

much "solid hard sense" addressed to to the understanding. The keen interest in realities which he observed is due, he thinks, to the improvement in education. The present generation is better informed than the last, and consequently better qualified for the practical consideration of things. But "loyalty" has not increased a bit. On this point Mr. Redpath says:—"The crop of loyalty to the Queen, in Ireland, is a greater failure than the potato crop ever was in its worst years. Among the Catholics there is none of it visible—at least to the naked eye. The peasants' love of their birthplace has never been tempered by a larger love of empire. The New Yorker is proud of his State, but prouder of his country. Even the South Carolinian of the old times would admit, when pressed, that he was not only a South Carolinian but a Southerner. But the Irishman only knows the British Empire to hate it and to rejoice in every disaster that comes to it."—*Pilot*.

CARDINAL McCLOSKEY'S appearance as a witness in the Merrill case excited a good deal of interest in the Surrogate's Court in New York last week. After giving his testimony, the Cardinal was questioned in a somewhat curious way by the Surrogate. Under ordinary circumstances, the questions would be impertinent, but the Surrogate did not ask them in this spirit. His object probably was to get an authoritative statement on matters about which a great deal of falsehood has been told. It is often said, for instance, by persons who know it is not true, that the Catholic Church uses "influence" to induce people to bequeath money to it, and even that it has an organization for this purpose. The Surrogate's first question was, "Is there any organization connected with the Roman Catholic Church which encourages the interference by any of the ecclesiastics with the purpose of persons of advanced years and fortunes to remember the institutions of the Church in their testamentary dispositions?" The Cardinal's answer came promptly and with emphasis: "Most assuredly there is no such organization in the Roman Catholic Church." The next question was: "Will you state whether such practices, if known to the authorities of the Church, are approved or disapproved?" The answer to this was equally prompt and emphatic: "They are not approved; they are condemned." One of the council, Mr. McClure, asked a few questions about a book that had been referred to in the case, a malicious book, designed to foster prejudice against the Church by gross misrepresentations under a semi-authoritative religious guise. With reference to this book, the Cardinal said: "It was a book written by a Jesuit who had left the order, and afterwards wrote very severe articles against the Jesuits, and left the Church altogether. These articles were a tissue of falsehoods and accusations, known to be so at the time, and since proven over and over again to be false." The tedious Merrill case is now nearly closed. Mrs. Merrill, an elderly woman, became a convert to the Catholic faith, and was received into the Church by the late Bishop Bacon. She subsequently made a will bequeathing her property to Bishop Bacon for religious purposes. After the Bishop's death, Mrs. Merrill altered the will, and made Cardinal McCloskey her legatee. She died a few years ago, and when the will was offered for probate some of her relatives objected, and began a contest to set it aside. The usual theory of "undue influence" was set up, but in the course of the long trial it has been pretty thoroughly broken down.—*Pilot*.

## FROM QUEBEC.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE ANCIENT CAPITAL.

DEAR SIR—I am happy to be able to inform you that Mr. Cazeau's health is much improved. He is now able to celebrate Mass every morning, and also to devote more or less time to business.

Your kind word on behalf of Mr. John Giblin has given great satisfaction here, as have also your articles on the coming French Canadian celebration of *la St. Jean Baptiste*.

On Friday evening, the final weekly concert and readings of the St. Patrick's Literary Institute, took place at their hall, before a very large and appreciative audience. A good programme was performed in a faultless manner, to the delight of those present. Several members of the Institute are about to close the season's entertainment by a promenade concert in the hall, the use of which has been granted them for the occasion; this by way of a return of the compliment to the many friends of English, Scotch and French extraction who gave their valuable assistance during the winter.

It is to be hoped that the rumor revived by the *Montreal Post*, that Archbishop McHale is to be created Cardinal, is based on fact. It would be a source of unbounded satisfaction to Irish Catholics all over the world.

Yours truly,  
OCCASIONAL.  
Quebec, April 24th, 1880.

## Immaculate and Fair!

AIR—"OH MERE CHEERIE!"

