

C. M. B. A.

We would call the attention of our C. M. B. A. Branches and members to the fact that we have a very pretty silk C. M. B. A. badge, newly trimmed with gold fringe, and made of gold and silver, and can be used by branches when at a demonstration of any kind, and it imparts to a body of men a neat appearance.

C. M. B. A.

Grand President O'Connell has cancelled the appointment of the C. M. B. A. Monthly as an official organ of the C. M. B. A. in Canada.

At the Niagara Falls meeting the officers of the Grand Council of Canada insisted on the charges made against them being withdrawn or else proven. The charges are withdrawn entirely and unconditionally by Supreme Bailiwick Keena acting for Mr. Bulger, who preferred said charges.

The Supreme Recorder was instructed by the Supreme Council to issue, without delay, Beneficiary Certificates to all our members that up to the 27th day of August had sent in their "applications for beneficiary certificates."

The "membership report," "application for membership," and medical certificate of each member listed after above date, are to be forwarded to the Supreme Recorder, and said officer is to immediately make out said member's beneficiary certificate and return the medical certificate with the beneficiary certificate to the Grand Secretary of Canada, who is to continue to be the custodian of the medical certificates of all members in his jurisdiction.

No better arrangement in the interest of the Supreme Council could be made; and those few members in the United States, who are dissatisfied, with said arrangement, have not the welfare of the association at heart, or are jealous of the able manner in which the Supreme and Grand Council officers handled this question.

By said arrangement the contentions of both the Supreme and Grand Council officers and the medical certificates will be satisfied. Even section 4 of Beneficiary Fund Article in its present shape does not make the Supreme Recorder custodian of the medical certificates; and the arrangement referred to fully satisfies the regulations in said section.

"Oculus" of the Union and Times is extremely anxious that Canada should obey the Supreme Council, right or wrong; but he advises New York to protest against the Supreme Council's authority and decision! The tone of his un-called-for letter would lead one to the conclusion that he imagines the members in New York State have a right to run the whole C. M. B. A. machinery. However, we will pay no attention to "Oculus," but will leave him in the hands of the Supreme Council officers, who will no doubt open his eyes and show him that no part of the association is being fitted more by connection with Canada than in New York State, and no section more obedient to the constitution than Canada.

Branch No. 108 was organized in the city of Quebec, on 13th inst., by Deputy T. P. Tansey. List of officers will appear in next issue.

We have now 108 Branches in Canada with a membership of about 4250.

Resolutions of Condolence

Branch No. 28, Ottawa, Sep. 14th, 1889. Dear Sir and Brother:—The following resolution of condolence was adopted at the last regular meeting of Branch 28: Moved by Brother E. right, seconded by Brother M. Quill, that the members of this Branch, No. 28, having learned with deep regret of the sad death of the son of brother O'Leary, second Vice President, be it Resolved, That the members of this Branch tender Brother O'Leary and his family their sincere sympathy in their sad affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolution be sent Brother O'Leary and to the official organ for publication.

Moved by Brother Figan, seconded by Brother Smith, that Whereas the members of this Branch 28 having learned with deep regret of the sad loss sustained by Brother Dolan in the death of his daughter, be it Resolved, that the members of this Branch tender Brother Dolan and his family their sincere sympathy in their sad affliction.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent Brother Dolan and to the official organ for publication.

Yours fraternally, THOS. SMITH, Recording Secretary, Branch 28.

A college was opened at Baltimore on the 9th inst. which will be called the "Epiphany Apostolic College." It is the only institution in this country for the education of students for the priesthood who are destined for missionary work among the colored people of the South. Five of the students are colored.

E. B. A.

Official.

To the Officers and Members of the E. B. A. of Ontario: GENTLEMEN AND BROTHERS—I beg respectfully to remind you that it was arranged by your delegates at the late convention that payment for assessments and supplies should be promptly met when due. I am sorry to say this has not been carried out. I am fully aware that some of the Branches have had to meet very heavy sick and funeral benefits during the past six months; but, gentlemen, it is laid down in the constitution that the members shall pay their assessments to the Grand Branch in June. If they had done so, the officer would have had no difficulty in sending it, and I could have met the expenses of printing, etc. Remember, gentlemen, I cannot carry out the duties of my office unless you give me your assistance.

