C. M. B. A.

Pittsburg, June 24th, 1889.
To the Members of the C. M. B. A. through out the United States and Canada:
Brothers, we, the members of Branch

34, of the Pennsylvania Grand Council, earnestly appeal for contributions towards the creation of a fund for the benefit of Daniel McCrory, a sufferer by the late Johnstown flood, and a member in good standing of this Branch. He lived in the quarter of that dcomed city which received the full force of the

city which received the full force of the torrent, carrying Brother McCrory's dwelling and his worldly possessions into the raging river, but in the midst of the surrounding danger, his love for his family predominated all other feelings, he managed to get his wife and three children on the roof of a wrecked building, they floated down the river and were rescued a mile from the scene of the disaster. Since then they are dependants on the sympathies of friends, excited by the appalling distress caused by the dreadful calamity.

Knowing that an appeal to our Brother members, in this isolated case, will invoke a generous and speedy re-sponse we look with confidence towards the creation of such a fund that Brother McCrory will be enabled to start in life

This appeal has the warm approbation of our worthy Supreme Recorder C. J. Hickey, whose sympathy has already been made manifest by a liberal contri-

All contributions will be received by J. W. Sullivan, Grand First Vice Presiof Pennsylvania Grand Council, 305 Main street, Pittsburg. F. J. BRADY, Pres.

P. G Nash, Sec'y, 6415 Marchand Ave.

Teronto, June 17th, 1889. To Brother Baldwin Teefy, Esq, President Branch 85, C M. B. A.

DEAR BROTHER-We, your fellow members of the C. M. B. A, having learnt of your intended departure for California, take the earliest opportunity of express. ing our very sincere regret at an event which deprives us of a most worthy associate and an able and courteous

We rejoice, however, to know that you carry with you the most earnest good wisher, not alone of the members of this Branch but of all who have the pleasure of your acquaintance, for your

future success and prosperity.

Be assured that we shall always remember with pleasure many bappy hours we have spent in your company and the cordial relations that have existed between us; and it will be a gratification to us to believe that you will not forget in the multiplicity of your duties in your new home, your fraternal comrades of Branch 85.

On behalf of the Branch, N J. CLABK, Sec. Montreal, June 27th, 1889. At the last regular meeting of Branch 26 C. M. B. A., Montreal, held on the 17th inst., the President in the chair, under the proper order of business the President called the attention of the Branch to a communication which had RECORD over the signature of our Grand Secretary, setting forth the difficulty that has arisen between the Grand Council of Canada and the Supreme President and trustees, in regard to the custody of the medical certificates of our members, and the difference of opinion that exists as to whether the Supreme Council did at its last session pass such legislation as would require the transfer of said certificates to the keeping of an official living in the United States. Chancellor T. J. Finn, Representative to the Survey Connell of the Connell of the Survey Connell of the Survey Connell of the Survey Connell of the Survey of Connel to the Supreme Council, being present, was asked for an explanation, Brother Finn stated that the published minutes of the Supreme Council, were the only proper and legal record of the proceed ings of the Convention. He quoted sec-tion 4 of the Beneficiary Fund Article as Council and in which there is no mention made of sending medical certificates to the Supreme Recorder. He also read section 4 of the same article according to the new constitution which makes it necessary that medical certificates should be forwarded the aforesaid officer Brother Finn concluded by stating that we were justified in abiding by the action of the Supreme Council rather than tha

After an expression of opinion was had from the Branch it was moved by District Deputy C. O'Brien, seconded by Chancellor James Meek, and

who had in charge the compiling of the

Resolved. That the transfer of ou medical certificates to the keeping of the Supreme Recorder would be to our interests, and we hereby protest against such action for the following First, it is an innovation in the contract

which we made with the C. M. B. A. which was never contemplated by us at the time of joining the association.