CHORUS—Oh! blest and tender mother,  
Queen divine,  
Oh grant we know no other  
Love but thine.  
Brighter and more pure than angel choirs in  
heaven,  
With thy celestial beauty, can aught on  
earth compare?  
Vernal maternity to thee alone was given;  
Oh! pray for us, Immaculate and Fair.  
The mariner feels safe; toss'd on the stormy  
ocean,  
When thro' the rifted clouds appears the  
evening star.  
Such my trembling soul, mid passion's wild  
commotion;  
Oh! pray for us, Immaculate and Fair.  
Gladden'd is the earth, when rosy light of  
morning  
Heralds in the east the hour for song and  
prayer.  
Gladden'd is my soul, with thy pure light's  
adorning,  
Oh! pray for us, Immaculate and Fair.

## FROM WINDSOR.

## CONSECRATION OF THE BEAUTIFUL NEW ALTAR.

Saturday last was a grand day for the Catholics of Windsor; so also was Sunday—and why should not both have been such? For weeks past had they been anxiously awaiting the dawn of an auspicious morn.—a morn on which they fondly expected to realize the crowning reward of their zeal and generosity in the consecration of their new altar, a description of which will be found further on. It came at last; raining enough, it is true; but rain could not deter them from coming to witness the beautiful ceremony. Faith, in its own beautiful way, told them the old story so often repeated in the history of the Catholic Church, of the consecration of an altar. The Church rejoices in the possession of many beautiful ceremonies. Among these, all beautiful as they individually are, there are two that, by the prominence they hold, command the especial thought and love of those within her pale. These are the ordination of a priest, and after this ranks the consecration of an altar. In both of these ceremonies, the ordination of a priest equally as in the consecration of an altar, she wishes to prove to the world her homages, love, and veneration for the blessed Sacrament. The priest is a priest especially and only on account of the blessed Eucharist. So, too, the altar is an altar only on account of the blessed Eucharist. The Church does not rest content with teaching her children by doctrinal works alone, she does something more, she speaks to their senses in making her ritual auxiliary to her teaching. Hence the pomp and grandeur of her services.

The new altar is made of Vermont white marble, the work having been designed and executed by Michael J. O'Brien, of Montreal. The table of the altar is supported by eight groups of columns in clusters, surmounted by caps and frieze of delicate carved foliage. Between each cluster are panels bearing sacrificial emblems, while on other panels are wheat, grapes and flowers, exquisitely carved in bas relief. The altar table is a slab of light blue Italian marble, 10x3 feet in size. On this rests the tabernacle, beautifully carved in columns and foliage capitals. The silver work on the door was executed by Mr. Harris, of the M. S. Smith company, of Detroit, and reflects credit upon his skill, the emblem on the door being cherub and chalice, resting on an open missal. On either side of the tabernacle are tiers, on which will rest the candlesticks and other ornaments, and the facing of these tiers or terraces is ornamental tracery in mosaic work. Over the tabernacle is the grand niche for the reception of the crucifix and blessed Sacrament during Benediction. The niche is supported by groups of triple columns with richly carved capitals, surmounted by a molded pediment. On either side of the niche are large panels, worked in the Roman architectural style and surmounted by a cornice carved with appropriate ornaments. Over the grand niche is a smaller one, in which will be placed a statue of the Good Shepherd, and over all is the globe and cross. On either side the altar are pedestals intended for statues of adoring angels, which will probably be in position by next August. The height of the altar from base to top is 16 feet and the extreme width 13½ feet. Mr. O'Brien has certainly done himself credit as a sculptor in this beautiful piece of work, which experienced judges pronounce the finest thing of the kind in Canada. The altar is valued at \$4,000.

On Saturday morning the ceremony of consecration was commenced at 9 a. m. by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, assisted by Frs. Hours and Aboulin. The entire ceremonies were under the direction of the Rev. Pastor of Maidstone, and were carried out to the letter. The beautiful ceremony of consecration, with all that is so symbolic of the grand purpose for which the altar is destined, occupied about two hours. On the conclusion of the consecration Very Rev. Dean Wagner entered the sanc-

tuary to offer the holy sacrifice on that beautiful altar which he had struggled so hard to procure. Here was the crowning point of his work for the present. For a long time he had desired to see a suitable altar in his beautiful church, and here had God crowned his efforts with success. The singing prescribed by the ritual was rendered by the clergy in the sanctuary, led by Rev. Fr. Gerard, of Belle River. Quite a large congregation assisted at the ceremony.

