MARKET REPORTS.

May 2.—Wheat, 69½ to 75c per bushel; 35 per bushel; peas 66 to 75c per ley, 43 to 45½ per bushel; peas 66 to 75c per ley, 43 to 45½ per bushel; peas 66 to 75c per ley, 43 to 45½ per bushel; per 60 to 87 per cwt. Searce, at 10c a lb Spring lambs.

Veal 4c a lb. wholesale. Dressed een demand, at 85,25 to 86,50 per cwt. old at 10 to 12c a lb. Spring chickens, pair. Fowlis5 to 85c a pair. Butter pound by the basket for best roll. 10c per dozen. Potatoes were firm, 1 a bag; the former price for underspair, 10c per dozen. Potatoes were firm, 1 a bag; the former price for underspair, 10c per dozen. Potatoes were firm, 1 a bag; the former price for underspair, 1 a bag; the former price for bush, 32 to 40; peas, 33 to 40; peas, 34 to 81.5; per bush, 45c; parley, feed, per bush, 45c; parley, feed, per bush, 45c; parley, feed, per bush, 50; former, 50; peas, 70 to 75c. Apples, 70 to 75c.; ducks, 50; peas, 50; per bbl. 81.5 to 7. Timothy, 81 to 815.50; hay, clover, straw sheaf, 85 to 85. Beef, hinds, beef, forces 84 to 85.50; lamb, carries, 50; may 2.—Shippers' Cattle—1; is advisable to quote prices, bur one advisable to quote prices. Bur

b. May 2. — Shippers' Cattle—It is advisable to quote prices, but good will fetch from 4½ to 5½ per lb. rs' Cattle.—While ended butchers' ought 4 to 4½c, and occasionally 4½c.

agg. Lambs and Sheep.—Good grainings will fetch from 5½ to 5½ per lb. mig lambs are worth from 5½ to 5½ per lb. mig lambs are worth from 5½ to 5½ per lb. mig lambs are worth from 5½ to 5½ per lb.—Sheep can be quoted as mic 50 to 6 each, and good sheep suitexport are wanted, and will find a eat full values. Bucks are worth 5c 4c per lb.—Prices even for good are away off, from 54 to 50 per head.

The top price paid was 55.25 per cwt. choice hogs, weighed off cars; fat gotted for the first state of the fi

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Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nousen est, Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname.)-St. Pacian, 4th Century.

VOLUME XVII.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895.

NO. 864.

May Song.

Julian E. Johnstone, in Donahoe's Magazine. This is the time when the daffodil,
That glowed like gold in the April days,
Droops down and dies on the tufted hill
In the windy ways.

Now is the time when the lilac blooms With their fragrance ine fill the fulvid air, Aud the lovely lily the dell perfumes, And the dingles there.

This is the time when the violet blows In the dewy dales where the waters fall, And the blossoms blush of the red rock rose By the garden wall.

Now is time when the bluebird wakes With a rush of wings and a gush of song, And the phebe bird in the starry brakes Whistles all day long;

When the oriole like a thing of gold,
With roseal breast and elbony wings,
Exults in the light of his beauty bold,
And of summer sings; And the yellow-hammer begins to drum On the wrinkled bole of the hollow tree, And the golden bees o'er the king-cups hum, In the level lea.

For this is the merry month of May, The month of the maiden, mary-blooms, Of the luscious lilts and the roundelay, And the golden glooms.

REUNION OF CHRISTENDOM AN APOSTOLIC LETTER ON THE RELIGIOUS SITUATION.

Pope Leo to the English.

The following is the authorized translation of the Apostolic Letter of Pope Leo XIII. to the English people which has been awaited with much in terest for some time :



Lee XIII. to the English People who Seek the Kingdom of Christ in the Unity of the Faith, Health and

Some time since, in Apostolic Letter to princes and people, We addressed the English in common with other nations, but We have greatly desired to do this by a special letter and thus give to the illustrious English race a token of our sincere affection. wish has been kept alive by the hearty good will We have always felt toward your people, whose great deeds in olden times the history of the Church declares. We were yet more moved by not infrequent conversations with your countrymen, who testified to the kindly and We render thanks to God, who has so far prolonged Our life, that we may make an endeavor in this direction. But since, as is but right, We place Our confidence of a happy issue principally and above all in the wonderful ower of God's grace, We have with full consideration determined to invite all Englishmen, who glory in the Christian name, to this same work, and We exhort them to lift up their hearts to God with Us, to fix their trust in Him, and to seek from Him the help necessary in such a matter by assiduous diligence in holy prayer.

