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CATHOLIC RECORD.

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T, STRATHROY. Next to Federal Bank. ATHOLIC REÇORD, 1-ky IBINED WITH ABILITY.

PORTWOOD, on, England.) KERS, &C. the city having a g Carriage.

STATE SALVE Aing.St, London. ARSE FOR HIRE. READ THIS.

s a Salary of \$100 per or allow a large com-ew and wonderful in what we say sample

O. Marshall. Mich.

# The Catholic Record.



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

VOL. 1.

### LONDON, ONT., FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1879.

NO. 37

### N. WILSON & CO.

TWO CASES

#### SCOTCH TWEEDS

RECEIVED TO-DAY.

Our Prices for these are the Lowest we have quoted.

#### MONEY TO LOAN ---ON---

#### REAL ESTATE AT 8 PER CENT.

#### ECCLESIASTICAL CALENDAR.

Tuesday, 24—Nativity of St. John the Baptist; double first-class, with octave. Wednesday, 25—St. William, abbot. Thursday, 26—SS. John and Paul, martyrs.

Friday, 27—St. Boniface, bishop and Martyr. Saturday, 23—Vigil of the Feast of SS. Peter and Paul, a fast-day. St. Leo II., Pope and confessor.

#### THE O'GORMAN MAHON.

#### SKETCH OF A REMARKABLE IRISHMAN.

The O'Gorman Mahon, the new Home The O'Gorman Mahon, the new Home Rule M.P. for Clare, is now an old man, 80 years of age, who has had rather a chequered career, but who, through his eventful life, has preserved the honor of an Irish gentleman and the true patriot's love of country, which time nor distance has not dimmed. The following brief sketch of his remarkable life will be read with pleasure by our readers:—

sketch of his remarkable life will be read with pleasure by our readers:—
John Patrick O'Gorman Mahon, or as he is commonly called The O'Gorman Mahon, is the son of Patrick Mahon, who was generally known as Pedraigruadth MacMathghamhna, or The Mahon, a famous Irish Chieftain, who was "out" with the rebels in "98. The O'Gorman Mahon is an old man 79 or 80 years of age, and the rebeis in 98. The O'Gorman Manon is an old man 79 or 80 years of age, and is as vigorous in mind and body as many persons half his age. He still walks with all the sprightliness and agility of a young soldier. In 1824 he was one of the founders of the Catholic Association. He founders of the Catholic Association. He took an active part in the election of O'Connell for the county Clare in 1828. Shiel gives a graphic description of the way in which he stepped on a balcony at an election meeting in Clare, waving a au election meeting in Clare, waving a green fiag, and declaring what he was pre-pared to do to uphold the right of his co-religionists to political equality. In 1830 he was himself chosen for the same county, as O'Connell had selected Kerry as his conas O'Connell had selected Kerry as his con-stituency in that Parliament, and cast all his characteristic dash and independence into the discharge of his duty as a representative. He was one of the most prolific talkers of the time, and when he spoke he usually succeeded in raising the ire of the

dominant Tories.

Afterwards he qualified himself as an Irish barrister, but did not practice. He had formerly taken high honors at Trinity College. In 1847 he was returned for Eunis, the County Town of Clare, and was in Parliament again for some time. He has, however, been out of Pawliament for more than twenty years, and during that period he has led a curious and chequered life. He lived a long while in France, and has been mixed up with joarnalistic, financial and political enterprises in Paris. He has trampled over the greater portion of the earth's surface. For a season he lived is South America and rose to positions of influence and au-Ennis, the County Town of Clare, and was and rose to positions of influence and authority both in Chili and Peru. He was general in the Peravian Army, and at ona time, if not commander in-chief, he held time, if not commander-m-cinef, he held the most important military office under under the Republic. He had also com-mand of their small fleet. Mahon's hair-breadth escapes would make half-a-dozen exciting novels. He has fought some six-tem duels and has been encaged in many teen duels, and has been engaged in many a hazardous military as well as political enterprise. And now, after all this tempest-tossed career, he comes quietly back to Parliament as the Home Rule representative of the same county that fifty years ago sent him to St. Stephen's. A marvellous chapter in the history of the nation has been written since he first walked up to the table to take the oath of alleed up to the table to take the oath of alle-gience to the King who was described as the first gentleman in Europe. When he entered Parliament the Duke of Welling-ton was Prime Minister. He remained under the Primership of Earl Gray. Then the names of Peel, Althorp, Mel-bourn, Macaulay, Brougham, Lyndhurst, and Dukham were forgunest on the roll of and Durham were foremost on the roll of British statesmen. Gladstone was only a young man at college, and Disraeli was

From the Norwich (Eng.) Argus, April 5. Did our readers ever hear of one Nobbs, the "son" of Widdows the clog-dancer and comic singer, who in life was such a nuisance to Norwich? Well, of late in nuisance to Norwich! Well, of late in these columns there has appeared a correspondence between Nobbs, jun., alias Widdows, and a Mr. Coan, a Roman Catholic, and, as is usual when neither theological disputant is likely to convince the other of the soundness of his views, the paper is turned upon in which the correspondence appeared, and its editor is denounced as a villain and a soundrel. Mr. Nobbs (or Widdows) takes upon himself Nobbs (or Widdows) takes upon himself the unsavoury position that "Baron" de Camin took in 1864, and after having, ac-June 1879.

Sunday, 22—Third after Pentecost. Epistle (1. Peter v., 6 41), Gospel (Luke xv., 1-19).

Monday, 23—Vigil of the Feast of St. John the Baptist. St. Francis of Caracelolus.

Tuesday, 24—Nativity of St. John the Baptist; double first-class, with octave.

We character 25—St. William, abbot.

ording to Nobbs' own account, been very nearly secured as the new Pope of Rome, has let all go to the wall and forsaken in an analyse of the conceivants, and as much money as liberality can afford him. The "Baron," if we remember aright, from behind a few for period in the world the dreadfull principle of a few popers of a Spanish in patient and told how he east of a Spanish in patient and told how he east of a Spanish in patient and told how he east of a Spanish in patient and told how he east of a Spanish in patient and told how he east of the town and the property of the triple to avoid, he indignation of a large much before the taking the triple to avoid he indignation of a large much before the taking the property of the triple to avoid he indignation of a large much before the taking the property of the triple to avoid he indignation of a large much before the taking the property of the triple to avoid he indignation of a large much before the taking the property of the otherwise he does not say. One thing is certain, the Roman Catholics of Norwich need no assistance from our pen; what-ever has been done by De Camin, Murphy, &c., they have outlived, and now sail on in better waters than ever. We have said &c., they have outlived, and now sail on in better waters than ever. We have said their religion is a very old one, and, we regret to say, in past times it has suffered much; so has the religion of the printer and publisher of this journal, and directly Mr. Soman refused to print any more correspondence between the alleged new Pope Nobbs and the follower of Pope Leo (Coan) subsess paid for as advertisements.

(Coan) unless paid for as advertisements, the soi-disant Pope, who had fallen from his faith, commenced to set themselves on, to what they called the editor of the Argus to what they called the editor of the Argus and to pester him with halfpenny post-cards and letters in outrageous numbers, filled with threats, but all anonymous. The best thing that can be said of this nonsense is that one man can carry it on as well as twenty. Unfortunately, however, they were directed to the Editor, and whates, Mr. Soman may be prost car. whate - Mr. Soman may be, most certainly he does - en d tainly he does somati had be, most certainly he does somati had be, most certainly he wish for a bill that capacity. If they wish for a bill that capacity. If send them to the real Editor, he was begun and the send that they should be a begun a begun and the send that send them to the real Editories, and them to assure the senders that he wave beg complasn of their number or magnitude. The fact is, after regular notice had been inserted that correspondence in that inserted that correspondence in this matter of the Roman Catholic Church and the adventurer outside of it should cease orders were issued that any more letters on the subjest would have to be paid for, on the subject would have to be paid for, and then this would-be new Pope accom-modated the Argus with a letter of eight folio pages, which would have filled two columns of our journal. We fancy we reign over our newspaper, and keep out or put in as our judgment (often erratic) directs us. We are certain that Nobbs (or Widdows) will never be a Martin Luther than the West West of the control of the control Widdows) will never be a Martin Luther or a John Knex. We could tell much concerning this apostate, from the time when the gas taps were turned on in St. Laurence church in order that the sacred building might be blown up, to the time he was at Toronto, in Canada, and what he did there. So for the present we leave this Pope Widdows (or Nobbs) and his friends, hoping to meet them again on the first favourable opportunity—that is, on the arrival of certain papers from York County, Canada.

pushing ins way as a pointed painprineteer, and a not very successful novelist. Cobden was a struggling commercial traveller, and Bright was writing invoices in his father's office at Rochdale—both of them unknown to fame. There was no penny post, and no railways. One of the earliest speeches that The O'Gorman Mahon made was in favor of free trade. The old House of Parliament that he entered has been destroyed, a new palace at Westminster has been reared, and the entire condition of political and social life has been re-

cast in the interval that has elapsed since he was first returned. The O'Gorman Mahon is a cousin of Major O'Gorman, and his election is a source of great satisfaction to the Home Rule party.

MR. F. G. WIDDOWS.

HIS FULL HISTORY AT LAST.

AN EDITOR WHO SEEMS TO KNOW HIM WELL.

Passing five tramps on the road, and upon telegraphing back ascertained that the tramps had been afterwards seen carrying also sails similar to his. He, in company with a friend, immediately drove back on the road, and on their way were joined by two more friends. They came upon the thieves, who were seated on the spoil, when Mr. McLean picked up a handkerchief and demanded the return of his property, but one of the villains drew a revolver and ordered him to put down the handkerchief or he would shoot him. A constable tried to arrest one of

the spurt was unavailing. Hanlan had now fallen into a long telling one of 36, and Elliott once more began to splash as he did at the commencement of the race. He paused briefly off the Lead Works was to discover his proposale and the commencement of the race. t Quay Corner Hanlan was rowing at e rate of 34 strokes to the minute, and looking around with great sang froid.

AFTER THE FIRST MILE WAS PASSED, Waterson's Works, Hanlan, seeing he had the race in hand, slowed down to 32. Elliott, observing this, by a vigorous effort, drew up to within three yards, amidst endrew up to within three yards, anists entusiastic applause. Hanlan slightly increased his pace and kept just ahead, but again eased at Armstrong's Shear Legs, when Elliott came within two lengths of him. Hanlan here almost stopped rowing at turned around to look ahead, although English was still pulling gamely at rate of 34. The Island of King's

the rate of 34. The Island of King's deadows was covered by an excited crowd, was seeing the scullers pass in close proximity and not being aware of the previous couraged elliott.

At the heat of the Meadows Hanlan passed to the 1 and treated Elliott to worked away to avoid this but Elliott Hanlan reached the head of the Meadows, two miles from the start, in twelve min-Hanlan reached the head of the Mescows, two miles from the start, in twelve minutes and eight seconds, and was five lengths ahead of Elliott, who was still spurting pluckily. The immense crowd along Scotswood Houghs watched the race in silence, but, on Hanlan passing Scotswood Bridge, eleven lengths ahead, there was a burst of cheering which lasted some minutes. The time of the race was twenty-one minutes one second, which is fifty-five seconds less than the time of the Elliott-Higgins match.

Elliott-Higgins match.

After the race Hanlan returned to Newcastle, where he was cordially welcomed by a large concourse. In response to repeated calls, Hanlan appeared at the window, and thanked the people warmly. He highly complimented Elliott. He was loudly cheered. Elliott-Higgins match.

drew a revolver and ordered him to put down the handkerchief or he would shoot him. A constable tried to arrest one of the tramps, but they drew their revolvers and defied those around. The thieves then ran away into the woeds, and up to the present have escaped capture, having once been cornered, but after interchanging shots they got away again. The value was afterwards found in the river, the tramps in the meantime have rigged themselves in new clothes.

THE HANLAN-ELLICTT RACE.

dever heard, and one which is sure to excite a good deal of interest among medical men. The particulars of the case are given below:

It seems that about two years since a daughter of Mr. Richard Clare, Caroline by name, and then seventeen years of age, living on lot 25, on the 2nd concession of Rodney, was taken ill. Her disease could not be correctly diagnosed, and had many peculiar features. Her appetite fell off, and she lost flesh till from a strapping girl of 130 pounds weight she barely weighed cighty-seven pounds. There did not seem to be any organic controllaint. The bodily functions were not impaired, and although functions were not impaired, and although

The Stratford Boy Beats the best Sculler in England.

THE ENGLISH PEOPLE ASTONISHED AT HIS WONDERFUL POWER.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 16.—The hold of the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers, but now fits or spasms would not be added to the powers.

distance was traversed when it became evident that Hanlan was destined to have matters pretty well his own way.

It was evident Elliott had a tendency to break into his old short, vigorous stroke, quay to discover his opponent's position, then pulled manfully, evidently relying on his noted staying powers; but the effort was unavailing, Hanlan having, of Cooper's Stairs, rather increased his lead.

work, took up a pair of corsets belonging to Caroline, and on her hand touching the steel she was compelled to drop them with a loud cry and an exclamation to the effect that she had run a needle into her finger. Wooden spoons have had to be made for her, as she cannot touch metal. Altogether, the case is a remarkable one, Altogether, the case is a remarkable one, and attracts scores of visitors to the house of Mr. Clare. Medical men are especially interesting themselves, and it has been stated that Dr. Tve, of Thamesville, will read a paper on the subject at the meeting of the Provincial Medical Association which is to be held in London in the course of this summer. Mr. Clare is the father of a family of seven children, none of whom except Caroline show any abnormal qualities.

Wherein the xare wantable one, and attract and the calculation. Alexander is now under arrest.

On Monday, about A. In., a rock about the bank at Clifton, feet thick, slid of the bank at

WHEREIN THEY ARE WANTINE Presis the season of the yearre holding their byterians and Meths, and passing long-district conditions of gratitude etc., and parading before the world how many dollars they have spent in evangelizing the heathen of far Africa and India; but fail entirely to tell how they refused a crust to the beggar at the door, how they failed to hink of the poor during the cold winter; ow they demand the last dollar of houseow they demand the last dollar of house-th; and how they forgot practual charity angether. A curious feature of these metings is the facility with which the Asciation Press is wont to herald over the lautextended reports of what they do and say Catholic Columbian.

Arious accident befel Mr. Tho rspithe 12th, whilst assisting in placing spite of the foundation of a well at the at ofhis premises. It appears that the

Doon on the 12th by the finding of a coat and vest in the waste gate of the dam. Further search was made, and about one o'clock the body of a man name, John Franks was found. Coroner Boolby, of Berlin, was summoned and held an in-quest. The jury rendered a verdict of suicide, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Deceased was unmarried, and about 30 years of age.

ried, and about 30 years of age.

Mr. Jefferson Foster, of the 10th con. of Blanshard, had two valuable heifers stolen on Saturday night. No clue can be got to the perpetrators. As this is not the first case of the kind that has occurred in Blanshard, it is high time that something was done to bring the culprits to justice.

Mr. Fester is going to offer \$100 reward for the conviction of the parties who committed the crime.

As Rey, Father Shea, P. P. Brackton.

As Rev. Father Shea, P. P., Brockton, As Rev. Father Shea, P. P., Brockton, was driving down Jarvis street, Toronto, his horse took fright and ran away, and it was not till the animal had continued its mad career almost to the foot of the mad career almost to the foot of the DER. street that it could be pulled up. Neither the occupant nor any one else was hurt, although there were several narrow es capes.

Some person jumped into a grocery wagon standing at the door of D. McGre-gor's grocery, Walkerton, on Saturday night, and drove off with the rig. The efforts of the owner failed to find it until Monday morning, when the horse was found dead in a ditch, and the wagon smashed a short distance outside the wagon No clue to the perpetrator of the outrage has yet been discovered. MURDER IN THOROLD.—A man name

Chas, Garrett, of Drummondville, while standing on the Thorold market on the 12th, was shot by a young man nad William Alexander, of Thorold. In the standing three feet from him, the ball per critical the abdomen. Garrett is in a consider the standing training the abdomen. Garrett is in a consider the standing training the abdomen. Garrett is in a fery criti-cal condition. Alexander i now under

Thomas Grieve, eldest son of Mr. John Grieve, of Enamosa, met with an untimely death on Tuesday last. He was engaged in tearing down an old barn, when the framework stidenty gave way, falling upon the deceae, causing a fracture of the skull, and oper injuries, which re-sulted fatally. A young man assisting him was seriously byt.

Two lirtle girls onstructed a raft at Thornbury recently at set off on the bay. The wind being favorage and fresh they made good speed, when little boy noticed them and started for a bit, but the oars were up town. By they ime the boat reached the girls they were we miles out, standing clasped in each others arms. It is supposed they are cured othis kind of execusion.

somefor the foundation of a well at the office premises. It appears that the structured gentleman put his foot on set one for the purpose of fixing it in oroper place, when suddenly it gave, precipitating him in a stooping position, and after the arrival Drs. Herod and Brock, it was found the spine of his back was fractured is lying in a dangerous state, and there ttle or no hopes of his recovery.

A party of five men arrived Suspension Bridge, N. Y., on Thusday & ronon and offered for sale a quantity obtatery, etc., which the police thought were stolen goods, and on enquivy bing make the men ran for the woods, the flicer opening fire, which was returned by the there of the teeth fastened to it was ejected.

Two of them, however, wto captured, one by Detective Sockettand one by Police Officer Hennessy. The two theves are in durance view. Two one of the gang were afterwards artisted, the fifth will accompany and direct the pilgrimage. A party of five men arived Suspen-

one was wounded in the arm and will be

c canadata.

Partick Mullin, who keeps a grocer's store on Ashaurnham Hill, commuted suicide in Ottawa on the 16th by taking arsenic.

Snow fell at Portsmouth, Ont., between ten and eleven o'clock on Sunday night, making the ground white.

Christopher Edmonster, who was injured by a part falling on Campbell's farm, near Brantford, on Monday, of last week, died from his injuries.

A child belonging to Mr. Brown, of Crediton, while playing around the stove accidentally upset the tea-pot, scalding itself to death.

On Monday, 9th inst., Rev. James Kilgour, of Guelph, had his collar bone broken, when about seven miles from Glencoe, by being thrown out of a carriage.

On Saturday evening Charles Payne, a six year old lad, son of Mr. John Payne, of Port Stanley, fell into the creek passing through that village, and when rescued life was extinct.

A bonded car on the Canada Southern, containing boots and shoes, having been robbed a few nights ago, all the constabilary of the country are warmed to look for tramps well fixed for those articles.

During the exhibition of the Buffalo hunt, in St. Catharines, on the 12th the grand stand gave way, precipitating the occupants twenty feet. Several persons were more or less injured.

During the exhibition of the Buffalohunt, in St. Catharines, on the 12th the grand stand gave way, precipitating the occupants twenty feet. Several persons were more or less injured.

Co. Warden 6. were more or less injured.

On Monday five men went out on the lake at Hamilton in an old craft, and when about a mile from shore a heavy sea struck the boat and it sunk. The cries of the men soon brought assistance, and they were rescued from their perilous position.

Thorold, June 14.—A man named Fleming had his legs mashed to jelly in one of the quarries here this morning by a large stone falling upon them. He was conveyed to the hospital at St. Catherines for treatment. He has a wife and large family.

Considerable excitement was caused in Doon on the 12th by the finding of a gest and yest in the waste gate of the diam. R., met with a serious accident on Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock. ruptured, although no fracture of the skull is apparent, and grave doubts as to his recovery are entertained.

