On May 27th, Branch No. 80 was organised at Tilbury Centre by H. W. Deere, et al. C. M. B. A. Deputy. This Branch aris with sixteen charter members. The billow is its list of officers:—resident—Connell P. Furry live. President—Henry Decipardins cound Vice President—Henry Benoit according Becretary—John O'Neill limancial Becretary—Francis Trudell limancial Becretary—James Kerr resourcer—William C McGregor Israhall—Francis Campbell inace—J. E. H. Bonneau
Trustees for one year, Francis Ouellette and W. Campbell; for two years, Walter Yeleb, Samuel Metter and Achille leloche.

Representative to Grand Council, Walter Volse; Alternate, Dr. J. F. O'Keefe. The Branch will meet every Monday at

Toronto, May 25th, 1888.

Received of Mr. D. H. Lahans, Recording Secretary of Branch No 49 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, draft for five hundred dollars, in full for beneficiary due to me, Catherine Sheehy, by said association, on the death of Daniel Sheehy, late a member of said Branch.

CATHERINE SHERHY.

Witness.—H. T. Kelly, of Toronto, Barrister at Law.

Toronto, May 25th, 1888.

Barrister at Law.

Toronto, May 25th, 1888.

Received of Mr. D. H. Lehane, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 49 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, draft for five hundred dollars in full for beneficiary due to me, Mary Ellen Sheehy, by said Association, on the death of Daniel Sheehy, late a member of said branch.

MARY ELLEN SHEERY.

Witness.—H. T. Kelly, of Toronto, Barrister at law.

Toronto, May 25th, 1888.

Berrister at law.

Toronto, May 25th, 1888.

Received of Mr. D. H. Lebane, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 49 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, draft for one thousand dollars, in full, for beneficiary due Daniel T. Sheeby and John Joseph Sheeby by said Association on the death of Daniel Sheeby, late a member of said Branch.

CATHERNE SHEEPE

CATHERNE SHEERY. Guardian of Daniel F. and John Joseph Sheehy.
Witness.—H. T. Kelly, of Toronto, Barrister at law.

Witness.—H. T. Kelly, of loronto, Barrister at law.

Berlin, May 15th, 1888

Received of Joseph Buny, Recording
Secretary of Branch No. 12 of the Catho
lic Mutual Benefit Association, sixteen
hundred dollars, in full for Beneficiary due
Mrs Veronica Strub, guardian, by said
association, on the death of Simon Strub,
late a member of said Branch.

Mrs Veronica Strub,
Witness.—Joseph Strub, George Baitzer.
Assessments 7 and 8 were issued from
the Supreme Recorder's effice, June 3rd.
They call for the payment of seventeen
beneficiaries; ten in United States, and
seven in Canada.

Branches are requested to pay those assessments, also amount of account due for supplies, initiation tax, supervising medical examiner's feee, and per capitax, before the let of July, if at all possible, in order to have all appear in the Grand Council Financial Report to be made out on said data.

All Branches in the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Canada must forward to the chairman of the finance committee, on or before the 10th day of July, a full statement of all financial transactions had with the Grand Secretary from 1st July, 1887, to 1st July, 1888. Forms for statement will be sent to each Branch, next week, by the Grand Secretary; and officers of Branches will please see that said forms are properly filled out and returned in due time.

We have now eighty Branches in Canada and three more nearly ready to be organized. Our present membership in Canada in 3 002 in good standing.

The next Convention of the Grand Council of Canada will be held in Toronto Council of Canada No. 1888.
On August 14th, 1888.
SAMUEL R. BROWN,

IRELAND'S RISHOPS SPEAK.

Dublin, May 30.—At a meeting of the Archbishops and Bishops of Ireland held to day in Clonliffe College, the fol

held to day in Cionliffe College, the fol-lowing resolutions were unanimously adopted and ordered to be published:

"In obedience to the commands of the Holy See and in willing discharge of the duty thus placed upon us, we desire to put on public record that the recent decree of the Holy Office addressed to the Irish Hierarchy was intended to affect the domain of morals alone and in no way to interfere with politics in this country."

domain of morals alone and in no way to interfere with politics in this country."