Secondly, it would place a difficulty in the way of our obtaining an act of incor poration in Canada, which is to us natter of the greatest importance, and finally, it would tend to postpone still further the time when the Grand Council of Canada will acquire the right of a geparate beneficial jurisdiction, which has been agitated for during several

There was a large attendance at the meeting and the motion passed unanimously.

Yours fraternally,
F. C. LAWLOR, Rec. Sec.

J. J. KANE, President.

On Saturday, 22nd ult, the workmen at St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston, discovered the corner-stone. In it were found American, French and English coins, also a Temperance medal of Lord Metcalfe was Governor of Canada, and Gregory XVI. Pope. The old box will be put in the corner stone of the IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

LORD LANSDOWNE BAULKED. It is the unexpected which may be onstantly expected to occur in Ireland. The Cork Herald reports the proceed. ings of the Quarter Sessions Court held at Cabirciveen on Saturday, 8th ult. There were twelve ejectment cases, four of which were entered by Lord Lans-downe. For the crime of being unable to pay exorbitant rents, the Viceroy of

omes, Humphrey O'Connor, one of the four. stated that he had paid his rent regularly until the last two years, when it was absolutely impossible, but he would pay on being allowed a reduction of seven shillings on the pound, the usual reduction of the pound of the po tion. Judge Curran asked Mr. Mansfield if he would accept, but the latter refused the offer, saying he had no authority to do 80.

Judge Curran then advised the tenant to keep the money and said he would grant a decree, but on such terms that it would have been better for the landlord to have taken the money offered. He was indignant at Mr. Mansfield's refusal, and said that "he would no longer be a rent collecting machine for land-lords, as heretofore." In Humphrey's case, and those of the rest of Lord Lans downe's tenants, he ruled payment instalments in such a way that Lord Lansdowne would be unable to evict, yet that he would have profited more by accepting the tenants' offers.

The whole transaction was a surprise as Judge Curran has been hitherto, as he acknowledged, a machine for the collec tion of exorbitant rents, moved to pity by Humphrey's sad story he has come to the rescue of the tenants and shown Lord Lansdowne's tyranny in

THE MASSARENE PLANTATION. Lord Massarene's plans for the eviction of Catholic tenants, and the planting of Protestants from Ulster in their place have, up to the present, borne no fruit, and from all appearances will not do so. The present tenants are so con fident in their final success by combination that they have rejected the offer of 25 per cent. reduction made by Mr. Leonard, the agent, which is insufficient according to the valuation of the Land Commission. The offer, however, was made in bad faith, as proved by the fact that while the tenants were considering it evictions were being carried on. Ia addition to the reason given above for the rejection of the terms by the tenantry, the following were given in a document sent to the agent on their behalf:

the impossible condition requiring pay ment of a year's rent before reinstatement, and the absence of a provision to remit law costs.

The tenants renewed the offer of arbitration made before on March the 20th at Killarney, which was declared by Judge Curran to be just and reasonable

On the other hand, the Uster Land Committee, a strictly Protestant, non-Nationalist body, thoroughly representative of the farmers of Protesta condemn most emphatically Lord Massarene's projected plantation. They re-cently passed a resolution declaring that "This is no question of Protestantism or party obligation, but of justice and fair play. The land movement in Ulster has play. The land movement in Ulster has hitherto been kept as far as possible apart from sectarian considerations. Any sharp difference which has arised their control of the latest and their between Roman Catholic tenants and their landlords has been agrarian and not denominational. To treat it as denomina. tional ignores the real crex of Irish dis turbance. The introduction of the sectarian element into the land struggle is a prostitution of the sacred cause of religion, and crimiated to raise animosities which in bygone times marked the reign of bigotry and intolerance. Being impressed with these views we strongly condemn and deeply deplore the movement to replace Catholic tenants with Protes-

The committee, after pointing out that the proper way to settle the land troubles

ing earnest appeal "We solemnly appeal to the promoters to pause in their ill-judged and deplorable enterprise. We also appeal to the Protestant farmers of Ulster to shatain from it The whole scheme deserves nothing but reprobation from the Protestant people of Ulster, and we trust it will be scouted ut of existence as the conception of s

galvanized fanaticism." Between the firmness of the tenantry and the scorn of the Uister farmers at his proposal, Lord Massarene is not likely to derive much profit from his tyranny.