On Sunday morning, long before the hour for High Mass, every seat was taken, and many could not find standing room. At half-past ten His Lordship Bishop Walsh entered the sanctuary, accompanied by the celebrant of the Mass, Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, Rev. Father Bernardine, O.S.F., acting as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Cote, of the Assumption College, as sub-deacon. His Lordship was assisted at the throne by the Very Rev. Able Casgrain, D.D., and Very Rev. Father O'Connor, President of Assumption College, and Rev. Father O'Mahony, of London. After the Gospel His Lordship preached a most forcible and eloquent sermon. After referring to the beautiful altar as reflecting credit on the untiring zeal of the pastor, on the generosity of the people, and the skill of the artist, he spoke of the important part the altar occupied in the services of the Catholic Church. Its tabernacle, he said, is to be amongst the people of Windsor; the throne on which Jesus Christ would come to receive their visits to cheer and strengthen their souls by the abundance of His graces. His Lordship then referred to the doctrine of Christ's real presence in the Sacrament of the altar, and taking his arguments from sacred scripture, pointed out in clear and forcible language how consonant with common sense was this doctrine which the church had cherished through so many ages. Reading from the sixth chapter of the gospel of St. John, he pointed out the promise which Jesus Christ made his apostles, that He would give them his body and blood as the food of their souls. He then turned to the twenty-sixth chapter of St. Matthew, where the evangelist records the institution of the blessed Eucharist, and to the first epistle of St. Paul to the Corinthians, as a testimony to the belief of the infant Church of Christ in the doctrine of the real Presence. The different portions of the sermon were replete with eloquent passages and happy illustrations, and was followed by the congregation with unflagging attention. The singing on the occasion, under the direction of Fr. Jas. Marquette, was of the choicest kind, and reflected the greatest credit both on the members of St. Alphonse choir and on their talented leader. The mass selected for the occasion was Farmer's Mass, and in the solo the rich voices of Mrs. Kilroy and Miss Ouellette were particularly noticeable.

At 7 o'clock in the evening Pontifical vespers were sung by His Lordship Bishop Walsh, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon, Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere acting as assistant priest. At the conclusion of the vespers Rev. Father O'Mahony ascended the pulpit, and took for his text the words of the Psalmist, "I have loved, O Lord, the beauty of thy house, and the place where thy glory dwelleth." The church was densely crowded, and the sermon was listened to with the closest attention. The choir which had done well during the day, surpassed themselves in the pieces sung during the benediction. In fine, the ceremonies of the whole occasion were such as to reflect credit on the Rev. Fr. Ouellette, who acted as Master of ceremonies throughout, and to gladden the heart of the pastor, who is so deeply interested in the advancement of the Catholic people of Windsor.

## C. M. B. A. NOTES.

Mr. John Doyle, of St. Thomas, Grand Deputy C. M. B. Association, instituted a branch in Sarnia on 27th inst. This new branch starts with fifteen charter members. The following are the names of the officers:

Spiritual Director—Rev. Joseph Bayard.  
President—Michael Sullivan.  
1st Vice-Pres.—Hugh Riley.  
2nd Vice-Pres.—John Mahoney.  
Sec. Secretary—James K. Faulkner.  
Assistant Secretary—Hugh O'Heir.  
Treasurer—Daniel McCart.

Financial Secretary—W. H. McElherton.  
Marshal—James McDonald.  
Guard—James Boyle.

Board of Trustees—Jas. Mara, John Mahoney, John Langan, Jas. Cochran, and H. O'Dette.

The beneficiary of Michael Biggins, of Branch No. 13, Bradford, Pa., who died Jan. 15th, is payable by surplus in Supreme Treasury, Death No. 22.

Heretofore the system of numbering the deaths and assessments has not been uniform, therefore, by order of the Supreme President and Council, on and after April 19th, 1880, the number designating the death and assessment must be uniform throughout the entire Association, and in order to accomplish it, we number the next notice "Death No. 1; Assessment No. 1. All Grand Councils and Branches must conform to this.

Branches are hereby officially notified that Assessment No. 1, Death No. 1, has been issued; it is for the Beneficiary of Daniel Barrett, late Supreme President,

who died Jan. 23rd. One Assessment required. Be prompt in remitting.

Rochester, April 6th, 1880.

Received from Mr. P. McGeahy, Treasurer of Branch No. 12 C. M. B. A., of Rochester, N. Y., two thousand dollars, being full amount due, and this receipt is a full discharge of the amount due from the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, on the death of Patrick J. Dowling, of Branch 12.