I must also remind you that it was recommended that the Branches and members should subscribe for the official journal, but up to the present date I have received very few subscriptions.

In conclusion, I would ask the Secretaries not to read this communication aside after reading it, as done at times in all societies, but lay it before your Branches, so that action may be taken.

I am, gentlemen, yours fraternally, Toronto, Sept. 14. W. LANE, G. S.

A largely attended meeting of Catholic school teachers was held in St. Peter's school room, London, on Sunday last, for the purpose of listening to addresses from P. J. Grady, Grand President; Wm. Jamieson, Grand Organizer, and Jas. Henihan, of Hamilton, on the objects and benefits of the Emerald Beneficial Association. Dr. Rouk occupied the chair, and after hearing the different speakers the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that a branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association be established in this city, to be known as St. Peter's branch. About twenty five members were initiated and the utmost enthusiasm was displayed. The officers of the branch are as follows: President, Dr. Rouk; Vice President, John Banahan; Recording Secretary, Archie McNall; Treasurer, John Dayer; Marshal, Thomas Sullivan; Messenger, John Jamieson. After votes of thanks to the gentlemen from Hamilton and speeches from the officers elect, the meeting adjourned.

THE CATHOLIC BAZAAR AT PETROLIA.

Notwithstanding the disadvantages of the sultry season, together with the fact that the annual exhibitions were going on in various towns and cities, the bazaar in aid of St. Philip's Church, Petrolia, proved an unqualified success. The new Victoria hall, a perfect gem in itself, assumed an added beauty by the artistic display of its fancy and elaborate dining tables skillfully prepared and supervised by the ladies of the congregation. To their energy and tact is due the pleasing result of the bazaar, and the debt on the new church, even now modest in proportion to the outlay, will be again met smaller by this substantial work, the result of the united forces of both priest and people. The drawing of the grand thirty-three prizes took place on the evening of the 12th inst. The following are the lucky numbers and names of winners:

- 1-9884—Miss E. L. Stapleton, Petrolia.
2-7221—B. Dewar, Petrolia.
3-4821—John Collins, Petrolia.
4-2188—E. P. S. Byrne, Kingston.
5-1888—J. I. O'Connell, Petrolia.
6-2728—E. Connolly, Petrolia.
7-2318—Mrs. Hagan, Corvina, Ont.
8-4821—D. Hogue, Petrolia.
9-2251—Leo Mich. Zine, Corvina.
10-1888—Mrs. M. Keon, Strathroy.
11-1018—J. A. Cook, Petrolia.
12-2954—Mrs. A. Edwards, Petrolia.
13-2888—Mrs. C. Butler, Beaufort.
14-9853—J. D. Johnson, N. Y.
15-2921—Mr. Amo, Brooklyn, N. Y.
16-1888—Mrs. J. C. Butler, Beaufort.
17-4821—John Collins, Petrolia.
18-1888—George G. Butler, Petrolia.
19-5555—Tina Tracy, Berlin, Ont.
20-8121—Mrs. W. J. Hanlan, Oil Springs.
21-8121—John Hanlan, Oil Springs.
22-7354—W. G. Frantz, Petrolia.
23-4821—Howard Curtis, Parkhill.
24-2888—George G. Butler, New York.
25-8101—D. L. Carson, Petrolia.
26-2888—Mrs. Ralph, Petrolia.
27-2888—Mrs. Ralph, Petrolia.
28-1888—Mrs. Cameron, Petrolia.
29-7354—Mrs. W. J. Hanlan, Oil Springs.
30-8101—D. L. Carson, Petrolia.
31-1101—R. Palmer, Petrolia.
32-8121—Mrs. Veltch, Beaufort.
33-8121—Mrs. Veltch, Beaufort.

THE LATE MRS. W. SERD.