THE IRISH CAUSE IN AUSTRALIA. The three leading papers of Melbourne, Australia, viz the Argus, Age, and Tele graph, published column upon column o most virulent attacks upon Messrs, Dillion and Deasy and Sir Thomas Esmonde. who are visiting the colony as represer These attacks, instead of doing harm i the Irish cause, resulted in producing the most unprecedented success to the Irish representatives. The halls in which the delegates deliver addresses which the delegates deliver addresses to the people are constantly packed to their utmost capacity, notwithstanding that high prices are charged for admis sion. On the arrival of the delegates at Melbourne station they were met by thousands of enthusiastic Irish, Scotch, and English sympathizers who cheered nian hall, where it had been announced that they would speak on that date April 27th. Sir Bryan O'Loughlin, M A, supported by Hon. J. G. Duffy M. L. A., and other members of Parlia-ment and representative gentlemen, presented an address of welcome or behalf of the Irishmen of Australia and their descendants, and of all sympathiz-

ers with the cause of Home Rule.
Sir Bryan congratulated the visitors on the recent great triumph of Mr. Parnell before the Special Commission, and said that the revulsion of feeling provoked in England thereby

shortly put an end to the system of coercion which had been so long enforced without any good result. The magnificent hall was so densely packed in the evening that thousands

were unable to gain admission, and their disappointment was appeased only by the announcement that Mr. Dillon would

the announcement that Mr. Dillon would address them from the window, which he did, being received with enthusiasm indescribable by the thousands who, though they held tickets of admission, could not be accommodated in the hall.

Most patriotic addresses were delivered by the delegates above named, and also by Sir Bryan O'Loughlin, Mr. D. Gaunson, and the Very Reverend Prior Butler.

Subscriptions were taken up at the

Subscriptions were taken up at the meeting amounting to more than £1000, in support of the National cause. In in support of the National cause. In addition to this, £50 were received from His Grace the Archbishop, the Most Rev Dr. Carr, and a cheque of £500 from

Rev Dr. Carr, and a cheque of £500 from an English gentleman.

Mr. Dillon described the terrible persecution to which the people of Ireland had been surjected, and the manner in which by blood tax, extra police tax, and injuries inflicted by eviction, the country had been drained of its resources. Yet, he stated, that they had £30,000 towards defraying the expenses of Mr. Parnell in the Commission Enquiry. Owing to this the party are unable to appeal to the people this autumn for assistance to evicted this autumn for assistance to evicted tenants. It was for these reasons that they have no hesitation nor shame in asking the people of Australia to help them to sustain an honorable and a jus

It is clear that a cause which elicits such enthusissm, even among the people of the remote antipodes, must in the end succeed. In Launceston and end succeed. In Launceston and Brisbane receptions equally hearty were accorded, and between these two places over £1050 were subscribed to aid in the battle for liberty and self govern-

The Right Rev. Bishop of Ballarat, Dr. Moore, sent a subscription of £25, with a letter in which he strongly insisted on the justice of Home Rule. He

said:
"The good cause is winning all along some prejudiced journals only seem to emphasize its triumph. There is some-thing incredibly selfish in the attitude of those men who enjoy the benefit of Home Rule, and who begrudge the same boon to freland.

A pleasing incident took place in Adelaide while the delegates were there. The Earl of Kintore used formerly to denounce Mr. Dillon and the Irish Nationalists as "the rebel party;" but being now Governor of Australia, he considered it proper to make an amende onorable, and to show that he has changed The 2nd reason was the exclusion of his views on the subject of Irish rights, leaseholders from the terms offered; 3rd, The Adelaide Advertiser, in describing a his views on the subject of Irish rights. meeting of the Caledonian Society, says : "Lord Kintore was present, and before leaving he sent word to Mr. Dillon that he desired to be introduced to that gentleman's two compatriots. Shortly afterwards he came down on the oval and shook hands warmly with Mr. Dillon, who then introduced him to Sir Tuomas Esmonde and Mr. Deasy, with whom he chatted pleasantly for a few minutes and then left the grounds."