"2. Even this very day we have had from our Holy Father the Pope direct and unequivocal assurances of his deep and paternal interest in the temporal welfare of our country, and that, so far from intending by this decree to injure from intending by this decree to injure our national movement, it was the hope and purpose of His Holiness to remove those things which he judged might in the long run be obstacles to its advincement and ultimate success.

"With these facts thus clearly before us, apart altogether from his numerous titles to our filial affection and respect, we must wern our people scainst the use

we must warn our people against the use of any hasty or irreverent language with reference to the Sovereign Pontiff or to any of the Sacred Congregations through which he usually issues his decrees to

the faithful.
"While expressing our deep and lasting gravitude to the leaders of the national movement for the signal ser-vices they have rendered to religion and to the country, we deem it our duty at the same time to remind them and our flocks, as we most emphatically do, that the Roman Pontiff has an inalienable and divine right to speak with authority on all questions appertaining to faith

Eighty years ago society in Turkey for-bade women to learn to read. The Sultan has now started schools for woman.

Later or a market with the second

### LATEST PHASES OF THE ISING

Sir Thomas Esmonde took with him to Ireland \$10,000 as deastions from America to the Irish Nationalist Parliamentary fund,

The County and City of Dublin have been proclaimed under the Crimes Act. This is the Government's revenge for their ignominious defeat in Stephen's Green division. They should next turn their attention to Southampton.

their ignominious defeat in Stephen's Green division. They should next turn their attention to Southampton.

Mr. Balfour has found a precedent for the outrages committed under his auspices of doubling, on appeal, the penalty in flicted on Irish offenders under the Coercion Act. The same outrage was committed under Mr. Gladstone's administration! It is, therefore, a sufficient justification for tyranny that it has been perpetrated before. This was never done in England, it was good enough treatment of Irlahmen. Appeals are granted in favor of the accused, hence Government has not the right of appeal: but while we are told ad naucam that Ireland is governed by the same laws as England, in Ireland all these usages are reversed, and no one pretends that Mr. Gladstone's rule of Ireland was much better than allen rule under any other administration. This is why Ireland demands Home instead of Alien Rule. However, Mr. Gladstone has given a dignified and fairly satisfactory explanation how this outrage happened to be inflicted while he was in power. He says: "It was done without our knowledge, and it is with knowledge in matters not directly of executive action that responsibility begins." He then expresses himself pleased with the fact that Mr. Balfour has dragged the outrage to light, and hopes that he will continue "to drag into daylight every evil usage which, unknown to us, has disgraced Irish judicature and administration. He will thus supply us with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity, the advantage of investing the Irish people with new proofs of the necessity

as now in an irrational spirit."

While addressing a Liberal deputation from Yorkshire on Whit-Tuesday, Mr. Gladstone said: "Ireland is at this moment the key of the position of every English question, and the real helm that steers the ship of politics. For Ireland they were laboring—laboring to restore peace to a distracted country, to restore unity to a divided Empire, and to at once promote all the highest interests and repair the tarnished honor of England."

and repair the tarnished honor of Eogland."

It is reported that the Mitchellstown
police were directed again to arrest Mr.
William O'Brien, M. P., on his way to
Cork on the 3d, inst, but as his route had
been changed, the arrest was not made.
Mr. Wilfrid Blunt is still laboring for
Ireland's good cause, notwithstanding
the sufferings he endured in Balfour's
prison. He has been encouraging the
the people of Galway, Clare, and other
counties, to continue their good work of
fighting their foe. In a lecture at Cork
he expressed his belief that the Pope's
circular would do a considerable amount
of good. The crly of Rome Rule would
certainly be put down. He was glad to
be able to take that opportunity to tell
them that he was at Rome a year ago,
that he had very considerable opportu
nities of finding out what were the real
sentiments and ideas of the Holy Father,
and he could tell them without any
doubt that as far as the Pope's personal
feelings went, he had the greatest possible sympathy for the Irish people, and
he (Mr. Blunt) was perfectly certain that
they had not forfeited the sympathy of
the Pope in their struggle for Home Rule.