The love and care of the Roman

Pontiffs for England has been traditional from the days of our holy predecessor Gregory the Great. Re ligion and humanity generally, and especially the English nation, owe him a deep debt of gratitude. Although prevented by the divine call to yet higher duty from himself under-taking the Apostolic labor "of converting the Anglo-Saxons, as he had proposed to do while still a monk, his mind remained intent upon this great and salutary design" (Joann, Diac. in vita ejus c. ii. 33), nor did he rest until it was accomplished. For from that monastic family which he had formed in learning and holiness of life in his own house he sent a chosen band under the leadership of Augustine to be the messengers of Grace, Wisdom and Civilization to those who were still buried in Paganism. And relying, as he did, on Divine help, his hope grew stronger under diffi-culty, until at length he saw his work crowned with success. He himself writes of this in tones of triumphant joy in reply to St. Augustine, who had sent him the news of the happy result: "Glory be to God on high and on earth peace to men of good will. Christ be the glory in whose death we live; by whose weakness we are strong, in the love of whom We seek Britain those brethren whom we knew not; by whose mercy
We have found those whom We have found those whom knowing not We sought. We can tell members.

what gladness filled the hearts of all ing of hearts and minds toward Catho. | prayer is at the same time the expres | mercy | with | single | and | entire | on St. Peter and St. George, those special affection, in that they had imitated "Helen of illustrious memory, and Constantine, the devout Emperor" (Ib. c. xi. 66, al. c. ix. 60, c. xi. 29, al., c. ix., 59), he strengthens them and their people with salutary admonitions Nor did he cease for the rest of his life to foster the laws of justice and charity. and develop their faith in instructions dictated by holy prudence. Thus Christianity, which the Church had conveyed to Britain, and spread and defended there against rising heresy (1), after having been blotted out by the care of Gragory, happily level the invasion of heathen races, was now, by the care of Gragory, happily level being the condition of the work. and develop their faith in instructions

worthy that this love and solicitude of domestic life and civil policy; of the TRADITIONAL LOVE AND CARE OF THE WHO Succeeded him. This is shown by engage in forwarding opportune meas-ROMAN PONTIFFS FOR ENGLAND—
their constant interposition in providures for the repression of the deputies and needs of the present in learning, both human and capable teachers in learning, both human and divine, by their helpful counsels, and the upper classes for the promotor.

OF THE ANGLIAN CHERCH WITH by their helpful counsels, and the upper classes for the promotor. OF THE ANGLICAN CHURCH WITH by their affording in abundant meas tion of purity of morals and for ure whatever was necessary for establishing and developing that rising Church. And very soon was such anslation of the Apostolic Letter of care rewarded, for in no other case, as though it were helieved that a man

But in the storms which devastated Catholicity throughout Europe in the sixteenth century England, too, received a grievous wound; for it was first unhappily wrenched from communion with the Apostolic See, and then was bereft of that holy faith in which for long centuries it had rejoiced and found liberty. It was a sad defection; and Our predecessors, while lamenting it in their earnest love, made every prudent effort to put an end to it, and to mitigate the many from the earliest times has ever inculend to it, and to mitigate the many from the earliest times has ever inculevils consequent upon it. It would cated as a special duty, are evidences take long, and it is not necessary, to of the spirit which animates you. Nor detail the sedulous and increasing care can We omit to mention specially the taken by our predecessors in those circumstances. But by far the most value the general spirit of respect for the able and effective assistance they afforded lies in their having so repeatafforded lies in their having so repeated power and resources of the British edly urged on the faithful the practice nation and the civilizing influence of special prayer to God that He would which, with the spread of liberty, acquainted with an Englishman, Ignabefore us the project he had already with infinite mercy has given him a initiated for extending a society of protector and help in the time of need, pious people to pray for the return ready at hand to all, easy and void of of the English nation to the Church.