> Under Coercion law, it is a crime to refuse to sell "necessaries of life" to land grabbers, and a case which was brought up for trial at Castlerea shows what queer ings are considered "necessaries of life" by the Coercion magistrates, Messrs, Fitzgibbons and McCormack, with boycotting. Mr. Wynne testified that he was avoided by the townspeople, but that he had procured plentiful supplies through the police. But McCor-mack had refused him whiskey, and Fuzgibbons had refused to sell ostrich feathers to his wife, which were deemed by them to come under the description "necessaries of life." On this absurd charge the two shopkeepers were sen tenced each to two months' imprison

Lord Randelph Churchill dined with Mr. and Mrs. G adstone at a dinner given

by Sir Charles Rassell, recently.

Dr. Tanner, M.P., has lost 12 bs. in weight since his imprisonment in Galway

Huts are being erected to shelter the tenants on the Possonby estates who are to be evicted. The tenants are resolved to hold out against the unjust demand for excessive rents.

In view of the fact that Lord Salisbury induced Parliament to pass the Coercion Act by explaining that it would not create new crimes, but would only facili-tate the discovery and punishment of crimes already existing, it is interesting to note that at a trial at Trales on the 10th nit the presiding registrate C. ill. uit, the presiding magistrate, Cecil Roche, a most unscrupulous tool of the Government, set aside a plea of the counsel for the defence, because "this was a special offence created under the Orimes Act." The plea which was thus set aside was that the police had no right to prosecute. The charge was one of "violence and intimidation." The Exchequer Court had before declared that the Act creates new crimes, but the present decision is remark. ble as coming from one of Secretary Balfour's most obsequious creatures. Ballour's most obsequious creatures. The truth is, the prosecution would have falled if the crime had not been a new one, and Magfatrate Roche's convictions would have failen short by one if he had let the accused escape. This would have given him a bad mark under the present mode of administering the law. Rather than permit this result, he made the admission that Lord Salisbury made false statements to arliament.

Michael Davitt was called up to testify before the Special Commission on July 2nd, and it is expected that he will be the last witness summoned for the defence. His evidence is regarded as of much importance, and is looked for with considerable interest.

The trial of the O'Brien Sallsbury libel suit has been fixed for July 11th, and the assizes. Lord Salisbury's reply to Mr. O'Brien's complaint claims that the utterances complained of as libellous were simply fair comments upon the plaintiff's will | public conduct and speeches.

On the 19th ult, nine families were evicted at Youghal. Among those dispossessed was an aged woman named Sweeney, to whom the last sacrament was being administered when the evictors arrived. Mrs. Sweeney was subsequently reinstated.

An English member of Parliament An English member of Parliament writes to the Pail Mail Guzette a sad account of the state of affairs at Woodford. He says: "The position here is very cruel and very critical. There are at present fifty families on the roadside, and fifty two more, (one for every week in the exercise of every domestic duty and house and home within the next four weeks. There are thirty other families in almost equal peril. The priest has done weeks. There are thirty other families in almost equal peril. The priest has done his best to contrive some semblance of a glory of Jerusalem, and the honor of all his done. bridge over the chasm which yawns between the landlord and his tenants, but he has been snubbed for his pains by Lord he has been snubbed for his pains by Lord Clanricards in a way that renders all further intervention on his part impos-sible. The only hope that the people have is that public opinion in England, at the last moment, may intervene to put an imperative interdiction on the further devastation of Galway by the absentee in the Albany."

the Albany." As the meeting of the Parnell Commission on the 25th ult. Joseph Edward Kenny, M. P., denied that he had introduced LeCaron to Mr. Sexton. He never knew the man. He declared that he would not admit such a man to his house, as he showed by his face he could not be

PIONIC AT LA SALLETTE.