We regret exceedingly to have to chronicle the death, on September 13th, of Mrs. W. Serd, daughter of Wm. Patrick, Esq., of London Township, at the early age of twenty eight years. The deceased was a most estimable lady, a fond and faithful wife, and will be deeply regretted not only by her grief-stricken husband, father, mother and brothers and sisters, but by a host of warm friends whom she had made by her many estimable qualities. We tender our heartfelt condolence to them in their time of affliction.

Before the Canadian public will shortly appear an electionist, Miss Lulu Warrington, who promises to be one of the great readers of the day. Last Saturday we had the pleasure of spending an hour at an entertainment given for the ladies and pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent in this city. Never have we heard so eloquent music in a higher degree all these rare gifts which are requisite to produce a great reader. We hope she will meet unqualified success in her tour through Canada.

One of the Chicago dailies relates that two men standing at the door of a north side church last Sunday were informed that the pastor was off on a vacation, and there would be no services there until his return. "I am sorry," said one of the men, "for I was actually church hungry to-day. I suppose I can go to the Union Club, however, and put in the day there." His friend replied: "Let's go to some Catholic church." "They will all be closed, too. A priest needs a vacation the same as a Protestant minister." "That's true, but there is always

some one to take his place. There is no such thing as a vacation in the Catholic Church."

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. Balfour has written a letter in reply to Mr. Gladstone's remarks on prison treatment in Ireland in which Mr. Gladstone commented upon the case of Mr. Conboy as showing an absence of right judgment and humane feeling. Mr. Balfour denies that the prisoner is suffering from a disease that justifies his release. He says the general treatment of the Irish prisoners is more lenient than the treatment of English prisoners, and that of all classes of Irish prisoners those convicted under the Criminal Act obtain the largest share of prison relaxation.

The trial of Mrs. Wm. O'Brien and Mr. Gilroy, which resulted in their being sentenced to six weeks in prison, was one of the most disgusting travesties of justice which ever disgraced even Balfour's reign. A police constable named Garvey, who pretended to have taken notes of the speeches and sworn to them, was unable to write half a dozen words consecutively, on being put to the test in Court. Such was the evidence on which the two gentlemen were sentenced. Mr. Gilroy received an additional sentence of two months for refusing to give bail. Mr. Lenihan, the Freeman's Journal reporter, gave evidence to the identity of his report with that handed in by Garvey, and it was further proved by a signed confession that Police Inspector Parcell had given orders to the reporters to cook their reports so as to meet his desires. The reporters will probably be all prosecuted for forgery. At least complaint on this score will be entered against Garvey. It is announced that the prosecution against Mr. O'Brien will be dropped. This act of cowardice is supposed to come from the revelations made at Clonsilla, and that there is another reporter of the Garvey stamp in this case. It was on account of the Tipperary meeting that Mr. Patrick O'Brien's head was split open by a ruffian called a policeman, and that thirty respectable citizens were taken by the police.

All the public bodies in the County of Clare are taking steps to repel the slanders of Mr. Balfour and Colonel Turner upon the clergy of the county. A great public demonstration will be held at Kilrush at the call of the Town Commissioners, and another meeting will be held at Ennis for the same purpose. The English Home Rule Union will take part at these meetings. In many other places meetings have already been held.

Chief Secretary Balfour acknowledged in the House of Commons that the burning of a house at Woodford, where an old man and woman were burned to death, was, on investigation, shown to be accidental. It had been represented by the Times and the rest of the Tory press as a Nationalist outrage. Mr. Thomas Condon, M. P., was greeted with a most enthusiastic welcome on his appearance at Clonsilla and Waterford after his release from prison. The High Sheriff and the Corporation of Waterford were among those who turned out to pay him honor.

The difficulties on the Voadleur estate have been at last settled by the restoration of the evicted tenants to their holdings. A large force of police and emergency-men destroyed the turf which was cut by the poor people of the lanes of Court, and the turf was in great distress during the coming winter unless relieved by charitable persons. Their right of cutting the turf has existed for over a century. The estate on which this outrage has been perpetrated is that of the exterminating Mr. O'Heath.