We can hardly say how cordially We entered into this design, wholly inspired by faith and charity, and how place of safety " (Chrys. Hom. 30 in We helped forward this cause, anticipat-

Moreover, there was a wonderful draw
(1) The action of St. Celestine I. was most efficacious against the Pelagian heresy which had infected Britain, as St. Prosper of Aquitaine, a writer of that time, and afterwards secretary to St. Leo the Great, records in his chronicle: "Agricola the Pelagian, son of the Pelagian Bishop Severlanus, tainted the churches of Britain with the insinuations of his teaching. But at the instance of the Deacon Filladius, Pope Celestine sent Germanus, Bishop of Auxerre, as his vicar (vice sua), and led back the British people to the Catholic faith, having driven out the heretics." (Migne, Bibl. P. P. S. Prosp. Aquit. opp. vol. un; pag. 594.)

[2] For this purpose he specially recom.

measures which, if they do not, per-haps, directly, still do indirectly, help

We have heard with singular joy of

now, by the care of Gregory, happily legal basis the condition of the work-restored. And We Having resolved to address this letter to the English people, We recall at once these great and glorious events in the annals of the Church, which must surely be remembered by them with gratitude. Moreover, it is noteworth that this layer and selicitude of deposits life and clirit relief. care rewarded, for in no other case, perhaps, did the Faith take root so quickly, nor was so keen and intense a love manifested toward the See of Peter. That the English race was in those days wholly devoted to this centre of Christian unity divinely constituted in the Roman Bishops and that in the course of ages men of all that in the course of ages men of all ranks were bound to them by ties of loyalty are facts too abundantly and plainly testified by the pages of history to admit of doubt or question.

But in the storms which devastated Catholicity throughout Europe in the

the general spirit of respect for the Holy Scriptures. Every one knows the of the Society of the Passion of Christ, who, not without a certain Divine implication "at the Throne of Divine Grace;" and this all the more earnestly that the times seemed less favorable to the realization of his hopes. We, indeed, long before being raised to the Suprema Partificate ware despited in the control of the Christian should be so turned and of the Ch Supreme Pontificate, were deeply sensible also of the importance of holy prayer offered for this cause, and human affect is expensed it. For any analysis of the chiral should be so turned and street that he places and rests the chief hope of his undertakings in the Divine help obtained by prayer, whereby heartily approved it. For as we human effort is supernaturalized and gladly recall, at the time when we were Nuncio in Belgium, becoming ac quickened by a heavenly fire, manifests itself in vigorous and serviceable tius Spencer, himself a devout son of the same St. Paul of the Cross, he laid has not merely dignified man, but

Gen). ing that the English Church would But if the prayer of the righteous obtain abundant assistance thereby, man rightly avail se much with God Although the fruits of Divine grace even in earthly concerns, how much Although the flutts obtained by prayer had previously more will it not avail one who is manifested themselves, yet as that holy destined to an eternal existence for eague spread they became notorious obtaining those spiritual blessings Very many were led to follow the Divine call, and among them not a few men of distinguished eminence, and many, too, who in doing so had to make personal and heroic sacrifices. Moreover, there was a wonderful draw addition to what He taught, instituted, and effected gave also for this pur-

effect to no one who has resolute re-course to it. "Prayer is our powerful

vol. un: pag. 594.)
[2] For this purpose he specially recommended the "Hail Mary," and obtained from the General Chapter of his Order, held in Rome in 1857, a special injunction upon its members.

words and example of the Fatherly of All Light, Who, with gentle power, impels us to the good and the right impels us to

Ask and you shall receive, that your joy may be full "(John xvi., 23-24). And He enforces this by reference to the tender love of parents for their own

good spirit to them that ask Him (Luke xi., 13). And how abundant are not the choice gifts contained in that good Spirit. The greatest of them all is that hidden power of which Christ spoke when He said: "No man can come to Me except the Father Who hath sent Me draw

children, "If you, then, being evil," He says, "know how to give good

will your Father from heaven give the

him " (John vi. 44). It is impossible that men grounded in this teaching should not feel drawn and even impelled to the habit of faithful prayer. With what steady perful prayer. With what steady severance will they not practice with what fervor pursue it, having before them the very example of Christ Himself, Who, having nothing to fear for Himself and needing nothing-for He was God,—yet passed the whole night in prayer (Luke iv., 12), and with a stong cry and tears, offered up prayers and supplications (Heb. v., 7). and doing this "He wished to stand pleading before His Father as if remembering at that time that He was our teacher," as Venerable B de, that ornament of your nation, wisely considers (in ev. S, Joann. xvii.). But nothing proves so clearly and forcibly both the precept and the example of Our Divine Lord in regard to prayer as His last discourse to the Apostles during those sad moments that preceded His Passion, when raising His eyes to Heaven, He again and again entreated His Holy Father praying and beseeching Him for the most in timate union of His disciples and followers in the truth, as the most convincing evidence to the world of the Divine mission on which He was about