#### HORRIBLE MURDER.

### A MAN KILLS HIS WIFE WITH AN AXE.

Arthur, Ont., June 16 .- In the outskirts Arthur, Ont., June 10.—In the outskurts of this village this morning about six o'clock a man named Geo. Anticnapp is supposed to have struck his wife on the head with an axe, breaking in the skull, from the effects of which the woman died in a few hours. The man disappeared; and is you being sarched far in the words. and is now being searched for in the woods and is now being searched for in the woods. The axe was found covered with hair and blood. The man has on two or three previous occasions attempted to commissuicide by hanging and been cut down by his wife. Further particulars will follow

#### A MIDDLESSEX FARMER SHOT BY A ROBBER. From the Daily dvertiser.

News has been received in this city of a daring attempt at cobbery and a most wanton case of famious shooting, which occurred in the diage of Carlisle, between wanton case of Illage of Carlisle, between occurred in the Illage of Carlisle, between Brecon and Asa Craig, Friday night. It seems that Ir. John Fisher, a wealthy farmer c that district, had collected a large st of money during the day, and was st ping for the night at the house of Mr James Stewart. At about cleven tock he was awakened by a loud noise, a lased by the breaking one of a door, a obek he was awakened by a loud noise, used by the breaking open of a door, a heavy rasp being used for the purpose. He rushed out of his room, scarcely realizing what had happened, when he came full upon the robber, who had by this time gained admittance. As Fisher appeared, the robber fired at him, the shot taking effect under the short ribs appeared, the robber fired at him, the shot taking effect under the short ribs and embedding itself in the body. At this point Mr. Stewart appeared, when the robber aimed the pistol at him and pulled the trigger. The weapon fortunately snapped, when Mr. Stewart's faithful watch dog made his appearance, and at sight of this addition to the strength of the party attracked the robber took to of the party attracked the robber took to his heels and disappeared. There can scarcely be a doubt but that he was acscarcely be a doubt but that he was acquainted with the neighborhood and knew of the large sum of money Mr. Fisher had on his person, and that it was a wish to secure this that led to the attack. Dr. Anderson was called to attend the wounded man, who bled profusely, and has hones of his recovery attached, the has hopes of his recovery, although the victim of the wanton act is in a low state.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO A PRIEST.—
About six weeks ago Father Viniard, of
Notre Dame School, South Bend, swallowed his false teeth while asleep. The
plate measures two and one quarter inches
in length. Father Viniard's triends feared
the accident would wave feature him the accident would prove fatal to him, as such rare accidents have to others in every instance. One of his physicians thought the plate might be destroyed by feeding him diluted muriatic acid, but this plan was abandoned and nature was finally allowed to take her course. The other evening Father Viniard was taken

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What shall I be? Where shall I go?
I'd give a thousand worlds to know!
shall I exist? or shall I not?
Ceasing to be!—I dread the thought!
Does death, in fact, destroy the whole
And with the body kill the soul?
Reason, I choose thee for my guide.
I'll hear thy voice and none beside.
Come and decide the doubtful strife.
Twixt endless sleep and endless life.
Some, who thy sole dominion own
As virtue's brightest, eldest son,
Nay thou hast taught the soul will live,
And her account to God must give;
Others deny that this will be,
And both, for proof, appeal to thee.
I feel, I know that I have sin,
And conscience rages here within;
If there's a God—I lear 'tis 80, stone's And both, for proof, appeal to thee.
I feel, I know that I have sin,
And conscience rages here within;
If there's a God—I fear 'tis so,
boes He the creature's conduct view?
And if the soul Immortal prove
Can sinners ever taste His love?
Will they have nothing else to fear,
Because he governs there and here,
If he is good, will be destroy
And kill with evils human joy?
Are parents hurried to the tomb
Merely to give successors room?
If He regards our actions here.
Why not avenge the oppressed's tear?
And crush the cruel and unjust
With pride and malice in the dust!
These thoughts an anxious doubt create,
If there's a God then who can tel.
If there's a God then who can tel.
If here may be heaven, there may be hell!
If so I sink to endless night!
I hat that god which they declare;
I is holiness is too severe.
I hat his law which says I must
Be holy like Him or he 'gorget. If so I sink to endiess night:
I hate that god which they declare;
His holiness is too severe.
I hate his law which says I must
Be holy like Him or be 'curst.
Once I could laugh at what I feel,
And seorn the thought of heaven and hell
But reason shines as clear as day,
Although my outward man decay,
Yea, it may shine and never stop,
And misery fill my future cup.
Draw near my friends—If friends indeed,
You will assist me now in need.
With you I spent the joylad day,
And cast the thought of dead dayway;
I sneered at God, and Christ, and hell,
As names which priess and thust, and hell,
I gave the reins to sin all lust,
Which hastened my eturn to dist.
O, can you sercecup soul from harm,
Against the poor and such as the stop! deceive no more,
I've heard all you can say, before!
I seorned the christian and his God,
And trampled on his Saviour's blood.
With hin I now no part can claim,
Which I hate the very name. And trampled on his Saviour's blood With him I now no part can elaim, For still I hate the very name. Yet he must be more safe than I. And more prepared to live or die! If I was right—still he is well—But if he's right—I sink to helt!

### A KNIGHT'S WOOING

#### A STORY OF RUSSIAN POLAND.

From the Catholic World.

But let it be quickly done, or else I may The government knew all this, and bore it—bore it till the forbearance seemed to the people a sort of miracle. Yet it was not prompted by pity or respect for the aged confessor, but simply from fear that if they took violent means to stop him and nothing short of violence would do it—they would bring worse troubles on themselves. Still, this open defiance constituted too great an outrage on the authorities to be indefinitely tolerated. It was a power fatal to their power. His very presence was in itself the last bulwark of his persecuted policy. his persecuted religion in the country.

There was not now another Catholic priest
remaining within a radius of four hundred
miles, and if he could be got rid of the last vestige of the pestilent vermint would be swept away. How to do it was the ques-

tion.

Count Barowitzki was another opposing force with whom, in self-defence, the government felt it necessary to reckon. He ernment felt it necessary to reckon.
was socially as great a power with the people as Pere Alexander was spiritually. To lay a finger on him would have been to set a match to the fires of rebellion, always a match to the fires of rebended, and which, once lighted, spread with such terrile rapidity. The priest was asso on the escore and ten—he must soon die 4 but the gount was a man in the prime of life, and had a good quarter of a century be-

But men reckon without those unseen

forces which come unexpectedly to cut the knots of testiny and mock our puny the knots of estiny and mock our puny scheming and hort-sighted calculations. The count caught a fever and died of it. Pere Alexander as ted his friend through the dark and narrow bass, pronounced the final absolution upon as grave, and the next day received a let which obliged him to go to Kamienetz of missiness.

He did not return, and was never seen or heard of again. That we now six

That wa never seen He did not return, and was never seen or heard of again. That we now six months ago, and his desolate took had long since given up all hope. It is said at first he was hiding in the forest that he had been warned to fly, and had do so without telling any of his friends, it is corder that he one might say agree that he one might say agree that he can be say that the can be say the can be say that the can be say the can be say that the can be say t so without telling any of his friends, in order that no one might run any risk in trying to save him. But this conjecture was proved to be false. The peasants beat the forest for miles and miles, and found no trace of the missing priest. The first true tidings that had been received of him were those just brought by Prince Witch! true traings that had been received of him were those just brought by Prince Witold to Hedwige. They were as bad as could be, short of his death. But Witold, spurred by love, as much as by reverence and loyalty towards the man whose life and loyally towards the man whose life shone for half a century like a light upon the darksome waters, had already made possible the work of his deliverance.

Kamienetz was about fifty miles from Witold reached it in time to report himself punctually to the governor's It was a ride for life, for if he fore noon. It was a ride for life, for if he failed to make his appearance the consequence would have been immediate arrest and imprisonment, and, once within the Fortress, no man can tell what may follow. Over the gates of that awful abode may with truth be written those saddest words, ever utjered by human, voice: words ever utiered by human voice "Voi che entrate, lasciate qui orgni sper-

But so far he was safe; he was still free But so far he was safe; he was still free to go whether he listed, to walk abroad, to breathe the sunshine. His absorbing object must now be to turn this liberty to account in behalf of Pere Alexander. For the moment, however, he had but one thought, and this was to get home and to fling himself on his bed. He had not slept himself on his bed. fling himself on his bed. for two nights, and he had been on hor back over forty hours, with no respite but that brief halt at Zabor.

Witold was not a hero every day. He loved a merry life, a life of ease and pleature; he loved the chase, the song, the brimming bowl, the glance of lovely women; he hated trouble and waste of energy. But he had withal, that expects But he had, withal, that capacity for heroism which is the birthright of every Polish gentleman, and which, at the blast of the trumpet-call of duty, wakes up in sacrifice and action. He had been fatally compromised in the insurrection of 1860, and had only escaped death through the intervention of that Muscovite connection which he despised, but which had stood him in good need more

than once. It was now his sheet-anchor in the parilous undertaking in hand.

The rext day he drove, after his early breakfast, to a large house not far from the governor's palace. "Is your master at hone?" he inquired of the porter.

"Yes, prince."

"Yes, prince." Ard Witold was shown into a room opening on the hall, and which the master of the house called his study. It would have been difficult to surmise what kind have been difficult to surmise what kind of studies were carried on there, for there was not a book to be seen, nor any trace of writing materials, nor artistic appliances, nor scientific instruments. The walls were covered with panoplies, coats of mail, hauberks, weapons of every form and period, while heads of tigers, jackals, and other wild beasts made an appropriate variety of ornaments. Side by side with and other wild beasts made an appropriate variety of ornaments. Side by side with these suggestive trophies were the usual sacred images in gold and jewelled frames. Divans ran round the room, and there were tables littered with cards, glasses, bot-tles, teachers, etc., while an online small thes, teacups, etc., while an ominous smell of brandy pervaded the apartment. In the midst of this novel sort of study, close by the great stove, sat the master of the place, an old man, clad in a loose dressinggown, with a greasy velvet cap covering his bald head. A long, tawny beard gave a certain gravity to his face, which otherwise betrayed little else than cunning and

the habit of copious libations. "Well, scapegrace nephew, what brings you here to-day " you nere to-day!"

"To see you, my uncle."

"Humph! And now that you have seen me, what have you got to say!"

"That it rejoices me to see you looking

"That proves that you are either blind or a hypocrite. I am abominable ill.
Why sould I suffer as if the foul fiends
were devouring me? I have worked hard
all my life, and I have always saved my

"Lam grieved to hear this, my dear uncle "You lie! you are not grieved. You

are glad, because you count on my inheritance. But you may be disappointed.
Why should I not marry? Tell me that!" Why should I not marry I Tell me that I'

"There are a thousand reasons why you
should, my uncle," replied Witold, with
that imperturable good-humor which was
his chief offence and his chief attraction in
the old Muscovite's eyes. "It would cheer
you up to have a pretty young wife, and
the wedding would be very jolly for us all.
But let it be quickly done, or else I may

be too late for the fun." be too late for the fun."
"Too late, eh?" said the old man,
bristling up like a hound at the blast of
the horn—"too late? What new devilment are you at? Had I not trouble and

expense enough getting you out of that last mess? Do you expect me to reduce myself to beggary in my last days?"

"My dear uncle, I have no idea of anything so wicked. I merely urge you to make haste about getting married, so that I may not miss the merry-making. I should like, before I am borne on the should like, before I am borne on the wings of holy Russia to Nerchutz, to make acquaintance with my beautiful young aunt. I shall fall deeply in love with her, but I shall devour my passion in silence and die of it.

"Incorrigible rascal!" chuckled the old an with a twinkle in his eye. "What man, with a twinkle in his eye. is this new trouble you are in "Our best friend, the man who has christened and married and buried us all

for the last fifty years, is in prison."

"Alexander Walarinski! He ought to have been in prison long ago. Where is have been in prison long ago.

"Here in the Fortress."

The old man gave a long whistle. "My uncle, we must get him o we must get him out im

mediately."
"What! do you want to drag me into another infernal mess, to take my last rouble from me? I will not lift a finger that insolent fanatic from hi fate. I would go a long way to see

"Well, my uncle, I will do the work of deliverance alone. I thought you would gladly have helped to save the life of the man who soothed your beloved sister's hours, and to whose care she commended her children. I also was foolish enough to enjoy the prospect of those proud aris tocrats who have ignored my mother family, compelled to eat the dust at your feet. But this is all vanity, and you have a soul above it. Let us speak no more of it. Tell me about my future aunt. Let her have dark eyes, my uncle. We are yerrun with blondes; the race will be im We are

Nerrun with bionies; the race will be informed by the introduction of a brunette in the family."

Storrigible dog! How dare you mock et o my face?" said the old man.

"Why I not turn you out of my house?"

house?"
"Because an love me, my uncle. In spite of my equities, may, because of them, I am dearto you."
"Dear to me! Fou have cost me dear enough, if that is what you mean. I have not yet recoveed that last bleeding.

Those bureaucrats are ravesous wolves.
They never have enough. Whit, they are gulping down gold as vest as they can swallow it their insatiable lines is crying

for more! more! more of jackals, my usele."
"They are a face of jackals, my usele."
"And you would drive their fangs is to me again! You would drain me of my last rouble! And for whom, forsooth?"
last rouble! forgive last, 'thought of all more of the analysing. ast rouble! And for whom, lorsoul;
"My uncle, forgive he. 'shought of
that death-bed, where I sawyou sobbing,
where I heard you blessing the man you
now curse. I thought of he insults you have suffered, and it semed to me I had found you a noble operativity for revenge, and for makin them your debtors for evermore. I ws mistaken, forgive

Macchiavelli cout not have played his cards better. Thone soft point in Paul Ruboff's nature of been his love for this Ruboff's nature at been his love for this sister; she had been a Cathelic, and died in the arms of he valiant soldier-priest, who had guid her through every trouble and seen herafe into port at last. The one vulnerate point in his character was the recognized by the proud by the proud of th his desire the recognized by the proud Polish fauly into which his sister had

married.

"I have no care to buy so costly a revenge; despis them all, the proud-stomache aristocuts! A witiful lot, always in deb, for ever running their heads into the mose. I ould buy out the whole tribe and not tiss it. A stiff-necked, beg-

the mines."
"Yes, my uncle; but you must not let your heart run you into in:prudence. You must not compromise yourself with the authorities. They might, moreover, the mines resent your interference; people never know what their influence is worth until they try to use it."

"I am not afraid of that," said Ruboff,

his vanity kindling. "Prince T— (the governor of the city) owes me a good round sum, and he is hard set to pay me

the interest regularly."
"Prince T.— is brother-in-law of the governor of Kronstadt, is he not?" inquired Witold. What has that to do with it ?"

"It might have been of use. I want to get Pere Alexander transferred to Kron-"To Kronstadt! Why not to the

oon?"
"That would be safer; but unfortun ately I have no influence in the moon."

"And you expect to use my influence to get this fellow to Kronstadt! You are

o get this leflow to Kronstadt? You are nistaken. I will not move a finger in "And he struck the table near him till the cups and glasses rang again.
"My uncle, I understood you to say so. But I mean to achieve the perilous feat alone. The gods are on the side of des-perate men. Farewell, my uncle. If any harm befalls me I commend Boleslas to your care. You always loved the boy.

He is his mother's image, and he is proud of your affection for him Witold stood up and held out his hand. He looked anything but desperate, and yet he seemed fitted for deeds of daring: tall, strong, iron-sinewed, his air commanding, e alight with the fire of youth, with his eye alight with the fire of youth, with youth's reckless love of danger. The old man fancied he detected a softer light in it now, kindled, perhaps, by the remem-brance of his mother and by the emotion inseparable from a solemn farewell. The youth know that it was no idle yount inseparable from a solemn farewell. The youth knew that it was no idle vaunt when he spoke of peril and camly forboded the issue. He was mad, stark mad, like all his father's people; still, he was his mother's child, and Paul Ruboff had never loved any one but that mether.

mother's child, and Fain Indoon mother.
"Witold, son of Ladislas," he said, looking curiously up at the broad-chested Polish gentleman, "thou art a fool."
"My uncle, you speak the truth," said

Witold, laughing.
"But I also am a fool."

"Nay, my uncle—"
"I am a fool, I tell thee, boy; and there
s no hope for me, for an old fool is the
corst of all. Sit down and answer my worst of all. Why must this old fool be got estions. Kronstadt ?" Because, once there, I have a scheme

for effecting his escape.' "One of the jailers of the Fortress owes

one of the janers of the Fortress owes this life and the life of his daugher, an only child, whom I watch over. He would risk a good deal to serve me."

"Humph! He will open the prison the prison was the prison that the prison was the prison that the prison was the prison that the prison was the prison wa

"I think so; that is, he will connive at my plan. I have meditated upon this

plan long. Listen—"
"Shut! I will listen to nothing!" And he struck the table beside him till the And he struck the table beside him thi the glasses jumped and an empty bottle rolled off. "I am an old man, and I have many sine to answer for, but I will not die with the guilt of treason on my soul—"

the guilt of treason on my soul—
"But, my uncle, to save an innocent

"I will not conspire against the will of our father, the czar. Be silent! I will hear nothing. This much I will do for my sister's son: I will ask Prince T—— to Good heavens! it will cost me—Holy St. Nicholas! what a fool I am. In my old age to squander my hard cared age to squander my hard-earned roubles on a rascally Pole;"

on a rascally Pole;"

He threw up both hands, caught his head, and angrily twisted his greasy cap first this way, then that, and groaned as he thought of his darling roubles. uncle, you are an angel!" said

"You lie! I am a fool!"

"You are the truest noble among us."
"I despise your nobles?"
"Vou will have to tolerate their esteem,

their admiration, their gratitude."
"I despise them. But thou art thy

"I despise them. mother's son. Go!" It was scarcely an hour after daybreak, that hour of dim white light peculiar to the northern dawn, when a strange-looking coach might be seen travelling on the road from Kamienetz to I.—. It was like an enormous coffin set on wheels; the wheels were low, the coach was long, wheels were low, the coach was long, painted black, and with no windows to speak of, only a round hole, protected by an iron grating, close under the roof—a conveyance that looked more like a hearse to trundle the dead than a vehicle to serve the living. It was in fact the nearse to trundle the dead than a vehicle to serve the living. It was, in fact, the trivelling prison in which those social dead, the condemned, are taken to their destination within the empire. If their doom extends beyond it they leave the luxury of this rolling cell for the kibitka or continue their journey on foot.

of this rolling cell for the Kibicka of continue their journey on foot.

The coffin-like vehicle was drawn by some horses and accompanied by an escort of statement, it bounded along like whirt-wind, driver, almost the snow before it; a little saddle on the right-ild, seated in a high his horses with all his brekept whipping his horses with all his freezen wintping suddenly coach and cavalcade pure inti-at the post-house of a village. The hour was early, but many people were already astir. True, the aptival of the travelling prison is always announced beforehand, in order that picsh relays may be ready; but besides the people of the post-house. in order that pest relays mo, but, besides the people of the post-house, there were peasants coming and going, and a movement about the place that we a movement about the place that hardly to have been expected at such

ment the quiet roadside was a busy confusion and loud talk. came round the travelling tomb and lood up at the grating wisfully; but no un face such as they were used to see ppeared there. It might have been caying a corpse, so devoid of liring tents did it seem. Presently a merry felw struck up a dumka on his korbana, d garlycrew!"
"You are ard on your own kindred."
"Perhaps s, my nephew; but I am a pratical mar I confess, nevertheless, it welld rejoiceme to bring them to eat dirt whose face was nearly quite concealed."

at my feet, as that proud fellow Barowitzki did when I got his brother commuted from waited a moment, glancing nervously the miner." waited a moment, glancing nervously around her, and then, looking up to the grating, she said in a low, eager voice:

"Father!"

"My child!"

"Close behind the crain, to the right, there is a man who is dying; they brought him here to get absolution.

brought him here to get absolution. See, they are coming."

As the group of two peasants bearing the dying man approached, a tipsy peasant opportunely came rolling across the load, and, staggering in amongst the host-lers, began swearing at them; they answered him in kind, blows followed quickly, and they the lew postmaster came out and and then the Jew postmaster came out and belabored them all round with his stick, till in a second everything was confusion, and everything was screaming and vocifer-

While the melee was at its height the While the melee was at its height the two bearers approached the prison, laid down their stretcher, and drew near to witness the fray. The dying man, with the sweat of death upon his brow, but fully conscious, turned his eyes with an expression of contrite supplication towards the grating, and murmred in a broken but audible voice:

"Mea culpa, mea maxima culpa."
A face appeared at the window, a pair

A face appeared at the window, a pair of sunken eyes, still full of fire, met his, a hand was uplifted, and the words "Ego te abosolvo" fell on the dying man's ear like

the heavenly message that they were. His eyes were fixed on the face of the priest, whose hand continued uplifted, reeating the blessing and the absolution, mingled with brief, strong words of hope mingled with brief, strong words of hope and faith. The peasant girl, standing under the hedge, watched the scene, while her lips moved rapidly in prayer. Five minutes passed. The bearers went back to lift their burden. The fray was at an

"Whom have you there ?" inquired the

postmaster, approaching.
"Our brother; we are taking him to our old home to be nursed; he is dying."
They bent down to lift the stretcher, but drew back with startled faces.
"He is dead!" said the Jew in awe-

stricken tones; and all the people, moved by pity and curiosity, drew near to look.
"Yes, he is dead!" they repeated.
A low cry of joy, as it sounded, rose up

A low cry of joy, as it sounded, rose up from some one—perhaps from the hooded figure, whose eyes were lifted to the grating, where through blinding tears she could see a bronzed face, paler than it used to be, but still full of energy, with the bristling gray hair shorn and in its place the hideous convict, can. The convicts line hideous convict cap. The convict's lips were moving rapidly, and the hand was raised, repeating benedictions over the

dead confessor.

All the people stood back respectfully as the brothers, who bore their affliction with surprising equanimity, raised the stretcher, now become bier, and went on their way, the stately young figure followed at a distance.

"Whom have you within?" inquired the postmaster of one of the soldiers, point-

ing to the coach.
"A Polish priest."

"Bound for—?"

Mysteries lie around us in she dark. The wicked pass upon their way exulting; but the glare of the tryant's chariot lam comes like a heavenly beam upon the victim, and shows him the cup which the

angel is holding out.
Siberia! If the word fell on Hedwige's ear, it was a stab that might have been spared. The man spoke at random, anwering at conjecture rather than acknowledge his ignorance. In the land of tyranny every man aims at being a trusted thought, whether the convict was con-demned to the great prison land or to the narrow tomb of Kronstadt. Kronrtadt, with its dungeons sunk beneath the sea, was good measure even for a Polish priest, and left little cause for envy to those who were told off to the icy arms of Siberiaunless, may hap, the prisoner was sentenced to the mines even then, indeed, the choice

was difficult. was difficult.

If Hedwige heard the answer she took no heed of it, but hurried on to Kronstadt as soon as her departure became possible.

She was to be the guest there of a Mme. Rakomoff, a distant cousin of Paul Ruboff's. Mme. Rakomoff was a widow Ruboff's. Mrue. Rakomoff was a widow of about forty; her husband had held a post of some importance in the customs. and this had given her during his lifetime and this had given her the spoke of now as an importance which she spoke of now as "my former brilliant position," and to the rays of this position she clung with leech-like tenacity. Like most women of her class, she affected fine manners, talked of the court as if it were her native element and the society of Kronstadt a land of ex-She was a harmless soul, and good natured except when her vanity wa touched or her loyalty suspected, in eather touched or her loyalty suspected, in eather which case she would have been as cruel as a Nero. She had a heart of stone for any one who rebelled against the czar, especially if the rebel were a Pole. Still the proud Polish nobles, who wouldn't their mesalliance with a Rosall, had been drawn within the circle of her remote belongings, were a subject of pride to Musil Rakomoff, though they had never no ced her.

her.
Witold Ranolzki found her out, etected her weak points, and played upon Paul with that skill which wrote upon Paul Ruboff. He granted to the young Countess He Vigor to eme and visit her. But when the letter was gone, and Witold added as a condition of the visit that it should be ken a secret, the scheme nearly should be kep a secret, the scheme nearly fell through What! Mme. Rakomoff was to spend countless roubles in enterwas to spend countries to do not in entertaining a great lady her cousin to boot, and she was to get no glory out of it? She was to hide her splendid candlestick under the bed? And why? What mystery was there to hide? Either the countries of th tery was inhamed of being the guest of Ivan Rakomoff's widow or she was plot-ting mischief. It taxed Witold's diplo-matic skill to the utmost to pacify the vain little women, but he conquered at last, by dint of flattery so broadly tendered that he laughed openly at himself as he administered it.