Thirteen more families are to be evicted on the Gensharrold estate. The homes of a large number of the evicted Nationalists will be destroyed by the landlords, while the men were working in England and Scotland at the harvest. The land does not produce sufficient to pay the rent, and it is only by working away from home that these tenants are at any time able to meet the extortionate demands made upon them.

Mr. Balfour's proposal to erect an Irish Catholic University will be rejected by the Nationalists as a small part of what Ireland should have. It will not interfere with the demand for Home Rule, though there is no doubt Mr. Balfour hoped by this little sop to appease the Irish party, and to weaken their alliance with the English Liberals, and especially the Radicals. It is recognized by the Liberal as well as by the Nationalists that it is a question which properly belongs to an Irish Parliament to settle, but as there is no Irish Parliament as yet, the Nationalists will accept it as a mere instalment of their rights. They do not expect the Radicals to assist them in obtaining it. It is not expected that the alliance will be at all weakened by the momentary difference between the two parties.

Mr. Smith-Barry has been forced already into a change of front by the stern cooperation of his Tipperary tenants with those on the Ponsoboy estate. He at first boasted to his English constituents that he had prevented a settlement with Colonel Ponsoboy, but now he is already on the ground that the settlement was already impossible when he intervened. Canon Keller has proved in an able letter that this is entirely a false statement. The difference between the tenants and Colonel Ponsoboy was only £1400 at first, and there was every prospect of settlement until Mr. Smith-Barry's interference put an end to negotiations.

It is reported that the Emperor Frederick of Germany will soon visit the Vatican.

THE GREAT MISSIONARIES.

SENATOR VEST'S TESTIMONY TO THE JESUITS.

So little is known of the diocese of Helena here in the East, a diocese which comprises the newly made state of Montana, and which was established only five years ago, that the writer may be pardoned if he quotes extensively from Senator Vest's account of a visit he paid to the embryo state and the workings of the Catholic Church he there observed among the Indian reservations. Said the Missouri senator: "Now, as to my wanderings in Montana, I saw but one ray of light on the Indian question. I am a Protestant, born one, educated one and expect to die one, but I say now that the system adopted by the Jesuits is the only practical system for the education of the Indians and the only one that resulted in anything at all. When the Senator from Massachusetts, the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, said the other day that the reason of the success of the Jesuits more than any other sect was that they devoted their whole lives to the work, he struck the keynote of the whole situation. Take a Protestant clergyman and send him to the West, I do not care how active and zealous he may be, he goes there with his family ties; he goes there locking back to civilization; he goes there to die one, but I say now that the sense of duty to this ungenial life. Take a Jesuit and what does he do? He is a semi military preacher. He belongs to the company of Jesus. He owns nothing but the robe upon his back. If he receives an order from the commander of the company at the dead hour of night to rise and go to Asia, he goes without a quiver. He is a number, he is not a man. He is segregated from the world. I talked with Father Cavalier at St. Mary's Mission, who had been fifty two years among the Indians in Montana, had devoted his whole life to them, had been sent there from Italy.

AN ACCOMPLISHED PHYSICIAN; and when I visited him at his little room in the Mission he was lying there, having been bedridden for five years, and still administering medicines and performing surgical operations on each recurring day. This man's whole life was given up to the work, and what is the result? To-day the Jesuits are the only ones left in Montana, the only other Indians in point of civilization, at least in Montana. Fifty years ago the Jesuits went among them and to-day you see the result. Among all those tribes, commencing with the Shoshones, the Arapahos, the Gros Ventres, the Blackfeet, the Piezans, the River Crow, the Bloods and Assiniboinas, the only ray of light was on the Flathead reservation in the Jesuit mission schools, and there were boys and girls, fifty boys and fifty girls. They raise cattle; the Indian boys herd them. They have blacksmith shops; the Indian boys work in them. When there were no public buildings, no schools, all the work done by the scholars at the mission. They cannot raise corn to any extent in that climate, but they raise vegetables and enough oats to supply the whole school; and I never saw in my life a finer herd of cattle or horses than they had upon that mission. Few nuns, sisters, and Fathers constitute the teachers in the respective schools. We had school examination there.