Mrs. Gladstone has written a letter to

Mrs. Gladatone has written a letter to the women of South Wales, thanking them for the expression of their sympathy for Ireland.

Londonderry corporation for four years refused to pay for extra police sent by Government. The amount claimed is now £5,239. The debt is now to be paid.

paid.

It will be remembered that Mayor Edward Walsh, ex-Mayor of Cork, was one of the first victims of Mr. Balfour's press prosecutions. He edited the Wexford People, an excellent national paper, this imprisonment has so increased the popularity of himself and his paper that he has improved it greatly, and now issues a penny weekly, the Wexford Star. The men who shattered the gag laws by defying them deserve well of the country, and we are rejoiced to learn that Mr. Waish's journal is so well appreciated by his countrymen.

is countrymen.

The National Democratic Convention The National Democratic Convention of the United States, assembled at St. Louis, immediately after the unanimous nomination of President Cleveland as the next candidate of the party for the Presidential chair, adopted their platform on the 7th inst, and passed a resolution expressing sympathy with all struggling nations in their efforts to obtain self-government, and especially with the patricts led by Gladstone and Parnell. As, on the other hand, it was Mr. Chauncey M. Deled by Gladstone and Parnell. As, on the other hand, it was Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, the probable Republican candidate for the Presidency, who enubbed Professor Goldwin Smith for his public advocacy of Coercion and alien rule in Ireland, we may form a fair estimate of the feeling of both parties in the United States toward Ireland in the present crisis. What will Mr. Joseph Chamberlain think now of his notoriously false statement on this subject?

subject?
The Pall Mall Gazette says that the few years he has held the Irish Secretaryship in Dublin have sufficed to make Mr. Balin Dublin have sufficed to make Mr. Bal-four gray-haired. And yet there are pleuty of people in Ireland who have suffered more from Balfour's regime than the author of that policy. Detroit, Mich., May 25.—President John Fitzgerald, of the Irish National League, has called a meeting of the Council of the State Eventive of the League, to be held

state Executive of the League, to be held at Cleveland, O, June 12. The meeting will probably issue the call for the National Convention of the League.

Col King Harman, Under-Secretary for Ireland, and M. P. for the Isle of Thanet, Kant Alea at his residence in Ireland, on

Kent, died at his residence in Ireland on the 10th inst. This puts aside one great difficulty of the Government, who were almost defeated on a division to pay him a salary from public funds for the per-formance of the duties of that office, which was needed only for Coercion.

#### THE PAPAL RESCRIPT.

The latest news from Reme and Ireland relating to the Papel Rescript is most satisfactory. The Pilot's special correspondent in Rome, who has faithfully kept our readers informed on the vexed question, cabled on May 30 that the Pope is about to send to the Irish bishops a comforting letter declaring his constant purpose not to interfere with the true interests of the Irish national movement; also that the Propagands is indiguant at the conduct of the London Tablet and the London Times in misconstruing the Papal Rescript for the purpose of irritating the Irish people.

Furthermore, the letter of the Irish bishops to the Pope declares that while reverentially receiving the Holy Father's instructions, the bishops are constrained to say that the information furnished to the Holy See in regard to the Plan of Campaign and boycotting was incorrect, and that the circumstances which gave rise to these acts of self-defence ought to be considered. This good result has been brought about sooner even than we expected. But from the first the Pilot had no fear that the issue would be otherwise. The only danger lay in the success of the mendacious attempt of the English Tories, Catholic and Protestant, to belie the Rescript and irritate Irishmen into a quarrel with the Pope and the bishops which no explanation could overtake.