"She is no conspirator, I swear to you, my cousin," he declared; and Mme. Ra-komoff purred like a stroked cat to hear komon purred like a stroked car to hear herself so addressed by Prince Ranolzki. "She is a tender-hearted girl, bent on a mission of mercy. Will you not take my word as a kingsman?"

ord as a kingsman ?"
"Assuredly, prince, if—"
"Nay, why this ceremony between

cousins? Call me Witold, I pray you." "Dear Witold, since you assure me\_"
And the widow, chuckling with gratified

vanity, gave in.

The dreary state room was made ready for Hedwige, the tapestries were uncovered, the silver-embroidered counterpane was spread, and Mme. Rakomoff, in a flutter of delicious excitement, awaited the critical of her guest.

But when Hedwige appeared the gushing hostess felt at once that there would be neither sympathy arrival of her guest. nig nostess left at once that there would be neither sympathy nor championship between them; her fussy affectation was cowed by the simplicity and proud reserve of the Polish girl. It was as if a queen had alighted under the roof and put an extinguisher on her brass candlestick extinguisher on her brass candlestick. It had taken as much persuasion to induce Hedwige to accept the Muscovite's hospitality as to compel the latter to consent to the conditions, and, now that she had come, she stood aloof, courteous, unexacting, and mistrustful. Witold had made all ready for the bold venture. The jailer had been your conventions were bought.

all ready for the bold venture. The jailer had been won; many others were bought, blinded, or circumvented.
While these preliminaries were going on Pere Alexander languished at Kronstadt in one of the tombs beneath the sea—a sl'my den where no ray of light penetrated, whose walls were thick with foul live creatures that crawled over him, hissing in the darkness, stinging and devouring him: darkness, stinging and devouring him where no sound ever broke the death-like silence except the heavy wash of the wave against the dungeon wall, or now and then the means and shrieks of fellow-captives the means and shrieks of fellow-captives in surrounding cells. Some of them were raving maniacs, others only cried out under the lash or the screw-or some other device of cruelty; for their jailers, brutalized by their diabolical employment, made a sport of the agonies of their wretched victims, and added illegal tortures to their mirerable lot. No beam of sun or stars pierced the dense gloom of those horrible abodes, where man, become a demon. abodes, where man, become a demon, works his wicked will upon his fellow-man unseen. Only the light of faith may en-ter there to illuminate the saddest of earthly dooms, and bid the sufferer look beyond this life for the justice that has no witness here below. God said: "Let witness here below. God said: there be light, and there was light." Russia, the land of slaves and tyrants, one "Let there be darkness!" man says, "Let there be darkness!" and forthwith the light goes out, and men are plunged into the darkness of the shadow

TO BE CONTINUED.

#### TAKE THE CATHOLIC PAPER.

Our Catholic people are not half as zealous as they should be to support good Catholic papers.
Some of them look for subscribe for and take secular papers.
Others care little for Catholic reading in their families, and in this thory make a great mistake. Catholic reading in their families, and in this they make a great mistake. It is impossible to get reliable Catholic news, except in Catholic papers. Now, we furnish in the Citizen all the news of the world of the greatest importance each week. We take great pains to sift it well and make good selections, so that we do not give such trash as is too often found in secular such trash as is too often found in secular We also have the means at hand papers. We also have to test the reliability of most news. give the latest and most correct market reports, and in each issue reading matter reports, and in each issue reading matter acceptable to farmers, of whom we have many subscribers. In addition to these things, we give reliable Catholic news. Every Catholic wishes to know what is going on in the Catholic world. For this reason, we recommend our paper to every going on in the Catholic world. For this reason, we recommend our paper to every Catholic family in the State. Our Catholic people should not be behind their Protestant neighbors in the knowledge of the affairs of the Church. Almost every Protestant family in the United States takes some Protestant religious takes some Protestant religious paper. Catholies who belong to the great Christian Church of the whole world should have Church of the whole world should have at least as great a desire to read Catholic news as these Protestants to see the news of their sects. We likewise, in the Citizen treat each week of Catholic subjects, now and then discussing some Catholic doctrine, again publishing the sermons of some eminent divine, and in this way we continually present Catholic dogma as we should see it in the presence of Protestantism. And we present all these features in a very cheap form. The Citizen is only in a very cheap form. The Citizen is only 82.00 a year, which is considerably less than five cents per copy, and we pay the postage. We are bold to say that our Catholic people cannot find so much of this variety of reading in the control of the control Catholic people cannot find so the this variety of reading in any cheaper way. this variety of reading in any cheaper way.

For the reasons above stated the local
Catholic paper becomes cheaper than any
other Catholic paper. But some people,
who do not understand much of newswho do not understand much of newspaper tactics, wonder why some secular papers can furnish their productions at a less price than \$2.00 per annum. The is very easy to see. They have a great difference in the light of publishing a paper. ference in the light of publishing a paper. If eye take our paper, we could also furnish it cheaper. Again the papers which have large circulations, usually publish a daily edition, for which they are well paid. The weekly is made up almost entirely from the daily, and in comparison costs scarcely anything, and, consequently, they can well a ford to furnish it at a cheaper rate. Again we furnish it at a cheaper rate, would urge upon Catholics to support our and we will amply repay them by paper, and we will amply repay nding more and more upon the paper. Milwaukee Citizen.

What the Milwaukee Catholic says applies with equal force to the RECORD, and we hope our readers will give this matter most serious consideration.—Ed. C. R.

### RECENT CONVERSIONS

Father Bodfish, of the Boston Cathedral, as recently prepared for baptism six converts to the Catholic Church. The follow ing, by the way, was related by Father Stone, the Presionist, in a lecture delivered Stone, the Prssionist, in a lecture delivered at the Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Brooklyn, on February 27:—"I know one very able and distinguished man, a Bostonian, who was attracted by hearing the tramp in the street long before daylight on a Christmas morning, and, his curiosity being excited, he got out of his comfortable bed, looked out of the window, and the the coole giving transpire the problem. saw the people going tramp, tramp in the snow in one direction. He did not know what it meant, but his curiosity led him to venture out on this cold Christmas morning, and he found himself in the old

Boston Cathedral, the pro-Cathedral in Boston, and there for the first time he witnessed the Catholic service, and that first burst, as it were, of light upon him convinced him that there was something divine there. He ended by becoming a Catholic."

#### A PROTESTANT TRIBUTE TO ARCH. BISHOP PURCELL.

The touching letter of this venerable prelate, published in our last issue, says the Protestant Columbia Register, carries truth and honourable conduct on its face. To make whole story short, the noble old Christian has endeavoured to carry on his own shoulders for the service of his Master more then one man could carry. Master more then one man could carry. That he has imprudently done so, we presume no one will more frankly admit than the aged Archbishop himself. Yet it was not his burthen after all, and if he has taken it up even as the Cyreni n his Master's Cross, we should rather help than blame him now. Here is an occasion in which Protestant and Catholic alike can do account him to be something to show that blessed charity something to show that blessed charity that thinketh no ill, and where we can give something, it matters not how little, to help our aged brother, who, beginning to neip our aged brother, who, beginning life in poverty—having even to borrow money to go to his see with his students and domestics—has spent his eighty years absolutely, without looking back in the furrow, in the Vineyard of the Lord. As a Protestant we confess the good old a Protestant, we confess the good old man's missive has gone home to our heart, and we sincerely trust that and we sincerely trust that many will moved to bring their offerings for relief of God's old servant, so that he n sink to rest in his old age with the assur-ance that whilst he may have tried to do more than his duty, there are none ready to blame, whilst many, if not all, are will-ing to help him. We of the South are very poor, and we have little more than good wishes and kind words to give, yet of our little it will not hurt much to devote to this good work a dollar or so, or ven less, from our scanty means, and send long with it our assurance to the Archbishop that we know how to sympathise with him in his distress

#### CATHOLICS AND HINDOOS.

In view of the desperate expedients of the prosclytisers in Ireland to undermine the faith of the people, and the complacent helplessness of Mr. Lowther to turnish protection to those whose tenderest sus-ceptibilities are recklessly wounded every day, it is instructive to quote the following ords from the Queen's proclimation to India: "Firmly relying ourselves on the truth of Christianity, and acknowedging with gratitude the solace of religion, we disclaim alike the right and the desire to se our conviction on any of our sub-We declare it to be our royal and pleasure that none be in any wise favored, none molested or disquieted by reason of their religious faith or obser-vances, but that all shall alike enjoy the equal and impartial protection of the law, and we do strictly charge and enjoin all those who may be in authority under us those who may be in authority under us that they abstain from all interference with the religious belief or worship of any of our subjects on pain of our highest dis-pleasures." Lowther might study with advantage Her Majesty's injunction that, in India, "interferences with the religious belief or worship" of the people is prohi-bited. The meaning of course, is wanton. bited. The meaning of course, is wanton, offensive and resented interference, which is exactly what the Connemara peasant complains of, and which the Irish Chief Secretary, speaking for the law, declares to be a complaint for which there is no re-dress. There is evidently a difference between a Connemara Catholic, and a Bombay Hindoo in this matter, and the advantage is not on the side of the former.

### FRIENDLY WORDS.

The Independent, speaking of the dedication of our new Cathedral says:
"Last Sunday was dedicated the most magnificant meeting-house in America, the Fifth Avenue Cathelic Cathedral. It has been one and twenty years in build-ing, and with great patience and great selfand with great patience and great sin ial have its promoters labored during these years. The occasion was an imall these years. The occasion was an impressive one, and every scenic device was pressive one, and every scenic device was employed to enhance its grandeur. There were present in their canonical robes, one Cardinal, seven archbishops, three dozen bishops, and we do not know how many hundred priests. The sermon by Bishop Ryan was an adminable and eloquent exposition of Christianity, as having authoratitive rights to control our paid find life, and so to overcome the modern cultured paganism, which can end modern cultured paganism, which can end only in barbarism. We direct the Catholic only in barbarism. We direct the Catholic interests of this city that so splendid a temple has been created, and that not by the rich but rather by the laboring men and women of the land. Catholicism is our ally in the conflict against godlessness and wickedness, and we would utter and wickedness, and we would vagainst it no harsh word of criticism, rather congratulate it on the faithful gen-erosity of the clergy and laity,"

### DIVORCE IN FRANCE.

One of the great grievances of the French Radicals is the non-existence of divorce in France. It exists, they argue, in all Protestant countries, and even in Catholic Belgium, and—which they consider even more to the number—in the sider even more to the purpose—in the France of the First Republic and First Em France of the First Republic and First Empire. M. Naquet has again brought in his bill for the legislation of it, explaining that the clergy would not be obliged to re-marry divorced persons, and attempting to justify the change by the fact that there were already two thousand five hundred judicial separations every year. The committee appointed to report upon the bill recommended that it should not be taken into consideration, on the ground. be taken into consideration, on the ground that it was inopportune and would make the Republic unpopular; but the chamber decided that it should be discussed.

. . . Who breathes must suffer; and whothinks must mourn; and he alone is blessed who e'er was born.—Prior.

Base men, being in love, have then a nobility in their natures more than is native to them.—Shakespear.

Ashore.

And swift with their precious freight
They speed to the great White Sea;
But I on the strand of a desert land
Look afar o'er the waves and wait
Till a wind is wafted for me.

I think when each bark safe stands
Before Him, how the Master will bless
The gifts they have brought, the works they
have wrought,
Till in pain throb my fruitless hands
With the sense of their emptiness.

And yet should a wanderer drift Out of the tempting tide To the sheltered beach from peril's reach, The tempter's waif I would lift, Till gentler winds would guide.

Then even the fruitless hands
Perchance the Master would bless
For one bark more on the stormless she
And look to the desert sands
For one human wreck the less.

THE MARQUIS OF RIPON.

general world. Its announcement, in the autumn of 1874, was a shock without any parallel to the political Protestantism of England, as was easily discernable to those who read the comments which it occasioned

spirit, that, for the honor of journalism,

we are glad to think they are now forgot-ten. Words are hastily uttered in heated

the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone, which had

then lately passed out of power—and, besides all these, the Grand Master of the

The Right Honorable George Frederick Samuel Robinson, K. G., P. C., first Mar-quis of Ripon, third Earl de Gray, second Viscount Goderich, and fourth Baron Grantham, was born in London on the 24th of October, 1827. His father was

Grantham, was born in London on the 24th of October, 1827. His father was commonly known in the Lower House as "Prosperity Robinson," a sobriquet he earned by the expression of some exceedingly hopeful views on the material condition of the country, which were terribly

dition of the country, which were terribly

as a member of Farmanent, I

MOBILE, ALA.

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WORDS.

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it on the faithful gen-and laity,"

IN FRANCE. eat grievances of the non-existence of It exists, they argue, ountries, and even in and—which they conand—which they con-o the purpose—in the Republicand First Em-has again brought in his tion of it, explaining ould not be obliged to persons, and attempt-change by the fact that ly two thousand five separations every year pointed to report upon aded that it should not deration, on the ground rtune and would make pular; but the chamber uld be discussed.

ust suffer; and whothinks Prior.

ng in love, have then a natures more than is Shakespear.

e known, and not know, age; if you would know, a, live in a city. -C.lton. Cast up from the deeps of doubt Left on the nameless shore; While the strong barks sail, in the sturdy gale,
To the brave billows far out,
I must watch 'mid the wastes evermore

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF AN ILLUSTRIOUS CONVERT. It is the particular glory of the Catholic Church to preach the Gospel to the poor. Nevertheless, she counts among her converts the wisest and noblest of men, as well as "honorable women not a few," now as in the olden time, when "the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." If the Royal Family of England has yielded, in our own day, no

dents and you.

John Stephenson of the Special Stephenson of the Speci werls the wisest and noblest of men, as well as "honorable women not a few," now as in the olden time, when "the Lord added to the Church daily such as should be saved." If the Royal Family of England has yielded, in our own day, no proselyte to the old religion, there are representatives of every other class of society among those who have heard the voice of the Divine Teacher, including some who sit within the very shadow of the throne. For, among recent converts to the Church, it would be easy to mention at least four of the Queen's Privy Councillors, some five duchesses, a couple of marquises, more than half a dozen earls, and several hundred other bearers of title and members of their families. But out of all this goodly gathering, one name may be taken in connection with a conversion more significant by far than any other which has surprised and agitated the general world. Its announcement, in the autumn of 1874, was a shock without any parallel to the political Protestantism of in the newspaper organs of both the great parties of the state—comments so insolent in their tone, and so un-English in their ten. Words are hastily uttered in heated moments, and a heated moment that certainly was in which the public learned that the Marquis of Ripon, the bearer of more than one distinguished title, the owner of broad acres in the shires of York and Lincoln, the son of a Prime Minister, the nephew of an Irish Viceroy, and himself the holder of high office—the third in the Cabinet of Mr. Cladstone, which had

the holder of high office—the third in the Cabinet of Mr. Gladstone, which had then lately passed out of power—and, besides all these, the Grand Master of the Freemasons—that this great and representative Englishman, who was not a dreamer or a bookworm, but a practical man, with little enough of romance in his composition, and with habits of hard work, all the more creditable because voluntarily formed, had left the Church of which he he had till then been an exemplary member, and had become a professor of the creed which, in the eyes of so many of his countrymen, was as antiquated as that glorious old ruin of Fountains Abbey, at Studley Royal—his own Yorkshire seatto them the beautiful relic of a bygone religion and no more.

It was, humanly speaking, to his Freemasonry that the Marquis owed his commeditated writing a defence of the craft, particularly in regard to the hostile attitude assumed towardsit at Rome. In the course of his reading, he came to very unexpected conclusions, and having heard from his cousin, Lady Amabet Kerr (already a convert) of Father Dalgairns, of the Brompton Oratory, he put himself into communication with that learned priest (now gone to his rest) and after several months of controversy and consideration, for the production of the Church of gone to his rest) and after several dent, who delivered it to the Cardinal. dent, who derivered it to the cardinal. His Eminence then addressed the President, and his speech appears to us a model of prudence and appropriateness to the somewhat delicate circumstances.

After a mediest disclaimer of any personal months of controversy and consideration, finally made his submission to the Church in that Roman edifice, the walls of which are memorable and precious to Catholics from their association with Father Faber, from their association with Father Faber, of saintly memory, and with many a spiritual conquest such as this—those walls which are about to be pulled down and replaced by others of dimensions more noble, and therefore more in proportion to the zeal of the community that the attent of the community that the attent of the community that the state of the community that the comm a modest disclaimer of and personal merits of his own Cardinal Desprez con-

merits of his own.

'inned thus.

"Nevertheless, how can I avoid experi"Nevertheless, how can I avoid experineed that this distinction is conferred
upon me by the kindness of one of the
most illustrious pilots who have ever
steered the bark of St. Peter in its perilounavigation? Be willing, Monsieur le President, to believe that I associate in my
gratitude the two powers that co-operate dent, to believe that I associate in my gratitude the two powers that co-operate in my elevation. Bishops feel no difficulty in proclaiming themselves the debt ors of their country, both because a man honors himself by acknowledging his debt as a son, and because we are conscious of discharging our obligation to France, by social services which it will be difficult to grave from her history and from her heart. discharging our obligations is secial services which it will be difficult to crase from her history and from her heart. But there is more than this; as it is the peculiar greatness of Catholic peoples not to be subject spiritually and temporally to the same authority, they love their country all the more that she shows her delicacy towards them, as a mother, by abstaining from interference with their conscience; and this 'religion towards the second Majesty,' as Tertullian has \(\hat{\partial}\), is increased by the deference of the secular power towards the Church, because it is not that consideration that the real guarantee is founded which secures the dignity and liberty of the human soil. We are dition of the country, which were terribly falsified by the immediately succeeding monetary panic of 1825. He was then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and by one of his official acts—the repeal of the assessed taxes of Ireland—we are proud to remember him gratefully here, and to mention his name in connection with that of his son, whose conversion to Ireland's faith has perhaps, some connection with of his son, whose conversion to freiand's faith has, perhaps, some connection with that act of legislative fairness to an unhappy and an apostolic race. In course of time "Prosperity Robinson" took his of time "Prosperity Robinson" took his scat in the Upper House as Viscount Goderich, being Secretary to the Colonies in Mr. Canning's administration, and Premier for a brief period after that great and liberty of the human soil. We are happy, Monsieur le President, to find an order of things so worthy of respect placed under the safe-guard of the civic virtues that distinguish the Fire Magistrate of the Republicat a time whon the gravest rech statesman's death, and made a step in the peerage by the acquisition of the Earldon of Ripon. On the assumption of this last honor, his son, the subject of the present nonor, his son, the subject of the present sketch, became by courtesy Viscount Goderich, and by that name he was known as a member of Parliament, professing opinions which surprised many by their free and frank Radicalism, and which were exceedingly palatable to the advanced Liberals among the electors of Kingston-upon-Hull, of Huddersfield, and of the West Riding of Yorkshire.

In 1859, he succeeded his father as Earl of Ripon, and his uncle, who died in the same year, as Earl de Grey. In the same year, as Earl de Grey.

cf Westminister, in which abbey Caxton established his printing office.

The earliest printing press in Italy was in the monastery of St. Scholastica, Subiace, the productions of which are much sought after on accout of their great ceauty. In 1474 a book was printed by the Augustinian monks in the monastery of Rhemgau. In 1480 a printing press was set up in the English Abbey of St Alban's, and another in the Abbey of Taxistock.

### THE LOVER OF FLOWERS.

Of the many touching tributes paid to flowers there is one associated with the closing hours of Henry Heine, the poet, which appears to us as very beautiful. He was dying in Paris. The doctor was paying his usual visit, when Heine pressed his hand and said: "Doctor—you are my friend—I ask a last favor. Tell me the truth—the end is approaching is it not?" Of the many touching tributes paid to

truth—the end is approaching, is it not?"
The doctor was silent.
"Thank you," said Heine, calmly.

as Under Secretary of State for War—the post, by the way, that is now held by Lord Broy, although the state of "Rome's beautiful the secretary of that department; and it the latter, under Earl Russell's premier; adily, he was transferred to the India Office as its head.

In 1889, Lord Bipon accepted office under M. Gladstone, as Lord President of the Councl, and before that Government was succeeded by the one which is now moribund he has been one of our repressivatives at the Alabama arbitration, and had held is earlied on 6 Ripon elevation of the Councl, and before the councle, and the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same annuer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the councle of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the depth of the secretary of the council of the secretary of the councle of the same namer, and replied, concurring the wards of the secretary of the council of the se

We hear a great deal in these days about patriotism and love of country. Now, it seems to us that every man should take as much pride in the growth of his parish as he does in the welfare of his country. That panish which has the finest church, and the largest schools, leave the best legacy to posterity. Rally then, good brethren, round your pastor. Remember, that you do not give your money and your attendance at church services to them, but to God; and that the sacrifices you make to-day shall return as blessings to your children, and to your children's children.

—New York Catholic.

### AN EDITYING CONTRAST.

The Protestant Bishop's College at Cal-cutta, in the British East Indies, which was built at a cost of several millions of dollars, and of which the endowments for dollars, and of which the endowments for scholarships at 4 per cent, interest are yielding an annual revenue of \$20,000, is now, in spite of all these inducements, a complete failure. Only the president and one professor, with a dozen or two stu-dents, are the inmates of the vast building, dents, are the innates of the vast building, capable of giving comfortable shelter to more than one thousand persons. St. Mary's Catholic Institute of Bombay had during the seasons of 1877, 220 hoarders and 180 day-scholars. The faculty consisted of nine Jesuit Fathers and three couler teachers, the necessary work of the Republic at a time when the graves problems are being diseased in the midst of our society. Pope 5t. Gregory wrote to work. Gregory wrote the Emperor Maurice these remarkable works. Know that supreme power is committed to you from above in order that virtue should be enlarged, and that the empire of the earth should serve the empire of the ea

#### CATHLIC NEWS.

The oldest Catolic parish in New England is that of S. Mary's, Bunker Hill, which is about to debrate its semi-centen-

Some ten mons ago the late Very Rev. Robert Emmet Vicent Rice, an American Catholic priest, ame to Ireland for the benefit of his heab, but died shortly after-

re-established the unity of plain chain at a not very remote day.