And here no thought is more wel-

to send them.

come to Our soul than that happy unity of Faith and wills for which our Re-deemer and Divine Master prayed in earnest supplication-a unity which, if useful at all times even for temporal interests, both at home and abroad, is shown by the very divis-ions and confusions of these days to be more than ever needful. We on our persev. xxiii., 63) part, watching the signs of the times, exhorting and taking thought for the future, urged thereto by the example We have heard that in England there realization. The time cannot be far distant when We must appear to render an account of Our stewardship to the Prince of pastors, and how happy, how blessed should We be if We could bring to Him some fruit-some realization of these Our wishes which He has inspired and sustained. In these days Our thoughts turn with love and hope to the English people, observing as We do the frequent and manifest works of Divine Grace in their midst how to some, it is plain, the confusion of religious dissensions which divide them is a cause of deep concern ; how others see clearly the need of some sure defense against the inroad of modern errors which only too readily humor the wishes of fallen nature and depraved reason; how the number of those relig-

us and discreet men who sincerely bor much for reunion with the Cath olic Church is increasing. We can hardly say how strongly these and other signs quicken the charity of Christ in Us, and redoubling Our pray ers from Our inmost soul We call down a fuller measure of Divine Grace, which, poured out on minds so well dis posed, may issue in the ardently desired fruit, the fruit, namely, that We may all meet into the unity of Faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God (Eph. iv., 13), careful to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace, one body and one Spirit; as you are called in one hope of your calling-one Lord, one faith, one baptism. (Ib., 3-

With loving heart, then, We turn to you all in England, to whatever community or institution you may belong, desiring to recall you to this belong, desiring to recall you to this holy unity. We beseech you, as you value your eternal salvation, to offer up humble and continuous prayer to god. Our Heavenly Father the Giver God. Our Heavenly Father the Giver god to greet as the apostl of their race, joiced to greet as the apostl of their race, poiced to greet as the apostl of their race,

Almighty, and by your labors, my brother, has been illuminated by the light of our holy faith, which expels the darkness of error, and has with free mind trodden under foot those idols to which aforetime they were subject in foolish fear." (Epist. c. xi. 23, al. c. ix. 58.) And congratulating Ethelbert, King of Kent, and Estelbert, King of Kent, and Estelbert Kent Estelbert, King of Kent, and Estelbert Kent Estelbert, King of Kent, and Estelbert Kent Estelbe the Divine Majesty they must be united with His Name and Merits.

Amen, amen, I say to you if you ask the Father anything in My name, He will give it to you. Hitherto you have not asked anything in My name.

He will give it to you. Hitherto you have not asked anything in My name.

He was must not judge of such the existing containing the established amongst you camone octationed days should be made more oppoular and recited with greater devo-camone of the Holy Rosary, which We Ourselves have so strongly recommended, should flourish, for it contains as it were a summer of the Gospel teaching and has peace? By no means if God is with us. For we must not judge of such great issues from a human standpoint only, but rather must we look to the power and mercy of God. In great and arduous enterprises, provided they are undertaken with an earnest and right intent, God stands by man's side, and it is precisely in these difficulties that the action of His Providence shines forth with greatest splendor. The time is not far distant when thirteen centuries will have been completed since the English race welcomed those Apostolic men sent, as We have said, reasting aside the pagan deities, dedicated the first fruits of its faith to Christ our Lord and God. This engifts to your children, how much more Apostolic men sent, as We have said, from this very city of Rome, and, casting aside the pagan deities, dedicated the first fruits of its faith to Christ our Lord and God. This encourages Our hope. It is, indeed, an event worthy to be remembered with public thanksgiving; would that this procession might being to all reflecting occasion might bring to all reflecting minds the memory of the faith then