Owens F. Fen, Guardian of the heirs of P. J. Dowling.

We received our first official letter from our new Supreme Recorder last week.

He says, "owing to a past delay in not sending notices of deaths more promptly, as well as some delay occasioned by the late convention, and change of officers, we are behind in disbursing our bene-

ficiary fund, as well as forwarding notices of assessments. After the beneficiary of our late Bro. Barrett is paid, there will still remain the following deaths, viz:—

Patrick Hayes, of Branch No. 12, Erie; Michael Collins, of Branch 8, Buffalo; Edward Carroll, Branch 20, Buffalo; Edward Fitzpatrick, Branch No. 10, Medina; and one death in Detroit, Michigan—official notice not received. Two, and perhaps three of these deaths, will be paid by surplus—three more assessments will pay all deaths and leave some surplus. By order, the notice of assessments for the aforementioned deaths will be issued on or about the following dates: Asst. No. 2, April 29th; Asst. No. 3, May 5th; Asst. No. 4, May 17th. We had an unusual number of deaths during the past winter, and especially during the month of January." Grand Recorders complain that branches do not forward their quarterly reports and proposition tax, nor pay their assessments promptly. We would respectfully request all such branches to comply with the constitutional requirements, and to remit as soon as possible after receiving the notice, not to wait till the twenty days are up. Promptness should characterize our efforts, and it must be apparent to all that the Supreme Recorder, nor Grand Recorders cannot be prompt in performing their duties if branches do not conform to the law. Hoping that by our united efforts we may advance and promote the welfare of our worthy association, I remain, fraternally yours,

C. J. HICKY, Supreme Recorder.

FROM THE SUPREME PRESIDENT.

This is to certify that the official bonds of Supreme Recorder, C. J. Hickey, in the sum of \$5000; of supreme treasurer, Patrick Walsh, in the sum of \$8,000; and of the Board of Trustees with sum of \$200 each, have been duly filed and approved, and that they one and each of them are now fully qualified to perform the duties of their respective office. I have also appointed the following standing committee on finance and audit—Ferdinand J. Reister, C. M. Dunnigan, Timothy J. Mahoney, J. T. Keena, Sup. Pres.

SUPREME PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

To the Officers and Members of the C. M. B. A.

Having assumed the duties of President of your Supreme Council, at this time, the outset of the current year, I seek your acquaintance, confidence, and assistance by a brief statement of the theories of our organization, and the changes I have thought necessary in our working system to make such theories practicable.

The two great principles of our association are *Life Insurance on a cheap and safe basis* and *Catholic unity*, and the framers of our laws have made these purposes inseparable.

If all new societies, many of our laws of government are necessarily based on theory, and we need not be surprised that upon practical use or application more or less defects are detected. Every member should feel it his duty upon the recovery of defects or inconsistencies to point them out to the law-making body by fitting suggestions or complaints. We do not reach perfection collectively with much greater speed than we do individually, and it is only by practical tests that we are taught our real wants and how they can best be supplied. It is my desire, and I have no doubt is the wish of every one who has given the subject a serious thought, to see our laws greatly simplified. It is not, however, my purpose in this letter to suggest any change or alteration, for I do not consider this either the time or place for such discussion. I had rather encourage a strict enforcement and compliance with the laws now written, as the only safe guarantee of a united purpose.

It has been well said that life insurance is an offspring of our higher civilization, to which we have risen through centuries of struggle and adversity. It is particularly commendable to him whose daily earnings and prospects in life do not assure a sufficient accumulation to provide for those who depend upon him for sustenance during his life, to sustain a financial loss by his death. Looking at our Association, then, as an insurance company, we are simply one of the many hands of men united together for mutual protection, made necessary by the extravagant expense, instability and consequent lack of confidence in the old life insurance companies. Our other purpose, *Catholic unity*, must commend itself to every thoughtful Catholic, as a work of positive good and necessity. Many of the associations which exist upon which, to say the least, are objectionable, and some antagonistic to the teachings of our holy religion. Having that true love of family which is one of the strongest safeguards of civil society, and attracted by the low rates of interest which are offered to our people have drifted into these organizations. Even slight departures in this regard are dangerous. So, to form a society presenting like temporal benefits and inducements, and at the same time free from all religious objections, was the idea which prompted the formation of our organization, cared for in its infancy, and nourished its growth to its present strength. As officers and members, to enforce these laws that will keep these two purposes intact and free from all dangers, should be our labor, our love, and our ambition.