The grand annual pionic of La Sal lette Catholic congregation was held on Dominion day on the park belonging to the church, under the direction of Rev. P. Corcoran, P. P., and the ladies of the congregation. A number of the rev. clergy were present, viz. Rev. Fathers McGee, of Ashfield, Trainer, P. P. of Simcoe, McKeon, P. P. of Strathroy, and Brady, P. P. of Woodstock. Many paged from the raighboring parishes of people from the neighboring parishes of Ingersoll, Woodstock, Tilsonburg, Nor-wich, and Simcoe were also prewich, and Simcoe were also pre-sent, for it was understood that the programme of the day's amuse ments would be more than usu-ally attractive, as it is known that Corcoran has always taken special interest in supplying innocent recreations on similar occasions—and he made special efforts to make this picnic the best of the seaso

Mr. James Brady, of Ingersoll, presided during the day as chairman, and made, as usual, a humorous and stirring address which put the people into the best of bumor.

Able and interesting speeches were also made by Mr. Freeman, M. P. P., and Rev. Father Corcoran. Some amuse ment was caused by a German resident one of the pioneers of the county, asking whether it would be in order, or if he would be allowed to make a speech in German. He said it might be his last chance, as the movement seems to be towards not allowing strangers to talk their native tongue any more, or at least to prevent them from saying their prayers or teaching it to their children. The sentiments of the picnickers, however, were not so narrow, and they would glady have listened to the old pioneer, who, however,

did not further gratify them.

The crowd present was very large, being about two thousand persons, but all erjoyed themselves remarkably well. The tables were furnished with all the delicacies of the season, and full justice was done to them by the picnickers.

There was an excellent programme of amusements, and all felt deeply in terested in the distribution of prizes to the successful competitors. Among the amusements great interest was feit regarding the winner of the gold watch awarded to the most popular young lady.

The amount realized must have amounted to a handsome sum, but as yet we have not heard the amount,

FATHER FLANNERY'S LECTURE.

The St. Thomas Opera House was crowded on Friday evening, the occasion being the closing entertainment given by the literary society of the Collegiate Institate. The lecture was delivered by Rev. Father Fiannery, of which we are able to

give but a short synopsis.

The rev. lecturer said the lengthy but very interesting programme would neces sitate a shortened address this evening His audience was composed chiefly of granustes or pupils who were about to erjoy a well-carned rest and recreation. He would take a few examples from history, Scripture, and the Roman calandar, and hold them up for admiration and imit hold teem up for admiration and imitation to the young men and women of his audience. This very day (21 June) we have on the calendar the name of St. Alcysius of Gorzago, the patron of studens and of school children. Alexander had conquered the world at the age of thirty-three, Julius Casar had led his vic-torious army through France and Britain at the same age, but St. Aloysius, at the age of twenty-three had made the conquest of heaven. St. Basil the Great was the most eloquent defender of the divinity of Christ. St. Gregory of Nazlanzen, when preaching his panegyric, said that Basil and he studied philosophy and letters at Athens, and that during seven years' sojourn in that pagan but polished city they knew but two streets—the one that led to the college, and another which conducted them to the services of the would be soon in Toronto. He would advise them to do like St. Basil, and chose a preacher who would not be preaching himself or his own talents or originality, but Christ and Him crucified. The ladies were not forgotten. The lecturer would hold up for their imitation two women in the old and two in the new testament. Judith, who delivered her country from the army of Holophernes, out who was a model of perfect virtue in her inner life, for scripture says she was exceedingly beautiful and wealthy, but that she was a widow for three years, and that she made a chamber for herseif in the upper part of the house, where she dwelt with her handmaids, and that she fasted every day of her life except on the Sabbaths and new moons and feast days of the House of Israel. Queen Hester was also instanced as having by her virtue

gained the heart of Assuerus, and thus THE FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE gained the heart of Assuerus, and thus saved from destruction all her people and her nation. The blessed Virgin, spot less lily of Israel, and Mary the Penitent Msgdalen stood side by side in anguish at the foot of the cross. They were chosen to be sharers in the joys and sorrows of Him who saved the world. He would maintain from the company of these