The Pope has issued an Encyclical in which he strongly condemns the law passed by the Italian Parliament requiring that all marriages shall be preformed by the civil authorities. Like all his prefereesors he reprobates civil marriages, which every-where find such favor with the expenses of the Caholic Church because they then to be one of the surest ralienating the people from Gurist

alienating the people from Caristiality.

Be Careful.—Catholic parents hould be very careful how they speak of thebriest in presence of their children. The decussion as to his ways and manners of ping and conducting the affairs of Churcland school is very apt to instil into the muds of youth a disrespect of authority thakyill grow as it is fed; and finally break ou in open revolt. Catholics are too pronto censure the priest for what they are tot capable of passing judgment upon.

The Church in Ireland.—The total

THE CHURCH IN IRELAND.—The tail number of bishops, priests and chaplas in Ireland is estimated at 3,450, divided.

THE SACRED COLLEGE. - Including the ten new Cardinals recently created he Sacred College numbers sixty-four meabers, thirty-two of whom are Italians and thirty-two of whom are Italians and thirty-two foreigners—namely, ten Frenchmen, one Carsican, three Englishmen, one American of the United States, four Austrians, thise Hungarians, one Belgian, one Pole, two Portuguese, one German, four Spaniards, and one Bavarian. Lee XIII. has restored the college to exactly the same Spaniards, and Ose Bavarian. Leo AIII. has restored the college to exactly the same number it counted at the time of his election, but in doing so he has increased the foreign element to an almost, if not ether unprecedented extent, and given to the college a European as distinguished from an Italian character it never before

kept him back, and inquired minutely into every detail of the bishop's business, "It is true," added His Holiness smiling, when it came to an end, "that I am up and busy ever since five o'clock this morning, but, thanks be to God, I feel no over-fatigue, and my ideas are as clear and lucid now as when I first rose."

Some ten mons ago the late Very Rev. Robert Emmet Vecent Rice, an American Catholic priest, ame to Ireland for the benefit of his heah, but died shortly afteratt. Wards. His pashioners have resolved to distinct his relation, which are buried a few from PuBn, and to transfer them to the scene of B late ministrations, within view of me Sagra Fulls.

The dissilary spirit is vital in France, During the year 1878, according to an inconslete ks in the Annals of the Propagation of the Faith, no less than 111 priests set of for foreign fields of labor. We want of the Jesuit missionaries taken free the French, Belgian, German, English, a Sicilian provinces, bound for Zambesi, at arrived at Capetown.

The true Gregorian chant is soon to be restored to the in the Catholic Church by the publication of efficial editions of plain chant music prepared under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the Church the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the unity of liturgy, and under the supervision of the Sacred Cotgregtion of Rites. The work has been in hand nearly twelve years. Pius IX, restored to the church of t

#### KENTUCKY HONORS A BRAVE DOCTOR.

On the first day of May, there transpired in this city a professional event which has no fellow in history. The controlling political party of the State, in full convention assembled, nominated for the governorship of Kentneky Dr. L. B. Blackburn, and nominated him because he was a doctor. His name was upon no slate, was strung upon no wire. In August last the yellow fever, which had been slaying its thousands in the Mississippi Valley, was approaching our borders, and fears were aroused that it would enter them. Dr. Blackburn came to consult the authorities of Louisville concerning the city's safety. A few days later came the cry from Hickman that the plague indeed had passed our southern line. That was the last doubtful day in Dr. Blackburn's canvass. The next found him in Hickman with the sufferers, and the work of the disinterested philan-On the first day of May, there tran-

number of bishops, priests and chaplats in Ireland is estimated at 3,450, divided follows: Province of Armagh, nine bishops and 974 priests; Province of Dublin, five bishops and 863 priests; Province of Cashe eight bishops and 384 priests. The total number of churches and chapels in Ireland is 2,370. Besides these there are seventy-five houses of religious men, and 256 communities of Sisters.

Very Strance.—The Catholic Church is the enemy of education—every bigot in Ireland is the enemy of education—every bigot in the property of the content of the province of the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he renained world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained there world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained there world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained through the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he remained the politicians, began. The world knows the rest—how he rest—ho

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A SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.-London, A Scene in Parliament.—London,
June 12.—There was a turbulent scene in
the House of Commons to-day, growing
out of a motion of censure moved by Mr.
1, H. O'Donneli, member for Dungarvin,
repeting the conduct of the war in South
Aftea. Mr. O'Donnell, basing his remarks
on cetain letters received from Africa, accused be English troops of having acted
with exerme barbarity towards the Zulus. cused he English troops of having acted with eareme barbarity towards the Zulus, refusing them quarter, and merciiessly slaughtering the wounded Zulus who fell into their hands. This was no new practic on the part of the English, Mr. O'Donnell said, supporting his state-sent by reference to the inhuman conduct of the English troops in Ireland during Cromwell's time and at other periods, and of their conduct in India after the mutiny. The House became wildly excited and very restive, but Mr. O'Donnell continued to speak until he was called to order. The Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, under Secretary for Ireland, and Sir Staf-

#### The Catholic Mecord

Published every Friday morning at 432 Rich-mond Street, over McCallum's Drug Store, and nearly opposite the Post Office.

ADVERTISING RATES. ADVERTISING RATES.

and five cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in non-pariet type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Thursday morning.

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weive montas, special terms. All advertisements should be handed in not later than Thursday morning.

Terms to agents, twelve and a half per cent. or remitances, or one free copy to the getter up of each club of ten.

We solicit and shall at all times be pleased to receive contributions on subjects of interest to our readers and Catholies generally which will be inserted when not in conflict with our own views as to their conformity in this respect.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, accompanied by the full name and address of the writer, not necessally for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THOS. COFFEY.

THOS. COFFEY, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont

## LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

London, Ontario, May 23, 1879. Dear Mr. Coffey,—As you have be-come proprietor and publisher of the Carholic Record, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its tone and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the church and the promotion of Cetholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the Record will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore carnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the elergy and laity of the diocese. and encouragement laity of the diocese. Believe me,

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

## Catholic Becord.

exceeded £3,000.

THE Presbyterian Assembly of Saratoga, New York, are making rapid progress in their delibera tions. They have now decided that Baptism, as administered in the Catholic Church, is not valid. Well! somehow, we don't feel at all uneasy in consequence of the grave decisior of this grave assemblage of very grave men. Probably at the new meet ing they will gravely reconsider this

some silly rumor lately put forth long friendsbp which has existed between hipselt and Dr. Newman, said, in eference to the latter's speech of the occasion of his clovaspeech of the occasion The great tion to be cardsalate: "The great come and gone, and his grand speech has been made. It was a beautiful speech, quite the old John Henry Newman speaking out the truth, yet not wounding a single heart."

celebrated in Montreal by one of the largest and most imposing relgious processions that has ever taten place in that city. The row taken was through the was magnificently decorcity, whi arches. From almost every seed the arenes. From almost every suse banners and flags were displayed in great profusion. At least 30,000 people took part in the procession, which extended fully three miles. All the Catholic churches in the city were represented. The weather was favorable, and everything passed off without an accident of any kind.

istence in unhealthy, over crowded he returns from England. cities will find themselves in Independent ejecumstances. All that is necessary to attain this end is lent pastoral by His Grace Archbishop industry and perseverance. We Lynch. We make the following hope a like movement will be initiated in Canada. Already our cities are overcrowded with unskilled most concise form before the minds was a priest, and I have it on his own admission that he was convicted in Canada agreat and all-important truth in a most concise form before the minds of scotland, now that we are made aware of his concentrations of the control of the minds of the control of t laborers, many of whom could in of our renders:

in various parts of te Dominion.

FATHER JAMES ENT STONE, a convert to Catholicis, in the course of a lecture recentlyon the causes which lead people to the true faith, told the following anolog: "There came one day to the carch where I was stationed, in New Yorr city, an old lady who wished to se one of the Fathers. She was evidently very ill at ease, and appeared so ewhat frightened. She said to the Fiest: Rev. sir, I would like to becon, a Catholic. 'Well,' said the Fath, that is true news, I hope but what reason have you for wishing to be come a Catholic?' 'Well,' she said, Father, I have been brought up a Baptist, and our minster, Rev. Mr. So-and-so, has been preaching a course of sermons on Romanism, and has been showing to us quite clearly the great progress which Popery is making in this country, and tells us about the design and the intention of the Romansts. The Catholics, he said, are keeping very quiet, but as soon is they are strong enough, they are going to rise and masacre the Preestants, and I thought I would lik to be on the safe side."

THE Irish and German Roman Ctholies of the United States seem t be making rapid strides in the evelopment of a spirit of unity of ction in matters pertaining to the dvancement of our common faith. holy in the sight of God. Ve hope they will continue to work unitedly until they make their in-LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1879. fluence for the good of society in general felt in every section of the THE testimonial in honor of Dr. country. The Pilot of the 12th says: Newman's elevation to the cardinal "Twenty-four years ago the German ate is understood to have already Catholic societies of the United States wer: organized, and the work of the great central body, which convend at Newark, N. J., on the 1st of Jine, was initiated. They now present one of the largest and most effective organitations in the country. The spirit of fraernization with Irish Catholics has ben exhibited at recent German convetions, and at the last convention of the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union Worcester, Mass., the German hion was represented by an elequent priest, who urged, with anch force a system of co-operation between Caholies of both nationalities in the wrk of the societies. At Dr. Pusey, after contradicing Newark the Terman Catholic Committee invited the Ancient Order of as to an interruption in the lifesion. This spirit of harmony between

THE festival of Corpus Christi was inferred, the English law did no of our Board of Alegrmen, Mr. to a very large extent, resonsible silver. Those Scotch people are for the exhibitons of ba feeling evidently not disposed to appreciate which have, from time to time, you. The following is an extract Protestants of Moreret!. It has at- on the occasion referred to: try are t be seen about the back doors o'converts, asylums, and other institutions which are under the guidence of the Church. A very guidence of the Church. A very whether the nesson in outstion was in the insignificant matter would be easily An extensive movement is on foot malded into a great grievance or amongst some of the highest dig- 2 huge outrage. For these little nitaries of the Church in the United eccentricities the editor might with

States to provide beneat the control of the control States to provide homes on farms justice be termed the hero of a hur it was not discovered that the pretended in Kansas and other territories, fr dred libel suits. Many Protestant such of the Catholic people as papers are at times very candid and would be benefited thereby. A arge honest in treating Catholic affairs, amount of money has already been but the Witness is always consubscribed to carry out the com- temptible. Chiniquy could not find mendable undertaking, and it is a more congenial sphere for his Indian penal code, against gross and scanmore than probable that before babors, and we have no doubt the long rambers of unfortunate per- ex-monk Widdows will take up his subjects sons who drag out a miserable ex- quarters on St. James street when

We are in receipt of a most excel-

serves comfortable homes if they were settled on the ind lying waste in those times, all religious instruction is excluded from the common schools. The were settled on the ind lying waste in various parts of to Dominion sary and important in the education of youth as is the mortar which binds the bricks in a wall, and hence, wherever it is possible, they send their children to a school in which true religion is taught, in order that their hearts and consciences may be formed to virtue. What will it profit to know all things on earth if one is ignorant of God and of His Son Jesus Christ? In education, as well as in all the successes and adversities of life, one important truth must be ever kept in view; "Seek first the Kingdom of God and His justice, and all the rest will be added to you." Religious instruction given only once a week sets religion in a very secononce a week sets religion in a very secondary position—religion to irreligion as one to six. Children so brought up will not be very religious. A few minutes prayer at the beginning of the classes, and a half hour or twenty minutes at the end of the day, will neither embarrass the children in their studies. How can a Government put the Bible in the hands of a nan to swear on it if religion is excluded a nan to swear on it if religion is excluded from the Government schools where he

> We have intergence from Rome that at the municipal elections the 'clericals," gained an advantage, owing to divisions in the Liberal ranks. The cable further informs us that the fact creates a great impressiou. We would not be surprised if still greater impressions were created before bng by the course Roman affairs will take. The Italian Liberals, or, mere properly speaking, the irreligious section of the body politic, are becoming weaker every day. The better spirit will soon come forth in Italy in all its olden power and beauty, and labor earnestly for the advancement of what is good and

> The Boston correspondent of the Springfield Republican gives the folloving views of the Pocasset child nurder, which contains a good deal

of truth: "The Pocasset child murder is a monstrosity, and yet it reveals a vein of the New England character that it is well for us to notice a little, before we let it pass into the quick forgetfulness that awaits everything in this age, when the daily newspaper creates and terminates pubnewspaper creates and terminates publicity by its swift-succeeding waves of new and gossip. The religious fanaticism which led the Freemans to murder their own child is a distinct trait of our people -less noticible now, and perhaps less active than it was when our ancestors whipped Quakers and hung witches-b the descendants of the Pritans. among the descendants of the Peritans. In the old times it was an intolerant spirit of persecution among a powerful class of the people; in the wretched can of fanaties at Sandwich, without cower except the people; in the wretched can of idina-ties at Sandwich, without sower except over their own families, it shows itself in the cruel bigotry which delights in sacri-fice even to the extest of making the father kill the child with its own hand."

tached to its star a regularly organ- Mr. O'Donnell asked the Secretary of ized smelling committee. These gen-Whether the person in question was in the habit of mimicking in the most offensive manner the most sacred rites of the Cathmanner the most sacred the olic religion, such as the ceremony of the olic religion, such as the priest? Whether ministry, but was an ex-convict, who some years previously had been found guilty, i Canada, of a disgraceful offence? An whether, to prevent such abuse of the rights of religious discussion, some pro-visions would be introduced, as in the tertained by large sections of her Majesty's

the hon, gentlemen that I have made en-quiries, and I regret to find that there did take place in Dundee an exhibition of the disgraceful kind referred to by the hon. gentleman. The chief actor described himself as an ex-priest of the Catholic Church. I do not believe that he ever laborers, many of whom could in a brief space of time make them a brief space of time make them. In the sad diversity of religious opinions and trust to be able to give such their own temporal happiness and their own temporal happi

the difference between freedom of speech and gross abuse of speech.

THE following item comes by cable from Rome, concerning the action of the Pope at the attempt of the infidel members of the Italian government to make the marriage ceremony a

civil contract: The last of the pope's letters upon the proposed marriage law has been received in London and excites much comment. It is addressed to the archbishop and bishops of Turin, Vercelli and Gerarl. A bill making civil marriage obligatory before the religious rite can be performed was recently passed by the Italian chamber of deputies and is now pending before the senate, and the pope has issued this letter in the hope of preventing its passage. He starts out with the assertion that the state has no right whatever to interfere in matters connected with marriage. affirm, says he, that matrimony is a tion of the state and that nothin state and that nothing more than a civil contract is necessary is to deny the fundamental principles of Christianity. Marriage is not an invention of man but of God, who commanded by this union the propagation of the human race and the propagation of the family. Marriage in what concerns the substance and

religious, the resolution of a bish below religious, the residation of which belongs to the church by the mandate of a divine founder. The church has no wish to m jure the political authority of the state. It acts only to protect the sanctity of the tie and the religious forms proper to it. The new law has been dictated by a desire to cause new tribulations to the church not by a wish to maintain order. structs the bishops to warn the faithful that, except in forms established by God and the church, there can be no honesty or sanctity in the marriage tie, and also to remind them that the church, after having placed in safety the integrity and dignity of the sacrament, permits the faithful to tale the benefit of whatever second advantage civil legislation affords

We have hopes that this attempt to itterfere with the sacred rite of same ate as did Ferry's education bill in he French Assembly.

#### THE CEURCH IN IRELAND IN THE XVII. CENTURY.

In our last issue some facts were details on the subject, and also to obtained in that country in the 17th

marked by a most vident persecution from the kalends of October next, of of Irish Catholics, and this persecu- the present year, 1614, no priest tion may be said to have continued shall make use of the form of with little or no intermission down immersion in baptizing infants, but to its close, if we except the period shall in every case—the sponser Winners has become hanous as during which the Kilkenny Confed- holding the child over the fontwell as infamous. He has actually eration held its brilliant but short pour water from the font on the the two great Catholic decrees of succeeded in having his dorses lived svay. In 1611 Dr. Mathews head of the infant, saying, etc." the United States has more brought before the British Parlia was appointed Archbishop of Dublin, significance than that of mutual ment. The wonder is that some one and he was the only bishop in the lay people, should they be called courtesy, and promises much sur did not stand up in defence of liberty province of Leinster for the time upon in case of necessity to baptize stantial work for the faith in the of speech, and denounce the popish being. The suffragan sees were government of the time children, to express the form in these disciplinary decrees to the number of the suffragan sees were government. Not to crush out the freedom of the erned by vicars. At this period the words in the mother tongue-"I of forty-two were enacted. We call subject. It is a pity there is not Government issued proclamations re-Tre Montreal Witness charges Dr. anongst those English statesmen quiring the Catholic clergy to quit Nexum with illiberality. It says, since of that map and fire so largely the kingdom under pain of death; form, I do christen thee; "for though custom prevailing in Ireland regarding the mapping coremony—the the shove all others, should be the nade use of on schalf of this distinguishment of the commanding that none should send most liberal of men," because, it is guished comedian by a few members their children be and the seas to be found in the Sacrum Manual we do custom of placing a white cloth educated and that all those had not consider it sufficiently approved over the heads of the married prevent him from becoming a Cad- Widdows, you had better come already sent such should recall them olic. We have always consided back to Queen's Avenue, where you within one year; prohibiting any garment or rootis Chrismalis must not that the white cloth symbolizing the the Montreal Witness the most lib were so highly successful in trawing Catholic from filling the office of be applied to any secular use or even eral of newspapers. This paer is, large audiences and-large rots of teacher; subjecting the barborers of given in charity to the poor. If it placed over the heads of the married Catholic clergy to confiscation of can be used about the stear it may their goods, requiring that all per- be done, otherwise let it be burned." Catholic clergy to confiscation of can be used about the sons should attend the Protestam It was decreed that none but chalices broken out between the atholics and from the discussion which occurred churches on Sundays and holidays, waving at least the cup and the and that all Protestant churches patena of silver should thencefor the Souctus of the Mass, and to be destroyed during the war should be ward be consecrated. The pewter removed at communion. This white rebuilt at the expense of Catholics, chalices heretofore consecrated might cloth was a symbol of the union of etc. "All these measures of draconic be tolerated until unfit for use, when the married couple-"they shall be severity, writes D' Alton," were en. they should be broken up. In case two in one flesh"; but it was also forced with jealous and arbitrary of its being necessary to say Mass in typical of the purity of soul and vigilance; the factors of persecution the open air (sub dio) as too often heart that should characterize the rieted with impanity over the land, was the case, the priests were directed recipients of this great Sacrament. spies traversed the cities, the villages, ted to provide that the table of the The following decree (33rd) will have the fields; they scrutinized the hab- Atar, above, at the back, and at each a special interest for the clergy:its, opinions and thoughts of men; end should be provided and se hand of a faction was heaviest upon commentary is all this on the fearful silver chalice and paten. If he shall them, when even the Sovereign of character of the times! their allegiance combined against their liberties, they adhered most tenaciously to their ancient faith, and to the priesthood of their service and sufferings. This undying fidelity Blessed Sacranent in a pyx to the dy-deprived of the cure of souls throughof the Catholics to their religion so astonished the Lord Deputy, Chich- not to touch the Blessed Sacrament ester, that he was wont to declare, with the hand, but to take it rever- ticles on such places as seem to him "that Popery must be something inherent in the soil in Ireland; that the very air and climate must be infected when the infant Church had to con- over many other beautiful usages therewith; when sooner than abandon tend with Pagan persecution, and that obtained in the church of St. it men were determined on renonne- when the whole power of imperial Patrick in the ages that are past,

less Deputy could not understand from meat on every Wednesday, and how men could prefer principle to prosperity, and the claims of conscience to worldly happiness."

It was this undying fidelity of the people to their persecuted and outlawed Church that inspired Moore to write his immortal melody, "Through grief and through danger." The poet represented an Irish peasant affectionately addressing his persecuted Church, and preferring her in her chains and sorrows to her pampered rival the Anglican establishment:

"Thy rival was honored while thou wert wronged and scorned; Thy crown was of briars, while gold her brow she woo'd me to temples, whilst thou lay's hidden in caves; She woo'd me to tempies, while the hidden in caves; Her friends were all masters, while thine, alas' were slaves. Yet cold in the earth at thy feet I would rather be.
Than wed what I loved not, or turn one thought from thee."

Notwithstanding the cruel enactments above mentioned synods were held from time to time with a view of regulating such ecclesiastical discipline as could be observed in those calamitous times. The decrees of those synods disclose the tremendous difficulties the Church had then to contend against, and also indicate. certain peculiar ecclesiastical usages then prevalent in the Irish Church. A Provincial Synod was held in Kilkenny in the latter part of June, 1614. Among other things it was enacted in this synod that each pastor should have a baptismal font securely covered and locked, and in no other place or vessel should they baptize, unless in case of necessity It would seem that the form of baptising by immersion was extensively used in Ireland at and before this period. The umarbaisdidh or God's church will meet with the baptismal trough so frequently met with in connection with the ruins of old churches throughout the country is an evidence of this practice. It was decreed at this synod that henceforward this mode of administering baptism should be discon given illustrative of the sufferings of tinued; "various and just reasons the Church in Ireland during the determine us, and especially to pena times. I may be interesting guard against the danger of suffoto give our realers some further cation and of contracting infirmities which, in the opinion of those quali mention certain peculiarities of eccle- fied to speak on such matters, are siastical discipline and usuages that liable to result from the practice of immersion in bantism: conforming to the usage of many other portions of The beginning of that century was the Christian world we decree that

Priests were directed to instruct baptise thee in the name, etc," and to attention to the 31st decree, which warn them against the use of the alludes to a beautiful and significant this latter mode of expression be ing the marriage ceremony-the or safe to employ." "The baptismal couple. "We will, says the decree, threats and terrors were poured over curel against wind, rain or other cure of souls in this diocese for five the devoted people, but when the atmospheric disturbance. What a years shall bestow on the diocese a

was ordered to be discontinued.

ently from the pyx vith the tongue. fit."