The safety of our Catholic unity is, as it ever should be, under the direct supervision of our spiritual advisers. We seek and depend upon their encouragement, and we should merit it by a due submission to their advice.

As for the general merits and recommendations to you as Catholics, you will find them eminently useful as the mouthpieces of your organization. They

so largely temporal, that does not in some way submit to their right to guard it. As we love our religion, we should, in all matters pertaining to this great purpose of our existence as a body, seek and be guided by their counsel and advice. It seems to me our greatest strength in this regard lies in our present method of parochial division. Each parish has its branch, each branch its spiritual adviser. None should be so well acquainted with the religion and moral character of the members of a congregation as he who presides over it, and no applicant can be admitted to membership without his unqualified endorsement. Surely this is a wise safeguard. Like a brook, pure in its source, it is preserved by the same influence, ever watchful, ever careful, on its way to swell the great stream of united purpose.

No matter how powerful or influential we may grow, we cannot in any rational principle anticipate danger from a body with all its vital forces depending upon tributaries so nicely guarded, well guaranteed. I am well aware that in a few dioceses where we have obtained a footing, we have not received the earnest encouragement that we desire, and which we so materially assisted us elsewhere. I am not surprised at this. It is the hesitation of prudence and caution. The heart is just as warm for our spiritual and temporal welfare, but when we ask the sanction of a measure intended to promote both, we should not be surprised or discouraged by hesitation. A pastoral sanction is of far greater significance than most of the laity understand. If such hesitation is caused by objections to the laws in their present form, we ask to be informed of the errors, that it may be amended to conform to their better judgments. I feel that if, in practice, we prove our intentions to be as honest as our promises, all will be well in time.

I have a word to say in relation to our medical examiners. All applicants are admitted, or not admitted, according to their moral and physical qualifications. To slight or neglect the standard of the former strikes a direct blow at our purpose of Catholic unity, and of the latter, a direct blow at our purpose of cheap insurance. A branch should select the best available physician for medical examination. All things being equal, a Catholic and member should be preferred. He is then vested with a conscientious duty. He is called upon to recommend, or not recommend, and his opinion should be as plain as yes or no. His certificate is submitted to a body of men who probably have not the technical knowledge to review or draw any just conclusion therefrom. He should decide all questions of doubt against the applicant rather than in his favor. In no case should the certificate be entrusted to the applicant for delivery to the branch, or its trustees. Its contents should be kept secret from him and handed or mailed directly to the boards. I have no doubt every physician of standing and character would, through pure love of professional honesty and integrity, faithfully certify the truth as to all applicants, but I think it better, where it can be avoided, that he be not called upon to certify to the physical qualifications of his own patients.

I would especially urge States to labor for the formation of separate beneficiaries. The mortuary fund can, within state limits, be much more speedily, equitably, and satisfactorily handled and controlled. It is greatly to the interest of New York, with its present numbers, to encourage the spread and growth of the organization, and to leave the requisite number pay be left upon its withdrawal. I would recommend to other States that the branches unite and appropriate a small portion of their general fund to compensate some one to labor for advocate and establish new branches. There are good deserving men of ability among us, and I feel quite certain a little labor in the right direction would materially and rapidly increase our numbers.

I have deemed it advisable to change somewhat the plan of the SUPREME COUNCIL.

I have relieved its Recorder of much labor and responsibility, by giving the charge and control of supplies and other properties into the hands of the Board of Trustees. That the body has its Chairman and Secretary, and all matters of importance to the organization at large will in some way be reviewed by them. Being a large body, I think there is less danger of error and mistake if submitted to their united and conservative judgment. I have observed that a cry of inquiry how much money was received on the last death, and how much beneficiary money have we on hand. This is perfectly natural, especially if assessments happen to come more frequently than members expect, and the lack of a clear, intelligent disbursement incites suspicion, distrust and dissatisfaction. I hope to provide against or answer this complaint by requiring the Supreme Recorder to report to the Board of Trustees without delay, the amount of beneficiary received upon each assessment, stating the exact amount received from the respective Grand Councils and Branches, and the Board will immediately cause the same to be published in the official organs of the Supreme Council. This will relieve the Recorder of what heretofore has been a very large correspondence, answering annoying questions and enquiries.