URSULINE ACADEMY, CHATHAM

At the conclusion of the distribution of premiums at this academy, a report of which will be found in another part of this issue, His Lordship the of this issue, His Lordship the Bishop of London expressed himself highly pleased with the delightful musical performance, also with the recuts tions in English, French and German. He wished the pupils a joyous vacation and admonished them to beware of the too alluring pleasures of youth, reminding them that much would be required of them on account of their convent train. ing-that the Ursuline Academy, being a religious and literary institution, he felt convinced that while the arts and sciences had received due attention, the training of the heart had not been neglected—that they should, during vacation days, make prac tical the boly instructions received during the year, that they should endeavor to excel in the obsidence and respect due to their parents, being careful to obtain their ap probation in all the great undertakings of life. He also remarked that having re-ceived a Christian education they would be expected to act in a Christian manner, that being Christian young ladies, they should be adorned with the brautiful virtues of holy parity, modesty and humility.

His Lordship cautioned the pup'ls

worse than useless, many of them being contrary to faith and morals; whilst the reader is often unable to refute a single error contained therein, adding that there are many works of real literary merit such as Fabiolo, Callista, etc., which they would find both entertaining and instruc

tive.
His Lordship then graciously gave the pupils his blessing and once more wished them a happy vacation.

FIRST COMMUNION AND CONFIR-MATION IN ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

Sunday, the 30th ult., the solemniza-tion of the feast of Saints Peter and Paul, was a day long to be remembered by the people of St. Peter's in this city, and especially by the children who to the number of thirty-eight boys and fifty six girls were admitted to their first fifty six girls were admitted to their first communion and confirmation. Of this total, thirteen were converts to the holy Catholic Church from different sects.

The children were, previously to their first Cammunion, instructed in Cammunion, instructed in Cammunion.

Tae children were, previously different Communion, instructed in Caristian doctrine for about five weeks by Rav. Pethar Tiernan especially for the Father Tiernan especially for the occasion, and not until they were able to give satisfactory answers in catechism

were they admitted.
On Sunday the holy Mass, at which first communion was administered, was celebrated by Rev. Father Tiernau, rector of the cathedral, and confirmation was administered by His Lordship Bishop of London, who also addressed the children on the nature of the two sacra ments to which they had been admitted. His Lordship's sermon was touching and very instructive. The black suit rosettes of the boys, and the white robes and various head wreaths of the girls presented a very pretty and pleasing

At the consecration of the Mass the children sang with magnificent effect the hymn to the Most Blessed Sacrament, "Bending low in Adoration."

baptismal vows, and to dedicate themselves to the Blessed Virgin Mary. Father Tiernan spoke to them on the duty of observing those vows during their lives, after which he presented to each first communicant a handsome p cture representing that solemn rite.

E. B. A.

International Grand Branch Chaplain, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons; President, S. H. Gilson; Secretary, W. A. Golden, Pittsburg Ontario Grand Branch Chaplain, Very Rev. F. P. Rooney, Administrator, Perioder, P. Rooney, Administrator; President. Crotty, Hamilton; Secretary, W. Lane, Barlett Ave., Toronto.