This enactment recalls the times ing obedience to their prince, all re- Reme essayed to drown the Church but we must not impose too much on

lives." The unprincipled and heart- amongst Irish Catholics to abstain on Fridays, and in some parts even on Saturdays to abstain from the use of eggs and white meats.

Pope Clement VIII., by an Indult dated 13th of March, 1598, taking into consideration the calamities of the time, gave faculties to the bishops and their delegates to commute this abstinence from meat on Wednesdays, and from white meats on Fridays and Saturdays, and eggs outside of Lent, and in Lent from white meats only into other works of piety.

The faithful were also accustomed to fast on every Friday in the year, but in 1671 the bishops ruled :-"Since after diligent enquiry there does not appear to have been an established custom obliging the faithful to fast on Fridays throughout the year, we desire that in future priests should declare (as we do now) that no such obligation exists." So great was the fervor and penitential spirit of the people that their zeal and love of religious perfection were not bounded by the precepts of the Church, but sought the higher regions and purer atmosphere of the practice of evangelical counsels and voluntary penitential works. In fact, the Church, as we see was obliged to restrain instead of stimulating their

fervor and penitential spirit. This is the piety and zeal that have overcome the world, that have risen superior to the most bitter persecution and that have deemed chains, and imprisonment, and exile endured for right and conscience infinitely preferable to worldy honors and emoluments purchased by loss of honor and peril of the soul This was the conviction of many an Irish exile who felt as the poet

Where country or our God may lead

Than be the sleekest slave at home, That crouches to the conqueror's creed." On the 24th of July, 1685, a Proincial Council was held at Dublin, under the presidency of Archbishop Patrick Russell. The second decree of that synod shows the decided be lief of the Irish Church on the subject of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin, nearly 200 years before it was declared to be a dogma of faith. " Regarding the Blessed Virgin Mary, who is esteemed as the general patron of the whole kingdom, we decree, and moreover, order that the Feast of her Immaculate Concention be observed as of precept throughout the whole province, and consequently that all on that day abstain from servile works." In the June of 1686 a Diocesan

Synod was held at Dublin, at which joining together of the parties, be couple according to the ancient custom was directed to be placed over the heads of the bride and bridegroom at "We enact that he who has had the be ten years so charged he shall, be-The gwing of the Pax at low Mass sides the foregoing, give to the diocese a Missal and a proper set of In certain cases of necessity lay. vestments, and if anyone should not men were tobe permitted to bear the comply with this mandate he is to be ing. In this case he sick were enjoined out this diocese. The ordinary is to have the right to bestow those ar-

We could linger long and lovingly

glorious memori nigh three hund ary of the faith in For the three h fered the pains tyrdom and wor and now it is and queenly in at home, and th the young church Australia and With loving hea cient and vener of saints, and m and we say esto The kings are dea In Erin's right The bards that da Her name and But fixed as fate

Unchanged lik Her Church still The keys of life THE PUBLIC OLICS AND CON

It has been

gent celebration the Mass which keep the great before the min has made her life-giving, v Church in all truth, has h against the g fied her pries martyrs, has withdraw fro mestic relation ministers can purity and cl the Gospel-1 power confou been through trines incule tations befor Jesus Christ i that holy or women, havpower to esta tions and to ] noble works world could r sacrifice has olic Church high standa vation of th that men a the Church, noble examp

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as obliged to ulating their pirit. nd zeal that ld. that have most bitter have deemed nt, and exile d conscience worldy honourchased by of the soul. of many an as the poet

od may lead, e at home, . 1685, a Pro ld at Dublin, of Archbishop second decree ne decided beh on the sub-Conception of arly 200 years to be a dogma he Blessed Vireemed as the e whole kingoreover, order er Immaculate as of precept

province, and on that day orks." 86 a Diocesan ablin, at which to the number cted. We call decree, which and significant Ireland regarderemony — the a white cloth the married ys the decree, ymbolizing the

the parties, be of the married e ancient custom he white cloth l bridegroom at lass, and to be on. This white of the union of "they shall be but it was also ty of soul and haracterize the eat Sacrament. (33rd) will have r the clergy :ho has had the

diocese for five n the diocese a en. If he shall ged he shall, begive to the dioproper set of one should not ndate he is to be f souls throughe ordinary is to estow those aras seem to him

ng and lovingly eautiful usages church of St. that are past, ose too much on r readers. That I traditions and

glorious memories. It was for well as manifesting a greater devotion and nigh three hundred years a mission- attention to the souls of the laity ary of the faith in continental Europe. than is found in connection with For the three hundred years it suf- Protestantism, may be opposed by fered the pains and penalties of mar- the argument that Protestant ministyrdom and won its crown and palm, ters and laity have their family and now it is strong and powerful devotions and meditations, prayers and queenly in beauty and majesty in the closet, and readings of the at home, and the fruitful mother of Holy Scriptures at home; but I can the young churches in America and show that Catholics are no less at-Australia and in "further Ind." tentive to their private devotions on With loving hearts we hail thee, O an- account of their frequent attendance cient and venerable Church, mother at public worship. Indeed, public of saints, and martyrs, and scholars, worship promotes the spirit of priand we say esto perpetua. Her name and praise lie cold But fixed as fate her altars stand, Unchanged like God her faith. Her Church still holds in equal hand The keys of life and death. [CONCLUDED.]

OLICS AND PROTESTANTS CONTRASTED.

ARTICLE V. keep the great truths of Christianity before the minds of Catholics, which life-giving, which has kept the Church in all ages in the path of truth, has helped her to prevail against the gates of hell, has fortified her priests as missionaries and mestic relations which Protestant ministers cannot resist, and has enabled them to lead lives of poverty, purity and chastity for the sake of the Gospel-manifesting a spirit and power confounding the world. It has been through the soul-stirring doctrines inculcated by frequent meditations before the real presence of Jesus Christ in the Blessed Eucharist, that holy orders, both of men and women, have received wisdom and power to establish charitable institu-

In the foregoing examination of the Catholic and Protestant worship, I have endeavored to trace out clearly and truthfully the simple facts which His Lordship Bishop Walsh to give conconcern them both, to discern the firmation in the large and extensive misprominent doctrines inculcated in them, and I believe that the contrast must manifest to any unprejudiced judge that the worship of Catholics like the contrast must manifest to any unprejudiced judge that the worship of Catholics like the contrast must manifest to any unprejudiced judge that the worship of Catholics like the mission. Along the contrast matter of the principle of the principle of the matter of the contrast must be a sign of Painscourt. On the evening before Bishop Walsh, accompanied by Mongroup Bruyere, Rev. Father William, Superior of the Franciscan Friars in Challange, and extensive mission of Painscourt. On the evening before Bishop Walsh, accompanied by Mongroup Bruyere, Rev. Father William, Superior of the Franciscan Friars in Challang.

tion of the Catholic worship to that which takes place before noon of each day; had I time to extend it the young maid Bernadette Soubirous in each day; had I time to extend it to the other public services, such as "the Vespers, the Benediction, the services and sermons during every evening in the Lenten season, the joyful ministrations on the great festivals of the year, the holy and bright services during the month of May, the periodical retreats and missions held for both men and women. the Stations of the Cross, and the mysteries of the rosary," I could prove still more forcibly how thoroughly absorbed is the mind of the Catholic Church in the Messiah, to whom the prophecies and sacrifices under the previous dispensations had respect, how all her services and ministrations, whether public or private, proclaim, "Behold Him that loved proclaim, and the services and ministrations are constructed as a constant stations of the Cross, and the mysterial space over the end of these remarks His Lordship blessed the sacred unage, which is placed over the main altar. This was followed by appropriate lymns and prayers.

Serious Accident,—About four o'clock the sacred unage, which is placed over the main altar. This was followed by appropriate lymns and prayers.

On the next day High Mass was celebrated at 10 o'clock by Father Gerard as celebrant and Fathers Williams and Innocent as deacon and sub-deacon. At the end of Mass those who had been preparing to put his horse on the power of the malt grinding machine at Slater's malt house. While driving the lordship, who addressed them in excellent.—About four o'clock the sacred unage, which is placed over the on Monday afternoon, a serious accident befel Mr. Michael Glavin, a drayman living on Richmond street, near Oxford. It appears that Glavin was engaged yester-day morning to put his horse on the power of the malt grinding machine at Sterious Accident was a placed over the main altar. This was followed by appropriate lymns and prayers.

On the next day High Mass was celebrate at 10 o'clock by Father Gerard as celebrant and Fathers Williams and Innocent as deacon and sub-deacon. At the end of Mass those who had been preparing to put his horse on the power of the malt grinding and ministrations, who addressed them in excellent the province of the sacred unage. Samples are proving the sacred unage. Samples are proving and ministry sions held for both men and women, proclaim, "Behold Him that loved us and washed us from our sins in His own blood?" "Behold Him that

vate prayer and holy meditation. The kings are dead who raised the sword, In Erin's right of old.

The bards that dashed from fearless chords.

The priests have their divine offices or collection of prayers to be recited at different hours of the day and night to honor the different myster ies of the passion, and the laity have their prayers and meditations in which they are exhorted to engage THE PUBLIC WORSHIP OF CATH- at morning, noon, and night. But I cannot now enlarge on this subject as my object at present is merely Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD by C.F. to show the character of the principal muldic worship in which Catholic Record by C.F. pal public worship in which Cath olics and Protestants, respectively, It has been the regular and free engage, and I trust that the fore-It has been the regular and fre-quent celebration of the Sacrifice of to remove the prejudices of any Prothe Mass which has ever tended to to remove the prejudices of any Protestant who may think it worth his while to peruse the expression of my has made her worship attractive and feelings and opinoins as a Catholic. I have desired to avoid saying anything uncharitable or discourteous concerning Protestantism; it is not my duty to condemn, but it is every man's duty to tell his neighbor what martyrs, has strengthened them to he thinks of the religion which he withdraw from the comforts of do- professe; or to give an account of the faith that he entertains. I therefore unhesitatingly declare, for the information of those who knew me as a minister of the English Church, that after a trial of six years, I have become more and more convinced that the Roman Catholic Church is the "Unam, Sanctam, Catholicam et the day. Apostolicam Ecclesiam"-the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church -referred to in the Nicene Creed; that she possesses the whole truth as revealed by her divine Head, through

CONFIRMATION AT PAINSCOURT.

The 5th inst. was the day appointed by points the people exclusively to
Jesus Christ for salvation and that Jesus Christ for salvation and that it is more scriptural, more solemn, more edifying, more spiritual and more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of Christ than is that of the Protestant bodies.

I have so far limited my examinating the solemn of the sole to obtain some special graces. At the end of these remarks His Lordship blessed

The Rev. Father Duplat, who is a zenous priest, had succeeded well in preparing the candidates for this secred rite, as it was found by a close exemination. Monsignor Bruyere addressed the large assemblage on will soon be around again.

TO OUR PATRONS.

We would esteem it a great favor if such of our subscribers who have not paid their subscriptions would do so at once. We do not as a rule like the system of perpetually dunning our supporters, but we are forced at the present time to make an appeal to their sense of justice. All must be aware that it necessitates a large weekly outlay of money to publish the Record. Unless our subscribers pay promptly it is a difficult matter to be able to meet this outlay. The paper is now placed on a substantial basis. We desire to make it the best Catholic paper in Canada, and we hope our paper in Canada, and we hope our one. friends will all do their share in

OUR LOCAL AGENTS. Local agents for the RECORD will kinkly

very able sermons were preached in this city, one at the Cathedral by Father O'Keefe, one at St. Mary's Church by Father Dillon, and one at the Sacred Heart Convent, at Benediction, by Father Tier-

the day.

Picnics.—The St Patrick's Benevolent Society intend holding holding their picnic on Wednesday, 9th of July, and expect to be joined by the Society from Stratford. The Irish Benevolent Society intend holding their annual picnic on the 23rd of July, but have not as yet settled on where it is to be held.

New Church at Bracebbidge.—Last bickers Andrews Irish a ground a second the second of the second the second of the second

NARROW ESCAPE.—A drayman named Blow had a narrow escape from death on Monday evening. It appears that he was driving along Wellington street when he was prevented fron crossing by a passing train. Directly the last coach of the train had passed he drove across the track, not noticing another engine compine along its property of the corner stone of the new church, in the presence of a very large concourse of both Catholics and Protestants. His Grace again addressed the people, and after the ceremony the Rev. Father Lalor delivered a most cloquent and instructive sermon. had passed he drove across the track, nor-noticing another engine coming along in an opposite direction, which took the hind part of the wagon and handled it pretty roughly. The driver was not hurt, however, but he had a very close call.

"THE CATHOLIC RECORD."--Our London contemporary has changed hands, Mr. Locke having retired, and Mr. Thomas Coffey, fate foreman in the Advertiser office, being the new proprietor. Already we are glad to notice signs of improvement in the less presentings but more

DEATH OF MRS. C. G. CRUICKSHANKS. We regret to have to announce the death of Mrs. C. G. Cruickshanks, eldest daughter of D. Daly, Esq. The early demise of this estimable lady will be deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. For regretted by a large circle of friends. For some years she was an efficient member of the cathedral choir, and was a general favorite amongst all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Her memory will long be cherished by relatives and friends for her amiable disposition and many good qualities. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the relatives of the deceased.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. - About four o'clock

BRENNAN'S LIFE OF CHRIST.—This beauassisting us to attain this end by paying the amount of their subscriptions.

BRENAN'S LIFE OF CHRIST.—This beautiful work, published in the highest style of the art by Messrs. Benziger Bros., New York, is meeting with good success all over the country. They have recently receivable. TO OUR GUELPH SUBSCRIBERS.

Mr. Thomas Payne is fully authorized to receive monies and transact business for the Record in the city of Guelph.

York, is meeting with good success all over the country. They have recently received an order from England for 1,000 copies of the complete work, as it is issued. This is an additional proof of its merits. The author, Father Brennan, has been complimented by a flattering expression of appreciation Father Brennan, has been complimented by a flattering expression of appresiation as a writer, by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., who sends him, through Very Rev. Dr. Hartlot, Rector of the American College, Rome, the following message:—"His Holiness accepted your Life of Piusl X. with pleasure, and requested me to inform you that he sends you His Apostolic benedic-tion for yourself and your works, and

caution.

Our subscribers are cautioned against giving money to travelling agents who have not our written authority for receiving the same. Mr. Daniel Fisher, of Stratford, is the only travelling agent we have appointed, who has full authority to transact all business for the Record. We hope our friends will aid him as far as possible in extending the circulation of the paper in their respective localities.

LOCAL NEWS.

CORPUS CHRISTI.—Last Sunday three very able sermons were preached in this of Veefe, one at St. Mary's Church by Father Dillon, and one at the Sacred Heart Corvent, at Benediction, by Father Tierage. The discourses were aumrourize to the server aum to the server aumrourize to the server aumrouri the discourses were appropriate to the discourses were appropriate to the discourses were appropriate to the discourse were appropriate to the dindustry were appropriate to the discourse were appropriate to the

women, have received wisdom and power to establish charitable institutions and to persevere in carrying out the Holy Ghost to St. Peter and the world could not overthrow. The daily sacrifice has ever aroused in the Catholic Church such an ambition for a high standard of holiness and cultivation of the spirit of self-sacrifice, that men and women, in all ages of the Church, have afforded us many noble examples of a literal fulfilment of our Lord's precepts, "to leave father, mother, and wife for Hissake," to deny-thyself and "take up the cross and follow Me," "to lay down thy life for My sake."

In the foregoing examination of

ACCIDENT IN A CHURCH. THE DRAPERY IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH, TORONTO, TAKES FIRE.

During the celebration of High Mass at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church on Sunday one of the numerous candles set fire to the drapery around the altar. Immediately the surroundings of the altar were on fire, and the congregation was in a high state of excitement. A rush was made for the door, and in the rush several women were injured. Several men hurall the ornaments down, trampling upon them, and drenching them with water. Only one person was injured at all seri-ously, and that was a vestry boy, whose hand was badly burnt while he was saving from the flames the ves el containing the Blessed Sacrament.

McLennan, Lothian & Fryer, 244 Dundas street, are practical sanitarians.

J. TURNER'S FRUIT STORE. —This popular fruit store is situated on Dundas street, near Strong's Hotel. Mr. T. knows how to keep a fruit store. Prompt and business-like in his dealings, it is a pleasure to buy from him.

THE POPULAR MUSIC HOUSE.—Our readers are referred to the advertisement of C. F. Colwell in this issue. We feel sure those who deal with Mr. C. will be well treated. Pianos, organs etc., of all makers, furnished at the lowest rates, on easy terms.

For first-class Plumbing go to McLennan, Lothian & Fryer's, 244 Dundas street.

J. BURNETT & Co.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of J. Burnett & Co. in this issue. We feel confident those who have any business to transact with this reliable firm will be treated in the most honorable manner. THE HURON & ERIE.—It will be seen by

was slain to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and glory and blessing."

But I must defer the consideration of these subjects to another occasion.

The strong and convincing testimonies which I have produced in behalf of the Catholic public worship

The Catholic public worship

Druyere audressed the large assemblage of the necessity of perseverance, and the necessity o

In this city, on the 14th inst., Maggie, beloved wife of C. G. Cruickshank, eldest laughter of D. Daly, Esq.

J. B. SABINE, L. D. S.,

DENTIST, OFFICE:-110 DUNDAS STREET

HURON & ERIE LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

DIVIDEND No. 30.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a dividend of Five Per Cent, upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Company, on and after Wednesday, the 2nd July Next.

The Transfer Rooks will be closed from the

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June inclusive.

By order of the Board. R. W. SMYLIE, Manager

THE ENGLISH LOAN COMPANY.

DURING LAST MONTH \$500,000 Was added to the Second Issue of the stock of this Company, and offered to the present stockholders at par. In the proportion of one share for every two held by them. They are hereby outfied that whatever amount is not taken up by them will in a few days be offered to the general public at par.

Money advanced on mortgages, on moderate terms.

J. A. ELLIOTT,

37-19

Secretary. -THE-

DOMINION SAVINGS & INVESTMENT SOCIETY, OF LONDON, ONTARIO.

OF LONDON, ONT., een chartered with a capital of \$50,000 truct, from pure metals

LIGHTNING RODS,

and erect them in a skilful and scientific manner on buildings throughout the country, and guarantee that the rods will protect buildings from destruction by lightning. Failing to do so, the money paid for the rods will be refunded.

The Company makes a specialty of rodding PUBLIC BULLDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS AND FARM AND OTHER BUILDINGS. Farners, now is the proper time to protect your buildings against lightning by leaving your orders with the Globe Lightning kod Company of London. The Company's agent will solicit orders throughout the country during the summer. The Company guaran tees all work. Send for descriptive cataloguand references.

and references.

P. S.,—We are sole proprietors of the no conducting glass ball. Addres all communication to Manager GLOBE LIGHTNING ROD COMPANY, Works-No. 494 King Street, o

T. C. HEWITT, J. F. MAHON, President.

POSITIVE AND PEREMPTORY ADMINISTRATOR'S AUCTION SALE

CHOICE CITY, SUBURBAN AND

COUNTY

PROPERTY.

MANVILLE & BROWN ARE IN-A structed by JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq., Brantford, Administrator of the estate of William Elliott, deceased, to sell at their Auction Rooms, 231 Mechanics' Institute, on

FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879,

he following parcels:

1. Part of lots 11 and 12 on north side Pall Mall street, near William, 8x250 feet—a magnificent building site, with favorable surroundings.

2. An attractive lot in a favorite residental locality, being on the west side of Colborne street, between Bond and Great Market, on which is situated a small brick cottage. Size of to 7x150 feet.

street, between Bond and Great Market, on which is situated a small brick cottage. Size of lot 70x130 feet.

3. That part of lot 4, west side of Wharn-cliff Highway, in the Cove, known as park lot 3, containing over five aeres. This property is near the avenue leading to the Waterworks, and the survey of lots being made by M. Kent, Esq., on which streets are being graded. Splendld chance for villa residence, or market garden; as the soli is warm and generous.

M. Kent, Esq., on which streets are being graded. Splendid chance for villa residence, or market garden: as the soil is warm and generous.

4. Part of to 10, concession B. London township, containing 10 acres, being the point at the junction of the Hamilton Road, by which it is bounded on the south, and the Gore or concession Habetween C and B on the north (Road leading to Race Course, lopposite Drake's tavern. The location is a commanding one, gently display toward the south, and if not wanted for a country residence, can be subdivided into lots, being in the immediate vicinity of the Car works.

5. Part of lot No. Il in concession C, in the village of London East, fronting on the Hamilton Road, and bounded on the south by Trafingar, on childen Hull's tavern is situate. This pared is clevated, commanding beautiful and extensive views, surrounded by dwellings, churches, and every convenience to constitute a charming residence. Sub-division that a charming residence. Sub-division that a charming residence. Sub-division of CCallaghan Terrace, overlooking the Thames stemeth of arting, Immediately south of CCallaghan Terrace, overlooking the Thames stemethoatt docks, with a frontage of restment, as the locality is rapidly growing into renewed favor as a residental quarter.