LASTING THROUGH TEN DAYS. I undertake to say that never in the state was there a better examination than I heard at that mission of children of the same age with those I saw there. The girls were taught needle work, they were taught to sew and teach, they were taught music, they were taught to keep house. The young men were taught to work upon the farm, to herd cattle, to be blacksmiths, carpenters and millwrights. Here is the whole of it in one single sentence: I asked Father Van Court, the Father in charge of the mission, how long he had been in the school, and he said he had been there for twenty years. He said he had only a male school. I call the attention of the senators who are interested in this question to this slight point. He said when he educated the boys and graduated them at the school they went back to the tribe; they were immediately received with jeers and reproaches, told that they had white blood in their veins, that they talked like the white people and that they were light on their feet, in order to maintain his position with his fellows, became a worse barbarian than he had ever been before. I do not want to say anything against the schools at Hampton or Carlisle. I undertook on that expedition to use one or two of those scholars as interpreters. All, it seemed to me, they had advanced in me was to learn to deplete the pains of running horses.

AND GENERAL SHERIDAN agreed with me that they were the worst horse thieves on earth. They go back, and instead of teaching the other Indians, in ninety nine cases out of a hundred they relapse into barbarism. I do not speak of any denominational prejudice in favor of Jesuits; I was raised to honor the whole sect; I was raised in that good old Presbyterian Church that looked upon a Jesuit as very much akin to the devil; but I say now if the senator from Massachusetts, the chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, will find me any tribes of blanket Indians on the continent of North America—I do not speak of an five civilized tribes, because they got their civilization in Georgia and Alabama by immediate contact with the whites—but if he will find me a single tribe of Indians on the plains, blanket Indians, that approximate in civilization to the Flatheads, who have been under the control of the Jesuits for fifty years, I will abandon my entire theory on this subject. I say that out of eleven tribes that I saw—and I say this as a Protestant—where they had had Protestant missionaries they had not made a single solitary advance in civilization, not one; and yet among the Flatheads, where there are two Jesuit missions, you find 'em, you find 'em, and you find the relations of husband and wife and of father and child scrupulously observed. I say that one ounce of experience is worth a ton of theory at any time, and this I saw and know."

There is really so little information about the Helena diocese obtainable here in the East that the foregoing description from Senator Vest regarding the condition of the Indian schools there is very valuable. From Hoffman's latest report it may be cited that the Helena diocese has 26 parishes, 29 churches, 8 academies, 6 parochial schools, 5 charitable institutions and an estimated Catholic population of about 25,000. The See is suffragan to the archbishopric of Oregon City, and with the single exception of Nequally, it is the largest of the dependent dioceses of that archbishopric. Bishop Brondel is the first and present ordinary of this far western See.—Boston Republic.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Columbian. The Rev. Dr. Chapman, of the First M. E. Church, of New Haven, Conn., preached a sermon recently in which he said: "The bulwark of Catholicism is the religious education of the children, and in this respect Protestants make their greatest mistake. We let our children grow to the age of discretion with little or no religious training, and then when they decide against religion we deplore the depravity of human nature." We Catholics follow the counsel of wisdom to train up a child, when he is young, in the way he should go, hoping that when he is old, he will not depart from it.

The London correspondent of the New York Mail and Express visited Alan Tadema's studio the other day and had a long interview with the artist. In the course of his remarks, the great painter said: "The lower classes don't seem to take much interest in art matters. They used to, but they don't now. When they had a Catholic religion, a religion of art, a plastic religion, they could take an interest in art, and they did. It was their duty to admire the beauties of their castles and churches. But Protestantism, and Quakerism has stopped all this. The plastic religion is gone, and in its place we are told that it is a sin to go to a museum or art gallery on Sunday. Germany sacrificed her art to the Reformation. She is now given to music, and it is the same everywhere." Yes, the Catholic religion brings to the worship of God everything that is most beautiful in nature and art, and, while glorifying the Creator, it also elevates and refines His creatures.