To the Officers and members: GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS-I bave much pleasure in informing you from reports of the various branches that our membership is steadily increasing, and from the organizer that there is every prospect of several branche

Gentleman, I must urge upon every branch to at once adopt some an (if you have not already done so) to render assistance to our Brothe Emeralds of Johnstown; some of the branches have opened subscription lists and are canvassing for donations. But let no branch put the appeal aside without doing something no matter how small the donation may be. I have great pleasure in stating that

Thave great pleasure in stating that Father Alisin, of Merritton, is taking very energetic steps to make the annual parade and picnic a grand success, and has organized a juverile branch o association, that will be quite a feature in the parade, and we trust that each and every branch will be well repre-sented and conduct themselves in such a manner as to reflect credit upon them selves as good and true Catholics and Emeralds, and so win the good opinion of the citizens of Merritton and the blessing of God upon our beloved asso-Yours fraternally, W. Lane, Sec.

co.

The Guaranteed four per cent. Insurance Bond issued by the Federal Life Co is by far the most liberal, the most equitable and the most satisfactory investment insurance contract ever given to the public. It is the same as investing money in the Government Savings Bank with the INSURANCE FREE OF CHARGE.

For particulars apply to Mr. H. Rue, District Manager. 3 Masonic Temple, London

trict Manager, 3 Masonic Temple, London,

Agents wanted in unrepresented places.

To the Draff.—A person cured of Deathness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any Person who applied to News 192 by 192 applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John Street,

At her residence, Denison avenue, Toronto, on May 31st, Mrs. T. H. Fenwick, beloved wife of T. H. Fenwick and daughter of Mr. Patrick Butler. May she rest in peace.



DEFENCE OF THE JESUITS.

CALUMNIES

Pascal, Pietro Sarpi and Rev. B. F. Austin TRIUMPHANTLY REFUTED.

With a New Song-" The Devil's Thirteen," By REV. W. FLANNERY

Price 10 cents; 50 cents per dozan. Address, THOS. COFFEY,

COAL AND WOOD CONTRACTS

Sealed Tenders addressed to the Hon. the Commissioner, at this Department, will be received uptil Noon on MONDAY, JULY 15th, 1889,

TORONTO.
 Government House, about.
 23)
 4)

 Parliament and Departm'tl
 Buildings, about.
 380
 130

 Education Dept, about.
 325
 40

 school of Practical Science,
 325
 40
 12 5 school of Practical Science, about School of Practical Science Foft wood charcoal, about 2) bbls.... goode Hall, about.....

Normal School, about The coal and wood must be delivered at the respective institutions in quality and man-At Vespers at 3 30 o'clock p. m. the children assembled again to renew their and at any time until the 20th september next; except that for the Government next; except that for the Government of the Constitution of Constitution

Department of Public Work Toronto, June 29th, 1889.



SEALED TENDERS, aidressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, etc., Strathroy, Ont..." with be received at this office until Friday, 19th, July, 1889, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office, etc., Strathroy, Ont., Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottsaw, and at the office of C. Grist, Esq., Strathroy, on and after Friday, 28th June, 1889, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

plied and signed with actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque, parable to the order of the Minister of Paolic Works, equal to five per cent of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be fortested if the party decline the contract, or fall to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-accept-ance of tender. nce of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to ccept the lowest or any tender.

By order, A. GOBEIL, Department of Public Works, Ottawa, June 22, 1889 Secretary.

FARM TO RENT OR FOR SALE. NE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ARTERISATION OF HUNDRED AND SEVENTY ACRES, well improved, residence, barns, well wasered, etc.; Township of Eddulph; lot No. 10, north of the London Road; Catholic Church and school on same lot. Nearly all under grass; three cheese factories convenient; 13 miles from London, on gravel road; 1 mile from Lucan market. Good reasons for renting or selling. Terms easy. Address M. Collison, Eighnfield, Ont.

VOLUME 11.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

TORONTO loses one of its most worthy citizens by the departure of Mr. R. B. Teefy. A sterling Irishman was Mr. you, an Teefy on all occasions. We wish him would treat lo every prosperity in his new home.