I think a strict observance of this method will give general satisfaction, and prevent the delay and hesitation in remittances by Grand Councils and Branches heretofore occasioned by a holding back of funds, or refusal to assess until enquiries to this effect were answered.

I feel it my duty to encourage members to take one or more of the SUPREME ORGANS.

They are all Catholic papers of good repute, full of reading matter, interesting and instructive to you as Catholics and members. They are out in the broad field of journalism, defending your faith by a true exposition and statement of current topics of interest to the Catholic world. They will have a marked effect upon forming the characters of your children, for much of the false theories of the present age would be prevented by occasionally looking at topics with the light of true religious principles.

Aside from their general merits and recommendations to you as Catholics, you will find them eminently useful as the mouthpieces of your organization. They

have so far done much good, and are capable of doing more. They reach further and with more telling effect than any other known means. They live on patronage, and if you seek their labor you must furnish some part of the sustaining nourishment.

It will be my pleasure during my administration to give them every item of interest to the association at large, and you will find many of your wants, doubts, fears and enquiries answered in the C. M. B. A. columns of the official organs. I certainly shall not feel it the duty of officers to furnish individual members information that may be found therein. I call upon every officer and member to be

VIOLANT WITH ENFORCEMENT OF OUR LAWS AND THE DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Promptness is the highest virtue of our system, unnecessary delay an unpardonable offense. Let the good we have done heretofore strengthen our resolves for the future. We have already brought many rays of joy to Catholic homes, darkened by death and sorrow. We have saved many widows and little orphans from the trials of want and poverty, and their tears of regret and sorrow, flowing freely from saddened hearts, have fallen into the lap of comfort and plenty.

T. J. KEENA, Supreme Pres.  
Detroit, April 24th, 1880.

DIED.

On Sunday evening, the 25th inst., in Yarmouth, near St. Thomas, Lawrence Doyle, of the venerable age of 82 years and 6 months. He certainly was the oldest pioneer of Catholicity in this part of Canada. Fifty-three years ago he first came to the Lake Shore Road, and since that time has led the unshaken life of a good citizen and a devout practical member of the Catholic Church. May he rest in peace.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

W. GREEN'S

New Brocade Velvets,  
New Brocade Velvetens,  
New Striped Velvets,  
New Silk Fringes,  
JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE

LATEST NOVELTIES

IN

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

138 DUNDAS STREET,  
LONDON.

51-ly

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS GENERAL STORE—

Now and commodious, with a large store-room and dwelling-house, with a good barn and stable, and one acre lot. As a business stand it cannot be surpassed, being in the midst of a large thriving farming population. The stock consists of all the best goods are all of a good quality. The Post Office is attached to the store. As the present owner intends following the Agency business altogether, he will dispose of the whole property at a very low price. The stock is hereby given to all persons indebted to or holding accounts against the store, will be promptly settled with by applying to THOS. MOHAN, Maidstone P. O., Ont.

1880. 1880.

NEW SPRING

DRY GOODS

JUST RECEIVED AT

J. J. GIBBONS

New Spring Underclothing.

New Shirts, White and Colored.

New Scarfs, Collars, Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

Gents' Shirts Made to Order—A Perfect Fit and Quality Guaranteed.

New House Furnishing Goods, New Sheetings, Tickings and Twillings, New Table Linens, Lace Curtains, New Quilts, Table Covers, &c., &c.

All are offered at old prices, having been purchased before the recent advance.

A CALL SOLICITED.

MONEY TO LOAN!

AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST.

Parties Requiring Money on Mortgage Security will find it to their Advantage to make Personal Application to the office of "The Ontario Loan and Debenture Company," London.

WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager.

London, March 18, 1880. 77.1f

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this office until MONDAY, the Tenth Day of May, at noon, for the Erection and Completion of Heating Apparatus for Post Office, &c., Windsor, Ont.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of William Scott, Esq., architect, Windsor, and also at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, on and after Monday the 26th inst.

Tender to be endorsed, "Tender for Heating Apparatus, Windsor."

The Signatures of two solvent responsible parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfillment of the Contract, to be entered into, to be attached to the Tender.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. CHAPLEAU, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,  
Ottawa, 22nd April, 1880. 81.2v

MR. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 4 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the CATHOLIC RECORD, at our best rates.