7. The valuable premises near the corner of King and Thames streets, with a frontage on the former of 109 feet, more or less, by 250. This claims the attention of capitalists, on the ground that medium-sized houses would command remunerative rental, the location being so central.

Considered as a whole, this is one of the most important sales that has occurred in the city for years, regarded in the light of magnitude or variety of attractions possessed. A personal inspection will convince the capitalist that here is a promising field, or the man of limited means that here is the long-coyeted opportunity to secure a home. Sale at 3 p. m.

Terms iberal, and made known on day of srie, or on application to

W. J. BRYANTON,

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE, Talbot Street, near Market Square, London, Ont, Second-Hand Furniture bought, and sold, 87-6m

THE

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY

INTEND HOLDING THEIR

ANNUAL PIC-NIC

ON THE

23rd OF JULY.

THE

WILL HOLD

THEIR ANNUAL PIC-NIC

PORT STANLEY,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1879.

--- AT---

A GRAND

PIC-NIC

WILL BE HELD ON DOMINION DAY

ON THE GROUNDS OF

MT. HOPE ORPHAN ASYLUM,

BENEFIT OF THAT INSTITUTION.

ADMISSION, 25 CENT'S. CHILDREN 10 CENT'S.

THEY HAVE ARRIVED

SEE THEM ! TRY THEM !! BUY THEM !!!

51 11. 55-17. 53

C. F. COLWELL

EMERSON

PIANOS! And is prepared to sell them for less money than ever before. New styles and new prices. The best Pianos in the world for prices asked. Thousands of testimonials acknowledge their superiority and re-echo their praises. Don't be misled by exorbitant figures and high-sounding reputations, but banish all prejudices and test

"THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE."

The unrivalled Dominion Organs always a stock, and for sale at wholesale prices. Any other good Plano or Organ can be fur-ished if desired.

CHAS. F. COLWELL. THE ONTARIO

LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY

OF LONDON.

JOSEPH JEFFERY, - - - PRISIDENT. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, VICE-PRES.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS. The Ontario Loan and Savings Com pany are prepared to review deposits in sums of \$5 and upwards, at the rate of SIX PER CENT, per annum FOR FIXED PERIODS, or five per cent, on demand. All investments of this Company are escured by mort-gages on Real Estate, which affords to depositors the best possible security for

the safety of their deposits. For further particulars apply by letter of at the office of the Company. WILLIAM F. BULLEN,

J. TURNER,

BEALER IN

FRUIT, FISH, AND GAIR Ogall kinds ia season, DUNDAS STREE",

NEAR STRONGS HOTEL.

Goods Delivered Promptly at the LowestRates. WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS

MINERAL BATHS ARE NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS:—Family Season Tickets......\$10 60
Single 5 00
Bath, 25c, or 6 fickets for 1 60
Season Ticket for Swimming lond 2 50
Open every day from 6 a. m. to 9 p. n. and on
Sondays from 6 a. m. to 9 p. n. and on
Mrs. HINDS, Matron. | W. SMITH, Manager,
30-5in

Hail bard of Erin, Ireland's greatest poet!
An aureole of fame enshrouds thy name tonight.
The chords of Tara's harp shall vibrate
through the world,
And fill each Irish heart with gladness and delight. Mute hung that harp, its string of sorrow pining,
Till tan'd dy thee to Freedom and to song,
It's thrilling notes in mournful silence slum her'd, And death-like spoke of Ireland's grief and

Proudly thy genius grasped each note and number;
Each lay of mirth, each sad and plaintive strain,
Told of a people dreaming hopes of freeom, clinging to them press'd dark slavery's chain;
And as thy impulse touch'd the lyre of Erin,
A gleam of hope beam'd through a nation's A gream or nope beam'd through a nation's tears, Which, bright'ning, shone with such resplendent glory.

That, for a season, Hope dispell'd all fears. Well did'st thou sing of Ireland's ancient glory, Ere fair-hair'd Saxon wrought a nation's When Brien's harp told that the Danes were yanguish'd,

vanquish'd, And patriots wove their freedom into song. Well did'st thou cheer the Irish heart in sadness, Till Mirth forgot the captive chains around, And memory, fraught with olden days of And memory, fraught with older days of valor,
Gave to bright Hope a tinge of Freedom's

And e'en apart from Irish scene and a In eastern tale thy genius found a lay On Cashmere's plains—its beauteous

On Cashmere's plains—its beauteous and and valleys, A Lalla Rookh will keep thy natal day— Will weave a crown of Persia's fragran

roses,
As thou did'st weave for her bridal day,
And crown thee first of Ireland's gift'd
poets—
A tribute to thy great immortal lay. A hundred years have passed and dear, old Ireland.

Ireland.
In every land reveres thy cherish'd name;
And Erin's heart beats high and swells with
gladness gladness
To hear her sons speak proudly of thy fame,
Yea, e'en in this our own loved, fair Do-

minion, Upon the bay of Quinte's beauteous shore, We learn to lisp our own Canadian Boat And with thee rest at times our weary oar.

Hail, then, great bard! fair Canada salutes thee, Thy glory is the glory of our race, We'll weave a Maple chaplet with the Sham-To crown thy fame with beauty and with

And while Erin lifts her harp upon thy birthday. And Irish hearts swell proudly at thy name, We'll ne'er forget the country that begot thee. Whose glory is thine own immortal fame. Belleville, May 28th, 1879.

#### NEWS FROM IRELAND.

#### DUBLIN.

An extensive cattle dealer in Liverpool offered for sale on May 29th, in the Dub-lin market, one hundred head of cattle, imported from Canada. It is thought if this experiment prove a success, it will be only the beginning of a regular trade with the Irish markets in Canadian cattle.

On May 23d, a house painter named Joseph Devine, dropped dead while pass-ing through the Lower Castle Yard, Dublin. At the inquest a verdict of died from disease of the heart was returned. On May 26th, at Mr. Beaters's drug

on May 20th, at Mr. Beaters's drug store, in Lower Sackville street, Dublin, a man named Richard Pyle, a clerk on the Midland Railway, residing at Mountjoy-villa, North Circular-road, came in for some medicine. While the medicine was being compounded he fell on the ground in a fit. He was immediately taken to Jervis street Hospital, where the resident surgeon, Dr. Cashin, pronounced life to be extinct. It is said he had been suffering for some time from heart disease.

### QUEEN'S COUNTY.

On May 29th, a fire, resulting in the destruction of nearly the whole of a dwelling house, with barn attached, the property of a widow residing at Derrym Queen's County, about a mile from Car Queen's County, about a mile from Car-low, was discovered. Mrs. Hogan, with her daughter and two sons, lived on the farm; but the two latter are constantly away, being engaged in the carrying trade. About one oclock the daughter awoke About one o'clock the daughter awoke with a sense of suffocation, and found the room filled with smoke. Her mother was startled at the same time, and, it being evident that the place was on fire, the alarm was given. Nearly all the furnievident that the place was on fire, the salarin was given. Nearly all the furniture was saved, but the house and barn—a pretty large one-story structure—were all but totally destroyed. Mrs. Hogan and her daughter assert they left everything all right when retiring to bed, and it is intended to put in a claim for malicious demands.

### MEATH.

William Bond, Esq., the receiver in the matter of "Charlton's Charity," attended recently at the courthouse at Navan for the purpose of distributing the annual allowance to the parties entitled thereto—viz., agricultural laborers whose applications had been 'approved of by the Lord Chancellor. About fifty presented themselves, and received sums of from six guiness to thirteen guiness. Some of the selves, and received sums of them six guineas to thirteen guineas. Some of the applicants were considerably disappointed at their applications being refused or dis-allowed, owing to informality in filling up the necessary printed forms.

### WESTMEATH.

On May 25th the new cemetery of Toberclare was consecrated by the Right lev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath. The emetery is about six miles from Athlone, adjoins the church of Tuberclare, wich has recently undergone most exten sie and expensive alterations, through the edgy of the worthy parish priest, the  $R_{\rm V}$ , J. Murray.

### LOUTH.

n May 27th the premises of Mr. Mconnon, egg and fowl merchant, Fair tret, Drogheda, were discovered to be

inquest on the body of an old woman, a spinster, named Helen McMahon, but better known by the cognomen of "Red Helen," who was found dead in the house where she lodged. The jury returned a longest of the season and the wet weather, togetation has been greatly retarded, and succeptance the crops are in a very backward state. Coats, which are extensively grown in this contention some time since so freely circulated, that the tenants were dying to which, it was an eged, no vegetation has been greatly retarded, and days that are darkest, they are by nature the crops are in a very backward state. Coats, which are extensively grown in this contention some time since so freely circulated, that the tenants were dying to district, are very late; but the late rain the abiding faith of a brighter to-morrow. —The Catholic Union.

verdict to the effect that death resulted from natural causes

#### LONGFORD.

Laurence P. Reynolds, of Dalystown county of Longford, a magistrate, whilst returning from Longford races on May 28th, was attacked by a large party of men, and taken out of his carriage and beaten. His servant was also assaulted. Mr. Reynolds is brother to Surgeon-Major Reynolds of Barke's Drift fame. olds, of Rorke's Drift fame.

Reynolds, of Rorke's Drift fame.
On May 29th, a party of men attacked the house of an old man named Robinson, residing in Ballybrine townland. They smashed the windows and door, and proceeded to set fire to the roof. The whole concern was consumed. The old man had no person living with him. Some property of his was injured a short time ago.

#### CORK.

The Cork Herald of May 31st says "Although the weather continues ex-tremely variable, agricultural prospects have improved. Corn fields have assumed have improved. Corn fields have assumed a green appearance, pasturage has become more abundant, and the bloom of the meadows is not a great deal behind that of other years. Potatoes, too, have recently made considerable progress. It is, however, pretty certain that the maturity of all crops will be unusually retarded this season."

season."

At a meeting of the Cork Farmer's Club, on May 24th, Alderman Keller drew attention to the great increase in the importation of American products, and said that judging from their statistics it was apparent Irish farmers could not compete with strangers. He had heard a landlord say that the farmers' clubs incited tenants not the strangers. We such thing was to pay their rents. No such thing was said at that club; but it was evident, in view of the series of bad harvests and of the competition from abroad, that something should be done on the part of the landlords to tide their tenants over their present difficulties.
A man named Richard Daily was

drowned off Castltownsend Harbor, on May 24th. He with his son and a young named Murray were rowing a l of lobster pots from Castlehaven. It is elieved the deceased must have been ting on the gunwale when pulling, and that on missing a stroke he fell over. Daily combined the business of fishing with farming. He was a comparatively young man, and leaves a large family.

At the Privy Council meeting on May 26th, the Lord Justices of Ireland decided 26th, the Lord Justices of Freiand declared to revoke from the 1st of June, except as to certain districts, the proclaimation of the 16th of September, 1865, placing the county of Cork under the Peace Preserved. vation Acts. The excepted districts as to which the former proclamation is still to remain in force are the barony of Cork, the Great Island, and the parishes of Mar-mullance, and Monkstown.

An old woman, named Donoghue, died suddenly, under peculiar circumstances, in Lamb street, Clonakilty, on May 24th. The poor woman and her sister obtained The poor woman and her sister obtained their living by selling fruit, and on the 21st, the sister was buried. The survivor was then in good health and attended the funeral. On the above day one of the neighbors, noticing her looking ill, went for the priest, who had scarcely left the house when she was dead.

On May 24th a cabin was discovered on fire at Kilanny, about two and a half miles from Kinsale. The wretched hut was ocfrom Kinsale. cupied by a poor family, named Collins, and in their flight some of the poor children had portions of their legs and arms burned, and others had their hair singed. There were three children and their mother in the wretched domicile at the time. It was only three weeks before that the

The most remarkable and successful mission ever conducted in the South of Ireland has just terminated in Saint Finbarr's church, Cork. Some years had elapsed since this large Catholic district had been favored with a visit from any of those congregations of zealous missioners, who have of late so effectually co-operated with the secular clergy throughout Ireland in the suppression of vice, the reclama-tion of sinners, and the establishment of religious confraternities in the various churches, for the cementing together of the faithful in the exercise of piety. The mission was opened on Sunday, May 4th, by the members of the Passionist Order, and the immense number of 15,000 communicants were admitted to the Holy Eucharist during the last two weeks of the mission. For the last ten days the church accommodation of 4,000 people was found insufficient, and a distinct service and ser mon had to be given to an additional and more numerous congregation in a field be hind the church. In this place an ample platform was raised, and an altar erected thereon for the closing ceremony of the mission. This took place on Sunday evening, May 25th. At seven o'clock two of the fathers—one within the church, the other outside—commenced the closing ser-vice and address. Between the two assemblages there were fully ten thousand ersons present—all engaged heart and oul in this beautiful and most impressive

### KERRY.

The Herenc estate case continues to excite great public interest in Kerry. The tenantry have resolved to appeal to the House of Lords against the decree of the Court of Appeal, which gave the property to Mr. Hussey, and a large meeting of farmers and others was recently held in Pallshymion to express sympathy with the Ballybunion to express sympathy with the men who are acting so plucky a part, and or giving them I to take measures for niary assistance. Allusions of by no means a laudatory nature were made to the present management of the estate. One speaker compared the civision of it into process in one of the stores before the static affairs was noticed. By vigorous exerions the fire was prevented from extending its rawages beyond the premises in which it broke out. The store was reduced to a shell of walls.

On May 26th, the borough exercises of the store was considered to a shell of walls. slices "to suit favorite reduced to a shell of walls.

On May 26th the borough coroner of Drogleda, John Costello, Esq., held an inquest on the body of an old woman, a spinster, named Helen McMahon, but Such incidents as this hardly bear out the

would be as happy with him as the days

#### LIMERICK.

The excitement of the recent election The excitement of the recent election precluded the possibility of any suitable preparations being made for the celebration of the Moore centenary in Limerick, and the result was that there was not a single content of the content o

and the result was that there was not a single reunion of any sort.

There is great excitement in Newcastle West, incident on the discovery of a skeleton in the local bog. Coronor Sheehy, on May 30th, held an inquest on the relies. John Barry gave evidence as to the finding of the remains on the 14th of May, about three feet under the surface, closely convenient to his own house. The witness about three feet under the surface, closely convenient to his own house. The witness said he never knew of any person having disappeared from the locality. Dr. Am-brose gave evidence that he had carefully examined the remains, and was of opinion that the solds have been in the local for that they might have been in the bog for the last hundred and fifty years.

#### CLARE.

A drapery establishment belonging to A drapery establishment belonging to Miss Mary Healy, Labasheeda, Kildysart, took fire on May 23rd, and were it not for the timely assistance rendered by the police and the civilians, who were promptly in attendance, it would have been burnt to the ground. The result of the fire is attributed to carelessness.

As a groom named O'Brien was engaged on May 24th, at the Kilmurry Fair, Kildysart in exhibiting a stallion belong-ing to his employer, Mr. Madigan, the horse on becoming restive, reared, and struck the unfortunate man on the back with his fore legs, and would have seized him while in his prostrate condition but for a crowd of persons who quickly came to the poor man's aid. He had a very

to the poor man's aid. He had a very narrow escape for his life.

At the Ennis Petty Sessions, on May 30th, a respectable publican of the town, named James Ryan, residing at the Causeway, was prosecuted by Head-constable Greaves, for having, as alleged, wilfully and maliciously set fire to his house several days previously. From the evidence it appeared that a fire was discovered to have broken out in the shop of the accused, that the door was broken in, and accused, that the door was broken in, and that four separate fires blazed in different places, a strong smeil of paraffin oil pre-vailing. The accused was alone in the The accused was alone in the The stock and furniture were in sured for £320. Information were ordered returnable to the ensuing assizes, Mr. Ryan being admitted to bail.

#### TIPPERARY.

A middle-aged man named Pat Tracey, living at Loughmore, near Templemore, whilst going to market on May May 24th, dropped suddenly dead.

#### ANTRIM.

On Sunday, May 25th, a melancholy On Sunday, May 25th, a McCagh, at accident happened at Lough Neagh, at Lower Ballinderry, wherebo two men lost their lives. It appears that two brothers named McGarel and a man named Cressy had gone out in a boat on the Lough, and about half-past seven o'clock the boat was capsized in a sudden squall. The three men were thrown into the water, but one of the McGarels succeeded in reaching the shore. The other two men were drowned.

On May 28th, the fall of an old dingy building occurred in Division street, Bel-fast, in which a man named Philip O'Brien carried on the business of a hay and straw dealer. An old man named Fay was in the building a few minutes previous, weighing hay, and was buried in the ruins.

owner of the miserable abode obtained a decree at the Kinsale Petty Sessions for the possession of the cabin, but for some cause or other did not get it till just as the devouring element had given it over to him as a heap of ashes.

The control of the Sessions for the Belfast Orangemen will meet by themselves at Ligoniel. The first meeting of the North will be at Antrim. At an interview between the Mayor of Belfast and a number of local clergymen it has been arranged that during the summer months Sunday school sions should proceed through the streets with banners furled and without music playing until the municipal boundry had been reached. The Mayor intimated his determination to protect the excursion-

### ARMAGH.

On May 24th, a lad named Thomas Grinasin, aged eleven years, was instantly killed in Thomas street, Portadown, by a kick from a stallion, the property of the Duke of Manchester. An inquest was sub-sequently held on the body before G. D. Atkinson, coroner, and a jury. From the evidence of a number of witnesses, it appears that the deceased was standing be-side his father's house when the stallion, in charge of a groom, came out of Mrs. Green's yard. A man named Trotter, who was assisting the groom, struck the stallion to induce it to go on, when it flung out with one of the hind feet and struck the deceased on the cheek and neck, knock ing him down with great violence. lied almost immediately.

### DOWN.

On May 28th, a fire broke out in the On May 28th, a fire broke out in the concern of Mr. Keenan, Soho-place, New-ry. The Volunteer Fire Brigade were speedily on the spot, but notwithstanding their efforts the lower part of the house was completely gutted. Fortunately, the progress of the flames was arrested, and top rooms were saved. A considerable quantity of furniture, &c., was destroyed.

### MONAGHAN.

On May 25th, Mr. Edward McCrossin, olicitor, Monaghan, died somewhat suddenly at Newtownbutler. It appeared that the gentleman got up in his usual health, but being seized with a sudden weakness he was assisted with a sudden some apprehension being felt for his safety, medical assistance was invested in safety, in, but he never rallied. In about half an hour after he was seized with the illness, notwithstanding that everything was done that could be done to save his life, he succumbed to the attack. Mr. Me-Crossin only passed his final examination for the profession about three years ago, and promised to be a clever advocate.

### TERRY.

The Irish Times, of May 31st, says of the the crops of the North:—Owing to the coldness of the season and the wet weather,

the crop. The hay fields are not at all promising, the crops being late, the blade not being any longer than it usually is at the 1st of May. Grazing is very bare in general, and it is only within the past two weeks that the fields even gained a natural color. Orchards are in a very backward state, and the yield is not expected to be equal to former years. All crops require

equal to former years. All crops require genial heat, add should this soon come, there might be a prospect of at least an average produce." As a farmer named Simmons was going As a farmer named Simmons was going to bed the house was broken into by three men, who knocked him down, and, after calling on him to give up some land, fired shots over his head. No arrests have been

At an early hour it was discovered that At an early hour it was discovered that a serious fire had broken out in the premises of Messrs. Mooney & Sons, hardware and oil stores, Mullingar. Before anything could be done the whole building was in flames. The greater part of the out offices were burned to the ground. The premises were insured. The damage is esti-

mated at nearly £1,000.

Upwards of thirty emigrants, chiefly feof Derry, Tyrone and Leitrim, left Belfast for Liverpool, where they will embark for the United States. The emigrants, in almost every instance, proceeds on passage warrants sent them from friends across the Atlantic who emigrated some years ago.

#### GALWAY.

Gossip was recently busy in the little town of Glennamady, near Tuam, as to the whereabouts of a gay member of the Royal Irish Constabulary, who had es-caped out of his bedroom window in the barrack, notwithstanding the vigilance of barrack, notwinistanting the the centry on duty. A young woman of prepossessing appearance, and a native of Glennamaddy, had also been missed at the Glennamaday, had also been missed at the same time. A couple answering the des-eription of the happy pair were traced to the town of Ballymote, where they took tickets to Dublin, travelling by the night mail. The young man was only a short time stationed at Glennamaddy, having been previously quartered at Gort.

#### MAYO.

His Grace the Most Rev. Dr. MacHale arrived at Castlebar on May 26th, accom-panied by the Very Thomas MacHale, D.D.; and the Rev. Michael Heany, C. A. D.D.; and the Rev. Michael Heany, C. A. His Grace was the guest of the Very Rev. Mr. Magee, P.P., V.F., and, all will rejoice to hear, is in the enjoyment of excellent health. In two hours he confirmed nearly a thousand persons. Before and after administering the sacrament, the beloved Prelate addressed the congregation, his discourses being especially directed to the candidates. The church was thronged during the day. Innmediately on leaving the Archbishop inspected the new church, and was greatly pleased with the progress made. He gave his blessing to the workmen, and congratulated the esteemed pastern. men, and congratulated the esteemed pas tor, the Rev. Father Magee, on the ad

tor, the Kev. Father Magee, on the advanced state of the building.

A large number of the tenantry of Lord Dillon recently waited upon the agent, Chas. Strickland, Esq., and demanded an abatement of rents. They were flatly refused. On May 29th a deputation, representing the tenantry of the state of representing the tenantry on the estate of Sir Robert Blosse, waited on the landlord and demanded a reduction of rent. Sir Robert heard their statements, but has not

yet given any definite answer.