THE diocesan retreat of the diocese of Hamilton will be held this week at Berlin College. The Bishop and all the clergy, with a few exceptions, will assist. The retreat will be conducted by Rev. Father Connolly, S. J., of Montreal,

PETERSBURGH, Va., is erecting a monument to the soldiers of the Southern when i Confederacy, and there is no such outcry in the North as Ontario bigots are mak ing over the erection of a monument to the brave navigator, Jacques Cartier and of tem the martyred Jesuit, Father Bretæuf.

It is becoming every day more plain Rights that what we frequently prognosticated is taking place. The bigotry of the Mail would by itself not be sufficient to the Go excite discord between Ontario and the inc Quebec, because in either Province the incapa Mail's influence is too weak to bring ceiving about such a result. In Quebec the the re Mail is scarcely read, and in Ontario it to the has attained a character for its readiness wrong to have an eye to business, and for in- It has consistency, which would effectually bar meeting it from exercising any permanent in- Toron fluence in shaping the policy of any togeth large section of the population. But it the G is well known, and we need not attempt | their to conceal the fact, that there is a large | the "s proportion of the people who are ready labor to be moved by a no Popery or an Act w anti French cry at any time. The And t Orangemen and the parsons form always even a noisy if not very potent nucleus for ment this party of aggression. But it was not | Supre to be expected that either the French- be gle Canadians or the Catholics of Canada | the e would submit tamely to the attacks of is onl bigotry. Hence, in reply to the violence | be m of the no Popery journals, the lodges selves and the Ministerial Associations, we of Ca have witnessed within the last few days erty, the defiance which the French Canadians | three assembled at Quebec have issued sgainst | wicker the bigots.

In the French Chamber, a motion was made recently by M. Clemenceau, the Radical leader, to abolish the budget for religious purposes. Mgr. Freppel, Bishop of Augiers, said that the proper time to bring such a question before the people was at the general elections, and he defied the Radical party to make the ter, repeal of the Concordat an issue at the

polls. He continues : "Does not the separation of Church and State exist already? Are not the clergy entirely excluded from all civil and political affairs? If you bring the question before the voters you should tell them that you want to break the busi honorable engagements which France Ham undertook in 1789, when she bound her rio, f self to provide for the sustenance of all ministers of religion. You should tell them that you want to confiscate all tem churches and presbyteries, and that you was want to deprive the poor of the comforts Chris of religion at the very time when you grant subsidies to theatres which are ended for the enjoyment of the rich, calle

It is but a short time since a vote for Geo the disestablishment of the Church him almost passed the Chamber, but now and M. Clemenceau's motion was lost by parl 337 to 108. It would appear that the fore anti-Church party is losing ground nati

WE mentioned in a former issue the effe impudent suggestion made by one of law the Mail's correspondents that a picnic no of twenty thousand British Canadians should be held on the Plains of Abraham for the purpose of insulting the people of Quebec or even of making upon them violent attacks. The following very appropriate rejoinder is from La Justice:

'THE Mail correspondent speaks of Wolfe's victory as a man who is glad to have found in the whole history of Canada a single fight in which his ancestors were not beaten. We do not rest on one victory more or less. Our ancestors looked upon defeat as the exception and victory as the rule. We have never thought of going into Ontario to cele. brate all the victories of our ancestors, brate all the victories of our ancestors. It would take up too much time. When the English people celebrate St. George's Day, we do not think of celebrating the victory of Ste, Foye, which was the last victory won by our fathers after the battle of the Plains of Abraham, and which countd for me the victory and the secured for me the victory was the last victory with the countd for me the victory and the victory was the victory and the victory was the victory and the victory was the victory and victory was the victory was which secured for us the privileges in the treaty which the Mail is now anxious to take away from us and which were made one of the conditions of the cession of Canada. As to our liberty, we have gained it at the point of the bayonet, in the legislative halls, and on the battlefield. It is we who have secured the liberty which Canada enjoys to day, and not the fanatics a la Mail, who were at all times the pillars of despotism and intolerance.'

The article ends as follows:

"We belong to a civilized race. We have never undertaken an agitation to limit teaching in actuals. We are not lo

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