TO THE DEAF—A person cured of Deafness and noise in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John Street, Montreal.

There is really so little information about the Helena diocese obtainable here in the East that the foregoing description from Senator Vest regarding the condition of the Indian schools there is very valuable. From Hoffman's latest report it may be cited that the Helena diocese has 26 parishes, 29 churches, 8 academies, 6 parochial schools, 5 charitable institutions and an estimated Catholic population of about 25,000. The See is suffragan to the archbishopric of Oregon City, and with the single exception of Nequally, it is the largest of the dependent dioceses of that archbishopric. Bishop Brondel is the first and present ordinary of this far western See.—Boston Republic.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Catholic Columbian. The Rev. Dr. Chapman, of the First M. E. Church, of New Haven, Conn., preached a sermon recently in which he said: "The bulwark of Catholicism is the religious education of the children, and in this respect Protestants make their greatest mistake. We let our children grow to the age of discretion with little or no religious training, and then when they decide against religion we deplore the depravity of human nature." We Catholics follow the counsel of wisdom to train up a child, when he is young, in the way he should go, hoping that when he is old, he will not depart from it.

The London correspondent of the New York Mail and Express visited Alan Tadema's studio the other day and had a long interview with the artist. In the course of his remarks, the great painter said: "The lower classes don't seem to take much interest in art matters. They used to, but they don't now. When they had a Catholic religion, a religion of art, a plastic religion, they could take an interest in art, and they did. It was their duty to admire the beauties of their castles and churches. But Protestantism, and Quakerism has stopped all this. The plastic religion is gone, and in its place we are told that it is a sin to go to a museum or art gallery on Sunday. Germany sacrificed her art to the Reformation. She is now given to music, and it is the same everywhere." Yes, the Catholic religion brings to the worship of God everything that is most beautiful in nature and art, and, while glorifying the Creator, it also elevates and refines His creatures.

It is not within the functions of a Catholic newspaper to make public the details of differences between bishops and priests and to report decisions rendered at Rome in such cases. Ecclesiastical causes are not to be subjected to trial by newspaper before the public and the law are not to be modified by statements of disputes between members of the clergy. The outside world, too, may be scandalized by announcements of troubles that in themselves are of little importance. The Catholic Columbian has no desire for the "enterprises" that washes the family linen in public.

We have more than once observed that when a certain class of Catholics attain a certain position, they invariably prove obnoxious to the public and the law, and are not to be modified by statements of disputes between members of the clergy. The outside world, too, may be scandalized by announcements of troubles that in themselves are of little importance. The Catholic Columbian has no desire for the "enterprises" that washes the family linen in public.

The versatile and gifted Paulist, Father Elliott, of New York, has been invited to preach at the light of the sun, being reflected from the emerald, the ruby and the diamond, assumes in each case a different hue, though itself always remaining the same; or on a beautiful piece of music, when played on different instruments, though itself the same, assumes a different character—so when played on the violin it is pleasing; on the organ majestic; on the flute soft and mellow, etc. So with the Church; though always unchanging in her essence, she adapts herself to all nations, and to all forms of government.

AVE MARIA. Father Barry's glowing paper in the Nineteenth Century, entitled "Wanted—A Gospel for the Century," has attracted the attention of thoughtful persons every where. It is a solution of the social problem, as well as a religious expression. "The New Antiquo," in a new light. The following is a characteristic passage: "Take only one article of the Creed of Redemption, divine poverty—detachment of the individual from riches, use of them for the community, for the brotherhood, simplicity of private life, and the enjoyment of the most beautiful things in common. That, and so much more, we should see if we were not blind at buzzards in the New Testament to which we listen, languidly or not at all, in church on Sunday. What right has a believer in Christ to live luxuriously while his brethren are starving on an unjust wage? But he pleads the interest of art and civilization which he fancy, not to be abandoned or delayed. The Sermon on the Mount was not preached in a monastery; it was addressed to mankind. It does not condemn civilization, which has grown more perfect chiefly by laying to heart some of its precepts. But it does most unequivocally condemn an exclusive society, the doors of which open but to golden keys, while the multitude of God's children are tolling in hunger and cold outside for their masters."