An enthusiastic meeting of the tenantry of Logaboy, a locality about four miles weighing hay, and was buried in the ruins. It was only three weeks before that the owner of the miserable abode obtained a degree at the Kinsela Petry Sessions for paying no rent until the landlerd has aceded to their demands. When the resolution was conveyed to Mr. Nolan, he ordered that legal proceedings be insti-tuted against them for a half-year's rent A subscription list was opened for the purpose of defraying the legal ex-

### SLIGO.

At the Carberry Presentment Sessions, held in the County Courthouse, Sligo, Wm. Doberty, a small farmer living in the Maugherow district, claimed £25 for the alleged malicious burning of some stacks of oats, his property, in January last. Mr. Molony, solicitor, appeared for the applicant, and said that a cow belonging cant, and said that a cow belonging to a neigboring farmer got suddenly dry, and it was alleged Doherty's dog went out at night and drew the milk. Mr. Melony added that the neighbors had a superstitious grudge against his client, alleging that his mother, when on earth, was a witch. He was allowed £10.

On May 24th the residence of Captain W. J. Griffiths, J.P., at Castlemayne, was attacked, and some large plate-glass win-dows destroyed and broken by stones beg in. Some large stones were got drawing-room and dining-room. Captain Griffiths was absent, being tendance at the annual training of the Sligo Artillery. He has lodged a claim for compensation. It is not considered by the police to be an agrarian outrage.

On May 26th two men were employed repairing the telegraph wires on the line between Aclare and Ballymote. One of the men named John McLoughlin, a na tive of Mullingar, ascended the pole to place a guard on the top, when he lost his hold and fell to the ground. He lingered in an unconscious condition for three days, and expired. The Very Rev. J. McDer-mott, paster of Bunnnenadden, was in mott, pastor of Bulminenadical, was moonstant attendance, as also was Dr. Flannery, of Tubbercurry. Both gentlemen did all that it was possible to do for the sufferer. It is possible that the accident was occasioned by a rebound or suddent was occasioned by a rebound or suddent. jerk of the wire, which probably hurled him from his insecure position. Deceased was about twenty-four years old and un-

Suicipes.-The melancholy suicidal wave SUICIDES.—The melancholy suicidal wave is again sweeping through the land. It is almost impossible to glance over our daily journals without finding the sad recitals of self-destruction. Has it ever occurred to the reading public how singularly free from this hapless ending are people of Irish blood? But then, not to mention the hopeful religion which sustains them in days that are darkest, they are by paying

#### HOME RULE

Mr. Justin McCarthy, the prospective leader of the Home Rule party, recently gave utterance to the following hopeful entiment in regard to that great measure of reform in Irish affairs :-

It will be heard of again and again. No Home Ruler is in the slightest degree dis-Home Ruler is in the slightest degree disheartened by the assurance, coming from whatever seat of authority or seeming authority, that Parliament will never grant a National Legislature to Ireland. We have heard this sort of thing too often We have heard this sort of thing too often to be in any way impressed by it. Every great reform carried in Parliament is heralded by emphatic declarations that it never shall be carried. Within recent recollections how often have such declarations been made, and how often have they been made ridiculous by events! A Tenant-right law, the disestablishment of the Irish Church, the ballot, compulsory education—how many times did great education—how many times did Ministers of the Crown, seemingly in Ministers of the Crown, seemingly in pos-session of almost unlimited power, declare that it would be simply impossible the English Parliament and the British Constitution could endure any of these things!

And now they have all become parts I And now they have all become parts I suppose of the British Constitution themselves and are held by some persons to be good reasons why no other reform should ever be adopted. Not one of these measures had a better case to make out than has Home Rule. I am unable to see why any Englishman should not regard the Home Rule movement with respect, even though he may be now unwilling to see it carried to success. The mere a the part of the people that they are cap-able of managing their own affairs for themselves, and the demand to be allowed to do so, ought to commend themselves naturally to the manhood of the English man. I should not even feel under any necessity to show that actual and severe grievance comes of the present system in order to justify the demand of Ireland for self-government in the affairs which every people best understands for itself. centralized system, with an overwhelming power in the hands of English majorities, must always, in the nature of things, in flict injustice and grievance on Ireland.

#### A PROTESTANT CLERGYMAN'S OPINION.

The Memphis (Tennessee) Avalanche sometime ago published a remarkable lecture delivered by Rev. David Walk, a Protestant clergyman, to the congregation of the Linden street Christian Church in that city, the subject being a recent tour in Europe. Alluding to Ireland, Mr. Walk is reported to have said:—My business is to state facts—not to make them. less is to state facts-not to make them. Of course, I had ever been taught—in fact, I had read in the Sunday School book—that the North of Ireland, which is supposed to be Protestant, is greatly superior to the South of Ireland from the extreme South to the extreme North, and I aver, upon the honor of a gentleman and a Christian, that a greater fraud than and a Christian, that a greater fraud than
the assumed superiority of the Protestant
over the Catholic population of Ireland
was never palmed off upon an innocent
and unsuspecting public. It is pitiful
when men attempt to coin religious capital out of such material. On the other
hand I saw more suppler, more shiper hand, I saw more squalor, more abject misery, more poverty and wretchedness in Glasgow and Edinburgh than in the whole of Ireland put together. Scotland is Protestant, Ireland is Catholic. I say it is Protestant, Ireland is Cathonic. Tsay it is my duty to state these facts as I see them, and not to allow religious prejudices to blind my eyes to the truth. The sun of heaven shines on no fairer land than the South of Ireland. From Mallow on the Brackwater, to Cork on the Lee, it is the sum of heavily as a dream in the and beautiful as a dream heart of a siniess maiden. I saw just two cities in Europe which I should care to live in. One of there is Dundee in Scotlember 2001. I saw just two land; the other, Cork, in Ireland-with a decided preference for Cork. Everywhere in Ireland I was treated like a gentleman. Never for a single instant was I maltreated by a human being

#### HOW MUCH MOORE RECEIVED FOR THE "MELODIES."

The terms offered by Power for the Irish Melodies were \$2,500 a year, paid to Moore, for seven years, or as long further as he chose. Their publication extended over twenty-seven years, and included (last edition) one hundred and tweney-four songs in ten numbers; so that if that agreement was cerried out, which there no reason to doubt, Moore must have received \$67,500 for the Irish Melodies, received \$67,500 for the Irish Melodies, being at the rate of \$540 for each song and about \$25 a line—a sum without par-allel in the history of literature. This, of course, is exclusive of the publisher's terms with Sir John Stevenson for the musical accompaniment and arrangement Maclise, R. A., the artist, born in Cork, 1811, died in London, 1870, who executed several of the historical frescoes in the new Houses of Parliament -for one of which, "Meeting of Wellington and Bluchers after " he received \$17,500—illustra ed the Irish Melodies. This great national work may favorably compare with any kinkred production ever issued from the press. Its subjects are Irish and the bard is Irish, the minstrel is Irish, the artistic illustrations are Irish, and the publisher is Irish; and while the Irish race exists the Melodies and their author will never die.

### THOSE LIBERAL CATHOLICS.

Catholics are often met by persons, who, claiming to be members of the same Church, boast that they are not tied to its apron-strings. They call themselves "Liberal Catholics," and seem to glory in the title. When asked what is the pe-culiarity of this liberalism, they say that it is "freedom,-freedom of thought, and freedom of speech." In plain English, they imagine themselves free to criticize the actions of the Church and her members. They consider it their duty to inveigh against the want of "progress" manifested by the Pope at Rome, they laugh at the idea of infallibility, and deport themselves as if they were rather enemies than children of the Church. They consider themselves more enlightened than the generality of men, and show this en-lightenment by associating with persons who scoff at religion, by not attending Mass on Sundays, by representing priests as no better than other people, and by a thou-sand other things, all manifesting a direct

contempt for religion. The whole system of liberalism, reduced to its final principle, of inberaisin, reducted in the control of the church, is simply that of private authority opposed to the authority of the Church. What wonder that the Church, looking at the evil in all its hideousnes, and considerate the control of the control o the evil in all its indecises, and consider-ing its baneful consequences, denounces it in the strongest terms, and bids Catho-lies cling fast to their faith, and to prove their fidelity to it by their close union

with the Church.

America is infected with this evil, and it behooves American Catholics to listen their pastors, knowing to the voice of their pastors, knowing that, "he who hears you hear Me, and he that despises you despises Me."--N. Y. Catholic

#### IRISH VOLUNTEERS PAST AND FUTURE.

Chevalier O'Clery has lately introduced a bill into the House of Commons for the enrolment of Irish Volunteers, and strange to say, the bill has been accepted, in principle, by ministers, and has received a second reading without opposition. At first sight this seems to be good news, be-cause the bill proposes to remove a de-gradation from Ireland by putting an gradation from Ireland by putting an end to the idea that she cannot be armed without being disloyal. For twenty years England, Scotland and Wales have enjoyed the privilege of possessing volunteer corps, and they have proved useful in fostering national sentiment, and in promoting the healthy exercise of nearly 200,000 young men. Lord Palmerston steadily refused, (though he was of Irish descent), to allow the volunteer system to descent), to allow the volunteer system t be extended to Ireland, and yet Ireland has been obliged to pay £87,000 a year to support in Great Britain that force which was prevented from raising at home That disgrace and humiliation will pass away soon if the new Irish Volunteers combine loyalty to the crown with loyalty

The Irish Volunteers, who, a hundred years ago, did so much to elevate the character of the Irish nation, were called into existence about 1777 by the circuminto existence about 1777 by the circumstance that George III. had scarcely any troops in Ireland, as all the available force of the empire had been sent off to en-deavor to crush the Americans in their struggle for independence. The Irish Volunteers were enrolled for the purpose of defending Ireland against foreign in-vasion. It was not long, however, before vasion. It was not long, however, below they found good use for their energies in the glorious and truly historic struggle in which Ireland wrested from the English Government that legislative independence which enabled her (tough it was only for a brief period) to "touch liberty's goal." The Duke of Leinster, the Earl of Charle-rent and greatest of all. Col. Henry mont, and, greatest of all, Col. Henry

#### The gallant man who led the van Of the Irish Volunteers,

proved to the world how much could be done by union amongst Irishmen. The Irish Volunteers were all Protestants, because at that time Catholics could not bear arms, but Catholics had such confidence in those who struggled for Ireland's rights that many of them subscribed money to buy arms for volunteers. The Protestant volunteers returned the compliment by passing resolutions in favor of Catholic Emancipation. The volunteers passed away, but not the memory of that gallant force which won glory for Ireland

gallant force which won gloty for the at a most critical period in her history.

The proposed Irish Volunteer force will be useful or dangerous just as the bill may be carried out. If any attempt be made (and indications in that direction are not wanting) to throw the arrangements exclusively into the hands of the landlords, much harm will result, for it will mix up apparent equality with real exclusiveness. be no Orangeism in the There must be no Orangeism in the force, but a broad and genial spirit of equality for all creeds. Thus real good may be done by promoting united action and friendly co-operation amongst all Irishmen, and teaching them to feel that though men may differ in creed all may equally love and equally work for the honor and glory of their native land. re must

#### BISHOP GRANT AND THE CAB-MAN.

Talking of Cardinal Manning and cabmen reminds us of a story of the late Bishop Grant, as told by his biographer. On an in-tensely cold Chrismas eve he was driving home from the Convent of Norwood Everythingwas covered with frost and snow and the cabman slapped his arms to keep them from freezing. The Bishop watched from within, compassionating his discom-fort, and wondering whether his soul was as chilled and frozen as his blood. Presently he let down the window in front of him and entered into conversation with his charioteer. The man was a son of Erin, and a Catholic by birth—though not by practice for many a long year. "Well, practice for many a long year. "Well, now," said the Bishop, in his most coaxing now," said the Bishop, in his most coaxing tone, "you are going to turn over a new leaf this Christmas; promise me like a good boy, and you will go to your duty before the week is out." "Oh then, bedad," deboy, and you will so then, bedad," declared the Jehu, "but sure I never have a spare minute." "Indeed, I dare say that's true," assented the Bishop; "but where there's a will God sends a way. And before the cabman knew what was coming the face was on the box beside him. "Now fare was on the box beside him. "Now let us begin," he said, putting his arm affectionately into his companion's "and make a hearty good confession; we have plenty of tine and nothing to interrupt us." With the decility of a child the poor fellow made the sign of the Cross and began, and the next morning he went to Holy the proof of the constant of the conference of the Communion.—Liverpool Times.

### BURDETTE ON PHILADELPHIA.

Burdette writes as follows: Do you know the only annoying thing about Philadelphia is its appalling cleanliness. You can stand on a residence street and see thirty five miles of red brick house and snow white blinds, and the big brass knobs are so carefully polished that you would think every house harbored a miniature Sir Joseph Porter, K. C. B. The cleanliness is appalling. It makes you think of a heaven of house-cleaning, and tunk of a heaven of house-cleaning, and an eternity of mops and brushes. Sometimes I was irresistably impelled to go out into the street and scrape up a handful of mud and throw it against a snowy blind. And I did go out into the street with that intention. intention.

(Con Centennial ( BY DENIS FLOR

FRIDAY JUN

Glory to Moore! eter That here we crown Glory to Moore, for h In strains whose sy away. Glory to Moore, for 1 In such a wail of n That e'en from gri and linger long o'

Glory to Moore that Which neither ch destroy, Though mingled of sadness, He sings country' What wit like his t That make the wit that revives ashes, And make the rij

What fancy full of Has spread like feast
The fruits and flor
brightness,
And all the golde Perpetual blooms No winter come Beside his song-st fuses, The bulbul sings But back returnin Above his native Like to the la

When, poised in urns,
The souls inspired
And proudly p
Burns. And as, not only Is Scotland's

yered, But wheresoe'er, Its hardy race There, 'mid the v His glorious na There to the mu His lays of l sung;

So not alone bes That guards th Where like two Howth and look down But wheresoe'e By what far side; There shall to-And Moore project.

There shall his For all that's perish.
And all that
endure,
Before the wor
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Moore.

> Marriage evity; an ole than thirty. "What is it so clumsily evolently : A landlad said a board vegetables "I think Are you not owin' Smith

Brown, and It is been ful busine pays such tache. In case oup on a n all well the lady is same broth A Dubli artisan, wl brusquely-

yer hono man!''

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from h at Wes trigono try," r valid n of pull though novel. Pete in cam his ext Lord e So dar

called door.

JUNE 21.1

with this evil, and Catholics to listen r pastors, knowing ou hear Me, and he espises Me."--N. Y.

#### ERS PAST AND

as lately introduced of Commons for the l has been accepted, ters, and has received tors, and has received nout opposition. At to be good news, be-lesses to remove a de-eland by putting an she cannot be armed al. For twenty years and Wales have enof possessing volunteer ave proved useful in

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#### ANT AND THE CAB-MAN.

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#### -Liverpool Times. E ON PHILADELPHIA.

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writes as follows: Do you writes as follows: Do you only annoying thing about is its appalling cleanliness, don't a residence street and e miles of red brick houses ite blinds, and the big brast carefully polished that you every house harbored a nun-loseph Porter, K. C. B. The sappalling. It makes you eaven of house-cleaning, and of mops and brushes. Someeaven of nouse-cleaning, and if mops and brushes. Some-irresistably impelled to go out the and scrape up a handful of row it against a snowy blind, o out into the street with that

(Conclusion.) Centennial Ode to Moore.

BY DENIS FLORENCE M'CARTHY. Glory to Moore! eternal be the glory, That here we crown and consecrate to-day; Glory to Moore, for he hath sung our story, In strains whose sweetness ne'er can pass away.

Glory to Moore, for he hath sighed our sorrow, In such a wail of melody divine That e'en from grief some passing joy we

and linger long o'er each lamenting line. Glory to Moore that in his songs of gladness, Which neither change nor time can e'er

destroy,
Though mingled oft with some faint sigh of sadness, sadness, He sings country's rapture and her joy. What wit like his flings out electric flashes That make the numbers sparkle as they Wit that revives dull history's Dead Sea

And make the ripe fruit glisten in the sun.

Perpetual blooms his bower of summer roses, No winter comes to turn his green leaves Beside his song-stream when the swan refuses.
The bulbul sings as by the Bendemeer.

But back returning from his flight with Peris, Above his native fields he sings his best, Like to the lark whose rapture never Wearies, When, poised in air, he singeth o'er his

And so we rank him with the great departed. The kings of song who rule us from their urns,
The souls inspired, the nations noble hearted,
And proudly placed him by the side of
Burns.

And as, not only by the Calton mountain Is Scotland's Bard remembered and revered, But wheresoe'er, like some o'erflowing foun-Its hardy race a prosperous path hath

There, 'mid the war of newly-rising cities, H's glorious name is heard on every tongue, There to the music of immortal ditties— His lays of love—his patriot songs are

So not alone beside that Bay of beauty
That guards the portals of his native town,
Where like two watchful sentinels on duty.
Howth and Killiney from their heights
look down.

But wheresoe'er the exiled race has drifted, By what far sea, what mighty stream beside : There shall to-day the poet's name be lifted. And Moore proclaimed her glory and her

There shall his name be held in fond memento
There shall his songs resound for evermore;
Whether boside the golden Sacramento,
Or, where Niagara's thunder strikes the
shore.

For all that's bright indeed must fade and And all that's sweet, when sweetest, not endure, Before the world shall cease to live and cherish The wit and song—the name and fame of Moore.

That was a ciever boy who, which he was given two dollars to dig up his aunts garden, hid a twe-bit piece in it, and then told all the boys in the neighborhood.

The next morning the ground was pulver-

Professor (in composition class): You may have for one of your subjects for your next essay "Manners." D. '81. "Can we write on bad manners in college"? Professor: "Certainly. Write about whatever you are best acquainted with."

"Can you tell me the color of the devil's wig ?" said a forward young person to Dr. Kawson, of Selkirk. "Oh, man, ye maun be a poor tyke," replied the doctor, "to

hae ser'd your master sae lang, and no ken the color o' his wig yet."

A member of the rhetorical class in a certain college had just finished his declamation when the professor said: "Mr.

clamation when the professor said: "Mr.
—, do you suppose a general would
address his soldiers in the manner you
spoke that piece?" "Yes, sir, I do," was
the reply, "if he was half scared to death."
An old joke in a new robe: "Chawles,"
languidly drawled Josephine, looking up
from her book. "I see one of the studies
at West Point is trigonometry. What is from her book. "I see one of the studies at West Point is trigonometry. What is trigonometry, anyhow?" "Trigonometry," replied Charles, toying with an invalid moustache, "is a—a—is the science of pulling the trigger, of course." "I thought so," said Josephine, resuming her novel.—Norristown Herald.

Pete of Manushis was a creat schoot or

Pete, of Memphis, was a great exhorter in camp meetings, and always concluded his exhortation by saving that when the Lord called for him he was ready to go. So darkey Sam, to prove Pete's sincerity, called one night and knocked at Pete's dcor. "Who dat?" shouted Pete. "The

Lord," responded Sam. "What de Lord want?" asked Pete. "Come for Pete," answered Sam. "Oh!" retuned Pete, "dat darkey moved from Memphis nigh on three year ago."

### A LESSON IN POLITENESS.

A friend of Dean Swift one day sent A friend of Dean Swift one day sent him a turbot as a present, by a servant who had frequently been on similar errands, but had never received anything for his trouble. Having gained admission, he opened the study, and putting the fish on the floor cried out rudely:

"Master sent you a turbot."

"Young man," said the dean, rising from his easy-chair, "is that the way you deliver a message? Sit down in my chair: we will change places, and I will teach you how to behave in future."

The boy sat down, and the dean, going out came up to the door, and making a low bow, said:

"Sir, master presents his kind compli-

What fancy full of loveliness and lightness, Has spread like his as at some dazzling feast.

The fruits and flowers, the beauty and the brightness, And all the golden glories of the East.

Despetual blooms his bower of summer roses, The dean, thus caught in his own trap.

The dean, thus caught in his own trap, laughed heartily, and gave the boy a crown for his ready wit. The teacher as well as the scholar received a lesson for that time. The boy certainly knew enough to make his way through the

#### HUNTING ANECDOTES.

The Empress of Austria has taken her final run with the Kildares in Ireland. By the by, a funny story is told of a war of words which came off at the meet of the Meaths on the previous day. A burly grazier and a diminutive Dublin doctor came to a fence almost immediately. The

"Push on ahead, sir, please," cried the doctor.

The big, bucolic man turned around

and laughingly said :
"I never knew a bantam yet that didn't want to crow over every bird in the barn-The ready repartee was fatal:

"I never knew a Cochin China yet that

was worth the food it ate."

This is the best hunting anecdote since Horseman's stay at the Chief Secretary's lodge. Being out with the Wards one day he came to grief in a wide ditch and fairly stuck in the mud.
"Who the deuce is that?" inquired one
joyial squire of another.

Jovial squire of another.

"Oh, it's only Horseman studying the land-question."

"Be me conscience, thin, it's just as I expected—he can't get over fixity of tours."

### DEFY THE LIGHTNING.

BY USING THE RODS OF THE GLOBE COM-

PANY—WHAT LONDON ENTERPRISE CAN DO. HUMOROUS.

The other day we had the pleasure of paying a visit to the works of the Globe Lightning Rod Company, located on King street, just east of Maitland. This is indeed one of the model establishments of the Dominion. The buildings are of brick and are well adapted to the purpose for which they are intended. The establishment of this important local industry in ment of this important local industry in ment of this important local industry in our midst is due to London enterprise and evolently; "haven't you a lawyer?"

A landlady was complaining that she couldn's make both ends meet. "Well," said a boarder, "why not make one end vezetables."

"I think I have seen you before, sir. Are you not Owen Smith?" "Oh, yes, I'm owin' Smith, and owin' Jones, and owin' Brown, aad owin' everybody."

It is because he has heard that close attention to little things makes a successful business man, that the young clerk well think I have seen you before, sir. At you not Owen Smith?" "Oh, yes, I'm owin Snith, and owin' Jones, and owin' Brown, aad owin' everybody."

It is because he has heard that closs attention to little things makes a successful business man, that the young clerk pays such close attention to his moustache.

In case a wiiter spills a full plate of soup on a lady'sdress, the rule is observed in all well-regulared boarding houses that the lady is entitled to another plate of the same broth.—New orbana Picapune.

