the soul before God are the Christian's treasures.

The Young Men of the Age.

Not long since we saw a tear gathering in the eye of an old man as he spoke of the past and the present, of the time when he burned pine-knots upon the home hearth for light to obtain a scanty education, and then compared the present ten thousand privileges which are now scat-tered around about every door. "Oh," tered around about every door. said he, in tremulous tones, "the young said he, in tremulous tones, "the young said he age they live in." The words of the old man made us sad, while at the same time we felt mortified that so many of our young men fail to improve the advantages within their reach. They are even continually muttering about their lot, and pushing for positions where they can win the reward without the sweating, purifying, ennobling sacrifice of toil. The mist-cloud enjoyments of a day are eagerly sought after, to the exclusion or neglect of the more honorable, intellectual, and useful. In truth, few of our young men know anything of the value of the privileges around them.

An Effective Practical Joke.

In a recent experimental test of the Westinghouse air-brake on a Brazilian railroad, some practical joker without the knowledge of the engineer had placed on the track in advance of the train an excel-lent imitation of a huge mass of rock, made of painted pasteboard. The obstruction was not discovered until the engine was close upon it; but the engineer succeeded, nevertheless, in stopping his train within a few feet of it. The joke was rather trying to his nerves; but afforded the best sible demonstration of the value of the

THE LAST IRISH LANDLORD FRAUD.

Four hundred poor children have been deprived of food and clothing in consequence of the fraud and injustice of an Irish landlord. If a poor man had de-frauded his landlord, a troop of soldiers and police would be sent to put him to jail. But God lets the poor suffer in this world that He may give them a great reward in the next. In order to nep these poor children, Sister Mary Francis Clare is selling her photograph, as she can-not beg any longer and has no other way to feed and clothe the poor little ones of Jesus Christ. Please send for some of Jesus Christ. Please send for some her photographs to sell for the poor, the Convent, Kenmare, Co. Kerry, Ireland. ...

A CORRESPONDENT of the San Francisco Chronicle says: "A few months ago it was announced in the leading journals of Paris that the only daughter and heiress of a Lowell (Mass.) millionaire was soon to marry one of the Bourbons, a cousin of Don Carlos, of Spain. But the marriage never occurred, because the Yankee girl wouldn't invest. The Prince called every day last winter at the hotel where the day last winter at the hotel where the young woman resided. Fancy the noble scion of the very illustrious and thrice puissent House of Bourbons going on his knees to \$2,000,000 worth of Sarsaparilla! But I may have overdrawn the picture. It is not certain that the noble Prince actually went upon his marrow bones in propria persona. He did that by proxy. Though he paid court assiduously and daily in person, the Prince sent a formal dedaily in person, the Frince sent a formal de-mand, or to speak exactly, several de-mands, by his chamberlain. For, though a prince may have no cash, as long as he can borrow money he keeps up a chamber-lain. On one occasion, when this deputy came to ask the hand of Miss—in marriage, or rather to inform that young lady that his highness, the Prince A——de Bourbon, proposed to confer upon her, a plann, untitled American, the honor of his name and high-sounding title, Miss—quite peremptorily refused the honor. Where the chambalain explained in the standard of the conference of the upon the chamberlain exclaimed: "Do not say you refuse him! His Highness the Prince is not a personage who can be rejected. Oh, no! tis impossible. Put it in some other form, I beg of you. Say you are unable to accept of the honor offered you. Anything but a refusal! The Prince is not an ordinary man to be re-fused in this manner!" Notwithstanding used in this manner!" tused in this manner!" Notwithstanding the fervid eloquence of the chamberlain, the "no" of the Yankee girl was positive. "Tell your master," she said to the deputy, "that I don't want titles half as badly as he wants cash." ...

"They tell me I am going home," said the dying Cardinal to the nun who nursed him, "Is it not nice?" "Yea," she said, "for you, but not for us." "Oh, it is so nice, "he said. "It is like going home after working hard at school. Don't you know the feeling of going home? I am going to be with my Father. I am going to rest; no more trouble, no more work, no more scoldings—all peace! I am just like a child going to rest and to be with its father."—Cardinal Wiseman.

It is a good rule to he deef, when a slan.

It is a good rule to be deaf when a slan-

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One of these Engines is now in the Catholic Record office, and we shall be happy to show it to any one who desire to see it in operaVOL 3.

CLERICA WE have re a large sto goods suitable fo

cal garments. We give in our ing department attention to thisk of the trade.

N. WILSON

The Three Queens BY JOHN ROYLE O'REI [Read Before the Phi Beta Kapp Dartmouth College, June 29 In the far time of Barth's sy beauty,
When Morning hung with re
breast;
When every sentient life paid!
And every law was Nature's o
When Reason ruled as subtile In

when joys were pure and sin unseen; Then God sent down His me Daughter, His kiss upon her lips, to rei Her name was LIBERTY? Ear And throbbed unconscious truth: truth:
Morning and night men haste her,
And from her eyes Peace dr
youth.

youth.

Her hair was golden as the st.

Her face was radiant with th.

Her form was lovelier than the

Death paled before her: Life

Love. O time traditioned! ere thy dism Men owned the world, and ev free.
The lowest life was moble: all v
In needs and creeds,—the
Liberty.
Possession had no power of ca

ing; He was not great who own stone; No seer was needed for the tr Nor King nor code to teach own.
Distinction lived, but gave rothers,
As flowers have no dominion
What men could do they did brothers By skill of hand or gift of a

Dear golden Age! that like a s Fills our traditions with a li-Like wheat from Egypt's tor inherit Fair dreams of freedom from time.

O Goddess Liberty! thy sun w Its golden path across a peri When lo! a Cloud, from a heaving, And underneath, a shadow In lurid darkness spread the t Swift ran the shudder and t Till o'er the Queen's face pass teror, terror, And Love grew pale to see the Men stood benumbed to wait

Men stood benumbed to water
Full soon its sworded Messe
"Behold!" he cried: "the wea
master!
The Strong shall rule!
another Queen!"
Then rushed the forces of
Power,
And seized white Liberty
down;
Man's plundered birthright
Queen's dower,
The sorrow of the weak
crown. Her name was Law! She se

seal
On every strangled right
Of aim and instinct of the
She saw the true Queen
creatures,
Who dared to speak, was s mand.
Her face was lustreless.
features
She took the throne—a
hand! Her new code read: The able:

(And able meant the sel
shrewd;)

Equality and freedom are
To take and keep the larg
Her teachers taught the jus
That taxed the poor on al
Her preachers preached the
slon.
That hoards had rights wi
had none.

Through every land, and seal

Then all things changed relation; relation;
commerce instead of Natustead of Men;
The world became a monstr.
Where ninety serfs groun
The masters blessed, the tystem
Which classified and kep
But passing ages rained the
Where broken Nature start.

But there were some who
Who owned the true Qi
Must;
And these, through gener
ance
From gaol and gibbet for Then came Christ the Sav With truth and freedo

which the seed;

Woe to the rich! Do ye to As each desires for selected.

And lo! they took the bound Him,
And set Him in their n free;
They made His tied hand around Him,
And His dumb lips cond Then woe ! cried those for dreaming,
For prayers and hopes at
vain!

Vain!
O Souls despondent at the
Here at the cry behold t
Here at the cry, the answ
When strong as Death reigns,
When human right seen solution,
And Hope itself is wrun;
When Christ is harnessee burden;
His truth to make m
secrn;
God hears the cry and
guerdon—
Earth thrils and three
born !

O weak she comes, a child Needing our nursing an But in her eyes the flame To strengthen weak one strong.