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, enclosed in envelopes marked "TO CONTRACTORS," will be received until 10 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 23rd inst. For the construction of a new building for the use of the Department of Public Works, the plans and specifications will be seen at this Department, where tenders can be prepared. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into a contract based upon his tender within the time specified. Where tenders are not accepted the cheque will be returned. Tenders will also be received at the same date for an addition and Steam Boiler for the Engine Room of the Reformatory for Boys, at the same place. The book has the signatures of two parties who may be willing to execute contracts for the performance of the contract to be attached to each of the above tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. C. P. WILSON, Commissioner. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 13th, 1889.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

TO THE DEAF—A person cured of Deafness and noise in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any Person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John Street, Montreal.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, soft and sweet. Made only by the Royal Baking Powder Co. in New York. It is guaranteed to be pure and of the highest quality. It is the best for all kinds of baking, and is used by the most skillful bakers in the world.

AN ORGANIST. And through a nucleus of twenty years' experience, educated in France and Germany, with a position in a large city. Can teach to play on a large variety of organs. Is a member of the C. M. B. A. Address "Organist," Catholic Record, 106 W. 1st Street, New York.

TEACHERS WANTED. HOLDING 2ND OR 3RD CLASS PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION, to teach the West Williams R. C. Separate School for the rest of year 1889-90. School opens on September 1st. Applications received until 7th inst. Applicants are to take a written examination. Address JOHN DOYLE, Box 16, Parkhill, P. O.

GATTARRH AND GOLD IN HEAD HOW CURED. NASAL BALM. A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, loss of smell, loss of breath, hoarseness and coughing, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. It is guaranteed to be pure and of the highest quality. It is the best for all kinds of Catarrh, and is used by the most skillful bakers in the world.

SOLID GOLD PLATED. For the construction of a new building for the use of the Department of Public Works, the plans and specifications will be seen at this Department, where tenders can be prepared. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into a contract based upon his tender within the time specified. Where tenders are not accepted the cheque will be returned. Tenders will also be received at the same date for an addition and Steam Boiler for the Engine Room of the Reformatory for Boys, at the same place. The book has the signatures of two parties who may be willing to execute contracts for the performance of the contract to be attached to each of the above tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. C. P. WILSON, Commissioner. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 13th, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS. Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned, enclosed in envelopes marked "TO CONTRACTORS," will be received until 10 o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 23rd inst. For the construction of a new building for the use of the Department of Public Works, the plans and specifications will be seen at this Department, where tenders can be prepared. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, payable to the order of the Commissioner of Public Works, for the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, which will be forfeited if the party tendering declines or fails to enter into a contract based upon his tender within the time specified. Where tenders are not accepted the cheque will be returned. Tenders will also be received at the same date for an addition and Steam Boiler for the Engine Room of the Reformatory for Boys, at the same place. The book has the signatures of two parties who may be willing to execute contracts for the performance of the contract to be attached to each of the above tender. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. C. P. WILSON, Commissioner. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, September 13th, 1889.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

ROYAL CANADIAN INS. CO. FIRE AND MARINE. J. BURNETT AGENT. Taylor's Bank Richmond St. R. F. LACEY & CO. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Every Variety of BOOT AND SHOE UPPERS 399 CLARENCE STREET, LONDON, ONT. LONDON MEDICAL DISPENSING CO. 883 Talbot Street, opp Market. PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY. DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES. Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders attended to with speed and dispatch. Telephone No. 419. DR. ROUK, - - MANAGER. WILSON BROS. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, WINES AND LIQUORS. 388 RICHMOND STREET, LONDON, ONT. A few doors south of Dundas St.

TO THE DEAF—A person cured