> low, considering the end of their conversation (Ib., 7).
> In such a cause We, first of all, call to Our assistance as Our allies the Catholics of England, whose faith and piety We know by experience. There can be no doubt that, weighing earnestly the value and effects of holy prayer, the virtue of which We have truly declared, they will strive by every means to succor their fellowcountrymen and brethren by invoking in their behalf the Divine clemency. To pray for one's self is a need, to pray for others is a counsel of brotherly love; and it is plain that it is not prayer dictated by necessity so much as that inspired by fraternal charity which will find most favor in the sight of God. The first Christians undoubtedly adopted this practice. Especially in all that pertains to the gift of faith the early ages set us a striking example. Thus it was the custom to to the Christian faith (S. Aug. de dono

8), who also most opportunely exhorts you, as he does all, to remember those

first preachers "who have spoken the word of God," to you whose faith fol-

And in regard to this there is ancountrymen, who testified to the kindly feeling of the English toward Us personally, and, above all, to their anxiety for peace and Eternal salvation through unity of Faith. God is Our wish that some effort of Ours might tend to assist and further the great work of obtain taining the reunion of Christendom; and Wa rander thanks to God, who has must pray to God, and pray yet more earnestly in this sad condition of things, since He alone can affect a remedy. May He show the measures proper to be taken; may He sustain the courage and strength of those who labor at this arduous task; may He deign to send laborers into His har-

west.
While We so earnestly press upon Our children the duty of prayer, We desire at the same time to warn them that they should not suffer themselves to be wanting in anything that pertains to the grace and the fruit of prayer, and that they should have ever before their minds the precept of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians: Be without offense to the Jews and to the Gentiles, and to the Church of God (1, Cor. x. 32). For besides those interior dispositions of soul necessary for rightly offering prayer to God, it is also needful that they should be accompanied ing in anything that pertains to the grace needful that they should be accompanied by actions and by words befitting the Christian profession — first of all, and chiefly, the exemplary observance of uprightness and justice, of pitifulness for the poor, of penance, of peace and concord in your own houses, of respect for the law—these are what will give force and efficacy to your prayers. Mercy favors the petitions of those who in all justice study and carry out the precepts of Christ, according to His promise: "If you abide in me, and my words abide in you, you shall ask whatever you will, and it shall be done unto you" (John xi., 7). And therefore do We exhort you that, uniting your prayer with Ours, your great desire your prayer with Ours, your great desire your prayer with Ours, your great desire where they are the summer seas. To the shores of your barque may advance on that face There's sorrow was heightened, but our hopes are brightened.

So with dark clouds of grief Mingle rays of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the wings of the preximate of the wings of the breeze on the wings of the breeze on the wings of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the sight our proposed to meeting once more!

So with dark clouds of grief Mingle rays of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the sight our proposed to the all never again see their shore Their sorrow was heightened, but our hopes are brightened.

So with dark clouds of grief Mingle rays of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the time preventing once more!

So with dark clouds of grief Mingle rays of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the wing of the our pray of a your own houses of your barque may advance or the wings of the breeze on the wing have are brightened.

So with dark clouds of grief Mingle rays of relief While we pray God your barque may advance on the wing of the breeze on the wing have are brightened. needful that they should be accompanied therefore do We exhort you that, unting your prayer with Oars, your great desire may now be that God will grant you to welcome your fellow-citizens and brethren in the bond of perfect charity. Moreover, it is profitable to implore the help of the Saints of God, the efficacy of whose several recognition such a cause as this. Saints of God, the efficacy of whose prayers, specially in such a cause as this, is shown in that pregnant remark of St. Augustine as to St. Stephen: "If holy Stephen had not prayed, the Church to-day regular band had be Bod?"

was gladness filled the hearts of all target of know that the English race, by the workings of the grace of God Almighty, and by your labors, my brother, has been illuminated by the light of our holy faith, which expels the darkness of earner and has with the market of darkness and the sure faithfulness, calling upon the glor-ious name and merits of Jesus of ottaining the strength we hope of obtaining the strength

on this day, through the Mystery of His most Holy Resurrection, We repeat with the utmost confidence: "Holy Father, keep them in Thy name whom Thou hast given Me: that they may be one as We also are one. . . Sanctify them in truth. Thy word is truth. . . And not for them only do I pray, but for them also who the next their weed shall believe preached to your ancestors, the same which is now preached — Jesus Christ yesterday, to-day and the same for ever, as the Apostle says (Heb. xiii., S. who also most enportunely exports, the same also who through their word shall believe in Me, that all may be one, as Thou, Father, in Me, and I in Thee, that they ever a star of the same and Thou in Me: that they may be

them and Thou in Me: that they may be made perfect in one: and the world may know that Thou hast sent Me and hast loved them as Thou hast also loved Me." (John xvii., 11, 17, 20, 21, 23.)