A Dublin professional man addressed an artisan, who was waiting in his hall, rather brusquely—'Halloa, you fellow, do you want me?" The answer was neat—"No, yer honor, I am waiting for a gentleman:"

"Could you tell me, sir, which is the other side of the street?" On being told it was across the wey, the drunken mas aid: "That's what I said; but a fellow over there sent me ever here."

Some men never lose their presence of mind. In New York a man threw his mother-in-law out of a window in the fifth story of a burning building, and carried a feather bed down stairs in harms.

That was a clever boy who, when he was given two dolars to dig up his aums garden, hid a two-bit piece in it, and then told all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulver-looked the processions, and a staff of no less than the told all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulver-looked the processions, and a staff of no less than the told all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulver-looked the processions, and a staff of no less than the hold all the boys in the neighborhood. The next morning the ground was pulver-looked and the processions, and a staff of no less than the follow company give mode, and the procession of the pr a scene of business activity. All: I.
Hewitt, the efficient manager, superintends
the operations, and a staff of no less than
33 men are permanently employed, to
which must be added a large number of
agents scattered throughout the Dominion,
as far as New Brunswick. With present facilities the company turn out 3,000 feet of agents scattered throughout the Dominion, as far as New Brunswick. With present facilities the company turn out 3,000 feet of rod per day, but preparations are now being made to largely increase the capacity of the works, and it is the intention to turn out 200,000 feet this season. In the above notice we have just been able to glance at some of the leading points in favor of the "Globe Rod." Mr. Hewitt will be glad to see any of our readers at the establishment and give them any additional information they require. In the meantime don't buy a lightning rod before you have fully examined into the merits of those manufactured by the above company. We understand that to London belongs the honor of possessing the only establishment in the Dominion for the manufacture of lightning rods, and it must be gratifying to our citizens to know that it has been so successful in its operations.

A few days ago a melancholy suicide took place in the vicinity of Williamsburg.

Mr. Wendell Bushert, an old, highly respected, and well-to-do farmer, had, for some time past, been suffering from a sickness which seemed to render him temporarily insane. To prevent him from inflicting injury to himself, he was closely watched, but managed, a few mornings since, to give his family the slip. The body was subsequently found in the barn suspended by a rope about the neck, life being excessful in its operations. by a rope about the neck, life being ex-

## DON'T FORGET

O'MARA BROS. HAVE REMOVED TO THE NEW ARCADE.

GROCERS AND THE TRADE LIBER-ALLY DEALT WITH. Packing House—Dundas Street, West. Office—New Arcade.

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Canadian Agents for Novello, Ewer & Co., of London, the renowned publishers of Sa-ered and Secular Music and Musical Works. A large assortment of Music by Mozart Haydn, Lambillotte, Merchadante, Humill, Peters, Jausen, Emerig, Rosswig, and other celebrated composers of Catholic Music. Every variety of Sheet Music, Musical Mer-chandize and Instruments kept in stock.

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West Wawanosh. 35-tf

MRS. J. J. SKEFFINGTON.

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Consisting of the LAT ST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON

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The acadamic year begins on the first Tuesday in September, and ends about the 30th. of June, comprising two sessions of five

Pupils admitted at any time. The many claims of this flourishing In-titutioncannot fail to arrest the attention of

arents and guard Eligibly situated in the midst of spacious grounds, it affords every facility for healthful exercise and amusement,

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Including Board, Taition in English and French, Washing, Stationery, all kinds of Plain and Faney Needlework, Calisthenics and Practical Instructions in the Culinary Department, payable semi-annually, \$75. MUSIC, DRAWING, PAINTING,

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A. B. POWELL & CO. Two Entrances, 134 Dundas MARKET SQUARE STOVE DEPOT. and 135 Carling.

#### EDY BROS. PHOTOGRAPHERS.

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#### EDY BROS., 280 DUNDAS ST,

LONDON, ONT. London Oct., 25, 1878. R. M'KENZIE,

FAMILY GROCER, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANT,

RICHMOND-ST. OPP. CITY HALL To the readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD RICHMOND-ST. OPP. CITY HALL

Mr. McKenzie begs to announce that he has peen appointed Sole Agent for the celebrated "Sicilian" or "Altar Wine," shipped directly from 'Messina' in "Sicily," by the well-known firm of Ingham & Whittaker. By kind permission Mr. McKenzie is allowed to refer to Bishop Walsh, London, E. A. Archbishop of Quebec, and other ecclesiastical dignitaries, in support of the above article, which, from the highest scientific tests, has been found to be of the greatest purity, and amply confirmed by certificates in the Agent's pessession.

Mr McKenzie would further invite the attention of his numerous friends and the public generally to his

Large and well-assorted Stock

GROCERIES, WINES, SPIRITS, &c., Embracing the Choicest Brands and lines usually to be found in a FIRST-CLASS AND OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE, the POSSIBLE TO SELL A GENUINE ARTI-

Your patronage esteemed a favor. R. MCKENZIE. Grocer, &c.

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One hundred acres of good land, well water-ed, good orchard, and in a good state of cul-tivation, with farm buildings, &c., being lot 11, 5th concession of the Tp. of McKillop; post office, stores, and school houses adjoining, being five miles from the Town of Seaforth. being five miles it was address.
For further particulars address.
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YOUNG LADIES' ACADEMY THE NATIONAL POLICY.

#### CANADA, PAY AS YOU GO

In anticipation of an advance in the Tariff we purchased largely CANADIAN. ENG-LISH and FOREIGN Dry Goods. The ad-vance in duties from 17 to 20, 25, 30 and 35 per cent, will not affect our customers, as we will sell at the OLD Low Prices this season we will self at the OLD Low Prices this season We have the largest Dry Goods Stock west of Toronto, full of Broad Cloths, Cassineres, Doeskins, Venitians, Worsted Coatngs, Scotch Tweeds, English and Canadian Tweeds, Denims, Ducks, Drills, Tickings, Shirtlings, Cottons, Prints, Dress Goods, Sikastins, Millinery, Ribbons, Flowers, Feahers, Laces, Gloves, Hosiery and smallwares

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MARKET SQUARE, LONDON, ONT. REASONS WHY HARKNESS' CANADIAN

HAIR BALM Should be used in preference to all others

1st. Because it is the MOST RELIABLE
preparation for the hair ever offered to the
public.

2nd. Because it is the CHEAPEST.

2nd. Because it will without doubt PREVENT SCURF AND DANDRUFF from gathering in the scalp.

4th. Because it will, by a few applications,

ering in the scalp.

4th. Because it will, by a few applications, REMOVE SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and leave the scalp per-fectly clean.

5th. Because it will stop the FALLING OF THE HAIR when all others have failed. 6th. Because it has never failed to PRODUCE A NEW GROWTH when faithfully scaled. applied.
7th. Because it will restore faded and grey hair to its natural color.
Last, though not least, it contains none of the injurious ingredients so commonly found in hair restoratives.
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THE HOLY CATHOLIC BIBLE, which contains in addition to the text, Anotations of the Rev. Dr. Challoner, together with references. a Historical and Chronological Index, a table of the Epistles and Gospels,

The Illustrated History of the Bible with an introduction to the proper reading of the Holy Scriptures and an account of each Book of the Old and New Testament, profusely illustrated with beautiful and ap-propriate steel plate engravings and illumi-nated pages, all of which has been approved by the highest authorities of the Church, whose endorsement accompanies the work. Our stock of

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stand far in advance of my market.

Hallett, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have no superior. Call and test them.

Also on hand a full stock of McCammon and Whitney & Co,'s Pianos, which we are offering at prices that defy competition. Remember, we import our instruments direct from the manufacturers and

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Dealers supplied at lowest wholesale prices, Violins, Gultars, Flutes, Accordeons, Con-certinas and Musical Instruments of all kinds Stools, Spreads, Folios, and Musical Goods of every description.

Latest Music and Music Books.

Special inducements FOR CASH. H. CHARLTON, Prop.

RASTHALF OF LOT 15, 5thCON-cleared, with good water; 2 dwelling houses and orehard bearing; good ban, sheds and grainery. One mile and a half west of Al-vinston. For terms of sale apply to the office.

FARM FOR SALE.

IT HAS

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IN CITY AND COUNTRY.

#### TELEGRAPHIC.

#### ZULULAND.

London, June 12.—The Times Cape Town advices says two chiefs and three hundred followers from Bazurland have been captured. The cavalry visited Isan-dula and burned the bodies of the soldiers in the battle of the 22nd January. Forty

waggons were recovered.

London, June 15.—Lord Chelmsford telegraphed on May 26th that the 2nd division would advance twelve miles on May 28th to Blood River. Commissariats say they have sufficient supplies and transpor-tation to enable the force to advance on or before June 1st.

before June 1st.

London, June 16.—A correspondent with Crealock's column writes that it is reported that a large Zulu force watches this column, which advances this week to Fort Chelmsford. A correspondent at Landsmen's Drift telegraphs 23rd of May and declares that the route of the invasion was not then decided upon. The correspondent adds, the condition of unreadiness was in purely military details, and was was in purely military details, and was utterly flagrant.

#### UNITED STATES.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 12.—A sad case of poisoning occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. Eleven little girls, yesterday atternoon. Eleven inthe girs, four members of one family and five of another, engaged in stringing easter beans for beads, were led to eat a quantity. One of the number finding the taste pleasant, all the others are more or less of the beans, and were soon after taken with spasms and indications of poisoning, but all save three of the number were out of danger three of the number were out of danger before the night was over, but Sarah, Bertha and Addie Woods were so badly poisoned that little hope is entertained of their recovery. The case creates consider-able interest among physicians who have not encountered similar results with the

New York, June 12 .- The Herald's cable says the Khedive of Egypt received a dispatch from Capt. Gessie, indicating that the slave trade at its chief centre has been the slave trade at its chief centre has been entirely crushed in those rich territories of civilization. Capt. Gessie fought seven battles with the slave traders on the Gazelle River. All the slave nations were destroyed, and the establishment of civilized rule will prevent any further raids from the region of the Gazelle.

New York, June 13.—The steamer Oder, from Bremen, arrived this morning and reports that on June 8th she collided with the bark Collector, from Arundel for New York, the latter sinking immediately Pour seaman and one passenger were lost.

Four seaman and one passenger were lost.

The Oder sustained no damage.

Cincinnati, O., June 15.—A destructive

storm passed over Southern Ohio and por-tions of Indiana and Kentucky, yesterday, damaging crops, fences, etc. Lightning damaging crops, fences, etc. Lightning struck many dwellings in Salem, Ind. David Mitchell was killed. The railroad depot at Christiansburg, Ky., was com-pletely demolished and 200 trees uprooted. Lightning struck the house of John Hamil-ton, Madison, Ind., seriously injured the

inmates.

Fall River, Mass., June 13.—There is every prospect of a strike here should no settlement be reached. Twelve thousand hands will be thrown out of employment, and a pay roll of \$700,000 monthly suspended through the determination of both sides not to consider the question calmly.

Boswell, Ind., June 15.—Yesterday 150

persons took shelter in a lumber shed from a storm. A thunderbolt struck the shed killing instantly two men and fatally injuring two, while two were seriously in-

### TURKEY.

Constantinople, June 17.— Confusion amounting to a crisis prevails in Minister-ial circles. It is reported that Kheiredden Pasha, Grand Vizier, will resign and that Said Pasha will assume the Vizierate temporarily, to pave the way for a return to power of Mahoud Nedim, known as the tool of Russia. British Ambassador Layard endeavors to prevent Mahoud's return. A demonstration is apprehended at Philipopolis when the Prince of Bulgaria is installed at Sofia. is installed at Sofia.

### GERMANY.

New York, June 12 .- The Herald's cable says: A profound sensation was caused in Says: A protound sensation was caused in Berlin yesterday by the slighting reception given Bismarck by the Empress Augusta. The Emperor greeted him with the greatest frankness. It is well-known that the Empress has long entertained a bitter dislike to the Chancellor.

### ITALY.

Rome, June 15.-The waters of the Po are still rising. In Merandola district 13, 000 hectares have been submerged; 500,-000 quintals of grain, 600,000 quintals of forage, and 5,000 cattle have been destroyed. Inundations on the Adda are also There has been destructive White Wheat, Delhil, \$\psi\$ 100 lbs ....\$168 to 175 hail storms in North Italy.

### RUSSIA.

Vienna, June 11 .- The Tagblatt says a Vienna, June 11.—The Tagotatt says a modus vivendi has been arranged between Russia and the Vatican. The Pope will appoint bishops from ecclesiastics designated by the Czar. The Catholic Synod at St. Petersburg will be dissolved and the Bishops have the right of freely communicating with the Vatican and publishing bulls and encyclicals after they have received the Czar's sanction. Exiled preceived the Czar's sanction. Exiled pre

lates are to be amnestied.

Belgrade, June 12.—Russo-Bulgarian authorities, with a body of Russian troops, have taken forcible possession of the frontier districts claimed by Servia, drivers. ing out the Servian officials. The population are angry and discontented at the action of the Russians.

London, June 16.—Advices from Cash mere become more and more distressin every day. The famine is assuming te rible proportions. It now appears true that the famine was caused by the cruel action of the Maharajah of Casl mere. He prevented his subjects from mere. He prevented his subjects from sowing crops at the proper time. Then he collected all the grain he could lay hands on, and now he and his agents, having made this corner in corn, are taking advantage of the rise in the price of food to enrich themselves. The Maharajah of Caslanere is a semi-independent prince, but the inhabitants of Calcutta of all races are carried with the Vicerya should interare anxious that the Viceroy should interfere and compel the Maharajah to freely disburse the stores of grain which he and his agents have under their control. The are anxious that the Viceroy should inter fere and compel the Maharajah to freely

latest news from Cashmere states that it is impossible to exaggerate the distress which prevails in many districts of the

Observing a short time ago, in the Western Advertiser, a note from Mr. Knowlton in regard to the efficacy of electricity in the treatment of his case, and calling attention to the Toronto Electro Therapeutic Institute, where this agent is made a specialty in acute and chronic diseases, I feel it my duty as well as my privilege to direct the attention of the rub. diseases, I feel it my duty as well as my privilege, to direct the attention of the public more especially to the Electro-Remedial Institute located in the city of London, which has been in successful operation for some time. It is now upwards of two years since I took treatment in that establishment, and the benefit derived there has been permanent; and although my case might not appear so mysterious as Mr. Knowlton's, yet it was a very difficult one to deal with. Since then I have been a frequent visitor at the Institute, and have known much in favor of Dr. Wilson and frequent visitor at the Institute, and have known much in favor of Dr. Wilson and his patients, and it gives me conscientous pleasure in saying that his time is devoted almost exclusively to the treatment of those complaints of which his scientific education the Province of Ontario: complaints of which his scientific education makes him master; and such is my estimate, based upon the knowledge of his competent skill, that I believe the claims he puts forth for public confidence are under rather forth for public confidence are under rather as a second to be caught from 15th April to 15th May. than equal to the literal facts. It has been my pleasure to look in upon institutions in different places, and I take it that the London Electro-Remedial Institute does not suffer in comparison to any. A truthful statement of my views in regtrd to efficacy of natural remedial agencies in the treatment and cure of nervous and chronic diseases, and the success which it appears to meet with might appear exaggerated.

Yours very truly,
DR. C. H. REYNOLDS,
Strathroy.

#### BUSINESS ITEMS,

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

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

It will pay you to buy Boots and Shoes at Pocock Bros. They keep a full line of ladies' and gentlemen's fine goods. No trouble to show goods. Written orders promptly attended to. Pocock Bros., 133 Dundas street, London, Ont.

Dundas street, London, Ont.

We are prepared to fit up public buildings, churches and private residences with Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets, Turkey Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, 3-ply Carpets, Kidderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Edderminster Carpets, Union Carpets, Stair Carpets with rods, Cocoa Matting, Fancy Matting, beautiful Window Curtains, Repps and Fringes, English and American Oil Cloths, from one yard to eight yards wide, Matting, Feather Beds and Pillows, Carpets and Oil Cloths, cut and matched free of charge. Every other article, suitrble for first-class houses, and article, suitrble for first-class houses, as low price as any other house in the Do-minion. Call before purchasing. R. S. MURRAY & Co., No. 124 Dundas Street,

Street,

Street,

Street,

Street,

Street,

Calls may be paid in advance, and participate and No. 125 Carling Street, London.

## COMMERCIAL.

### London Markets.

London Markets.

The attendance on our markets during the past week was very tair, and farmers are taking advantage of the genial weather and good roads, and as a consequence the Market Square was crowded.

Grain receipts were pretty large without any change in prices. Wool seems to advance in prices, Ec, being paid to-day, (Wednesday) tor some lots, but this should not be accepted as the general price. Garden produce is particularly well represented. Green peas, lettnee, celery, and other seasonable vegetables or cupy all the room provided for such stuff. Wheat continues at the same rate as last week, and the same may be said of all oats, which is in fair supply, and of corn, etc. Hay comes in plentifully and sells at from \$10 to \$11. Butter is not in very good demand, and nice roll butter can be had at from loc, to 12/e. Eggs are in good demand and sell readily at from 11 to 18c. Florists make a very respectable show and add considerable ornament to the market.

The following is about the average prices for the week.

White Wheat, Delth, \$\theta\$ [10]

1	Treadwell	**		16	8 to	1 75	
1	Red Fall "Spring "Corn	** .		16	5 to	172	
1	Spring "	** .		1 3	0 to	1.40	
-1	Corn			0.9	0 to	1 05	
1	Onte			1 1	O 10	1 20	
	Peas			0.8	o to	1 00	
	Barley.			0.9	0 to	1 25	
	Rye	*****		0.0	o to	0.00	
	Buckwheat			0 (	0 10	0.00	
	BeansFLOUR AND	· · · · · · · ·		0.0	o to	0.00	
	Fail Wheat Flour, Mixed Flour, Mixed Flour Spring Flour Buckwheat Flour Graham Flour Cracked Wheat Cornmeal Bran, per ton Shorts, & Oatmeal, & ewt	D Cwt	,	75	to	3 00	
,	Fall Wheat Flour,	A CHE.	5	50	to	2 75	
	Mixed Flour	**	5	95	to	2 50	
	Prokybent Flour		2	25	to	2 50 2 50	
3	Graham Flour		2	25	to	2 50	
	Cracked Wheat		2	25	to	2 50	
	Cornmeal	**	1	50	to	1 75	
-	Bran, per ton		10	00		12 00	
	Shorts. # '		14	00		16 00	
n	Oatmeal, P ewt		2	50	to	2 75	
	PRODU	CE.			- 2		
,	Eggs, Store Lots, ₱ doz		. 0	12	to	0 15	
e	" Farmers' "		. 0	00	to	0.00	
	Eggs, Store Lots, & doz "Farmers' " Butter, Crock		. 0	10	to	0 11	
	" Rolls		. U	1.6	to	0 10	
-	" Firkins		. 0	00	to	0 08	
6	Cheese, Dairy, & tb		. 0	07	to	0 0	
				0,	10	0 0.	
1-	MISCELLA						
	Muttor, th		. 0	07	to	0.08	
g	Lamb, P qr		. 1	00	to	1 2	
r-	Beef, pror		. 6	50	to	7 0	
e	Geese, each		. 0	49	to	0 6	
			. 0	70	to	1 6	
16			. !	100	to	0.7	
1-	Onions, & bush		1/	00	to		
m	Hay, to tou		.10	00	to	2 5	
n	Bulan, P load		. 7	00			
	Drossed Hors		. 5	50	to		
y	Chiekens & pale		. (	40	to		À
١.	- Ducks		. (	50	to	0.6	
			1	) 25	to	0 2	į
15	Carrots		1	25	10		
00	Cordwood, No. 1 dry, P	cord	:	3 0	to		
0	f   Apples, ₱ bag	*******		1 12	d to	1 2	
e	Potatoes bag			1 00	te		

Intest news from Cashmere states that it is impossible to exaggerate the distress which prevails in many districts of the province. Some of the towns and villages have been completely depopulated. The Viceroy has urged the Maharajah to act in such a way as to render it unnecessary for the English Government to interfere, and he has to some extent correlied. He is now at Serinagur with Mr. Fanshaw, assistant secretary of the Panjaub Government, superintending some measures of relief.

THE NATURAL REMEDIAL AGENTS
IN THE TREATMENT OF CHRONIC
DISEASES.

Observing a short time ago, in the Western Advertiser, a note from Mr. Knowlton in regard to the efficacy of electricity in the treatment of his case, and calling attention to the Toronto Electro-Therapeutic Institute, where this agent is made a specialty in acute and chronic diseases, I feel it my duty as well as my

#### PROF. SUTHERLAND THE STAMMERING SPECIALIST,



Bass cannot be caught from 15th April to 15th May. SPECKLED TROUT, BROOK OF RIVER TROUT cannot be caught from 15th September to 1st May.

SALMON TROUT and LAKE TROUT cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th Nov ember.

WHITEFISH cannot be caught from 1st November to 10th November.

Net or Seine fishing, without licences, is pro-hibited. Nets must be raised from Saturday night un-til Monday morning of each week.

Nets cannot be set or Seins used, so as to bar channels or bays. Indians are forbidden to fish illegally the ame as white men.

Each person guilty of violating these regu-lations is liable to fine and costs, or in default of payment is subject to imprisonment. No person shall, during such prohibited times, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession any of the kinds of Fish men-tioned above.

By order, W. F. WHITCHER, Commissioner of Fisher FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 2nd April, 1879.

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The Preference Stock is especially suitable for investors, who, in consideration of perfect security, are content with a fair rate of interest; whereas the Ordinary, in compensation for the priority yielded to the Preference in respect of both capital and dividends, derives the full benefit of any profits carned in excess of the fixed dividends stated.

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Should the total amount of stock applied for exceed the issue, applications will take precedence in their order of receipt. EDWARD LE RUEY, Managing Director.

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London, December 21st, 1878. MANAGER.

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