Finally, We desire all manner of blessings from God for the whole of the British people, and with all Our heart We pray that those who seek the Kingdom of Christ and salvation in the unity of faith may enter on the full realization of their desires. desires.

Gesires.

Given at St. Peter's, in Rome, on the 14th of April, 1895, in the 18th year of our Pon-

TO THE BLESSED VIRGIN—PRAYER FOR ENGLAND.

O Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God and our most gentle Queen and Mother, look down in mercy upon England thy "Dowry" and upon us all who greatly hope and trust in thee. By thee it was that Jesus our Saviour and our hope was given unto the world; and He has given thee to us that we might hope still more.

thee to us that we might hope still more. Piead for us, thy children, whom thou didst receive and accept at the foot of the Cross. O Sorrowful Mother! intercede edly adopted this practice. Especially in all that pertains to the gift of faith the early ages set us a striking example. Thus it was the custom to pray to God with ardor that relations, friends, rulers and fellow-citizens might be blessed by a mind obsdient to the Supreme Shepherd, the Vicar of the Vica home. Amen.

REMINISCENCE OF BRANTFORD.

Richmondhill, May 1, 1835.

Ed. CATHOLIC RECORD, London:

Dear Sir—Locking over my files of the Canalian Freeman, I came across the following beautiful verses from the pen of the present Bishop of Hamilton, when resident priest in Paris, Ont., in 1868. If you think them worthy of reproduction, many of your readers would be pleased. They are

Presented to the Rev. Father Carayon of Brantford, on the Feast of the Solemnity of Corpus Christi, 1868, being the eve of his departure on a visit to his relatives in France, by his friend,

REV. T. J. DOWLING. REV. T. J. DOWLING.
Dear Father, we're told
When the angels of old
Left the Temple of God in the East,
That sad was the shrine
On the mountain of Zion
In the absence of Prophet and Priest.
So lovely St. Basil's
Looks lonely to-night,
Though bright were its Altars to-day—
For the hearts of your children
Are sad at the sight
Of their fond Father going away!

Here are People and Priest,

Here are Feople and Friest, Like that scene in the East When St. Paul met the faithful he loved, When bidding adlieu To his children (like you) In the light of God's Grace As they gazed on that face
That should never again see their shore
Their sorrow was heightened,

While then, Father, we pray To our God every day
That He in His mercy divine,

That He in His mercy within,
May lead you back to us,
Dear son of St. Louis,
From the land of the lily and vine.
If on some foreign hill
[Like our own Columbbil]] You may linger to read or to rest, Breathe a prayer on the breeze O'er the far Pyrene'es For the children you love in the West.

(This poem wasfread by Miss Margaret Me-quillan on the occasion of presenting an ad-dress to the Reverend Augustine Carayon, pastor of St. Basil's Church, Brantford, signed on behalf of the congregation by Joseph Quin-lan, E-q., Chairman, and Hugh McMahon, Esq., Secretary.)

Men pass away, but the truth of God abideth forever.—The Imitation.

P. TANSEY 14 Drummond Street, shed 1882.] MONTREAL, QUE. O CONTRACTORS.

tenders addressed to the under-nd endorsed "Tenders for Works," eceived at this department until noon ay, May the 10th, for the following

ay, say the both, for the following s for (1) Engineer and Gardener, nith's and Carpenter's shop and Ice the Brockville Asylum; (2) Experibuilding and addition to Boiler Convocation Hall, Agricultural Colleiph; (3) Lock-ups at Webbwood greon Falls, Nipissing District; (4) at Massie, Algoma District; (5) at Dunchurch, Hagerman Town-Additions to Lock-up and Registry Bracebridge, Muskoka District; (7) Dairy School at Strathroy; (8) and Coffice at Minden, County of Hali-

and specifications can be seen and and specifications can be seen and tender procured at the above-mentaces and at this Department. An lank cheque, payable to the underfor five per cent. on the amount of der for each of the above works will red. The cheques of the unsuccesset endering will be returned when casts have been entered into for the works.

ona fide signatures and business of two parties as securities must my each tender.

Pepartment will not be bound to achowest or any tender.

WM. HARTY, Commissioner, ent of Public Works,
Cutario, April 23, 1815.