As it stands now, the Papal Rescript may be regarded as the greatest lift the Irish national cause has received since the famine of 1880.

The Dublin Freeman's investigations of the Plan of Campaign ir its operation on several estates continued to show the hard necessity out of which the Plan was invented, and form a thrilling chapter in the history of landlord terrorism.

The London Tablet ventures no comment on these exposures. It is smarting under the lashes it is receiving on every side for its impertinent interpretation of the Papal Rescript. Says the Liverpool Catholic Times:—

"It is not only premature, but ill-advised and absolutely/wrong on the part of outsiders to presume to comment on the decr

the breath of heresy has never tarnished the sacred relations of Ireland with

Rome."
And a priest writes to the same

And a priest writes to the same paper:—

"The arrogant assumption that 'the public would look to these columns for an authoritative interpretation of the decree,' is at once about the most insufferable and grotesque piece of journalistic assurance that my reading has brought me across."

The Tablet has been badly worsted in a tift with an eminent theologian who writes in the Dublin Freeman on the Rescript, and practically gives up the battle, declaring its self-conferred interpreting powers vain for their purpose, since the words of the Freeman's contributor "have gone where ours will never since the words of the Freeman's contri-butor "have gone where ours will never reach,"—a confession to its restricted scope which was hardly to be looked for from the Tablet.

But it has the feminine last word, in quoting a Scotch Archbishop on the Rescript. Cannot the Tablet understand that the Rescript is addressed only to

that the Rescript is addressed only to the Irish bishops? The Tablet's vicious meddling, rebuked on previous occasion by Cardinals Newman and Manning, has now drawn on it the displeasure of the

## THE BROTHERS OF THE CHRIS-

The following extract is from the Courrier du Canada of Quebec :
To realize the extent of the good work

performed by the Institute of the Blessed de La Salle, it suffices to study for an instant the vast extension it has taken within late years. We subjoin

taken within late years. We subjoin a short summary.

The Institute actually numbers over 15,000 Brothers or novices, of which about 11,000 are in France, 200 in the French colonies, and the remainder scattered throughout different countries. Outside of France, there are 259 houses, divided as follows:

as follows:

England 7, Austria 7, Belgium 47, Spain 21, Italy 14, Piedment 10, Switzerland 2, Tunis 2, Egypt 5, Turkey 13, Madagascar 3, China 2, India 7, Canada 33, United States 73, Ecquador 10, Chilli 3; total 259 houses with a personnel of about 4000 Brothers. As many more would certainly be required to meet the numerous demands for new foundations and the necessities of the classes already existing. existing.

The number of pupils under training is over 300,000, of which France counts 220 000 and other countries 80,000 to

82,000.
As to their methods, the results are under our eyes and their brilliant suc cesses marked by the highest award obtained either in France, in England, in Belgium, in Italy, in the Orient or in the United States. Let it be added, and that even by the avowal of their enemies, it was the Brothers who created the simultaneous method of teaching, acknowledged to-day as being the most excellent.

The Brothers have given us the best known system for the teaching of drawing. At the universal exhibition of 1878, they obtained a gold medal for this method, which, according to the remark of the President of the jury, "saved the onor of France."

It was the Brothers who first organized

classes for adults and the courses of higher and professional instruction. Of the 2.042 burses offered by the city of Paris for competition between the schools since 1848, it has been calculated that the pupils of the Brothers tonal donation towards the building expensed off 1,547 as their share, leaving but 495 for their opponents.

We hear with pleasure that the Brothers are just finishing a magnificent college in Montreal. The courses, which will probably open September next, are said to be essentially commercial and scientific. We wish them every success in this new move in favor of youth,

cial to the CATHOLIC RECORD. FROM COLLING WOOD.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A ME

CRURCH.

The Queen's birthday was this year a memorable day for the Catholics of Collingwood. The Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, Bishop of Peterborough, bleased the corner stone of the new Catholic church which is to be erected on the corner of Oatario and St. Mary streets. This new edifice will be of brick, and while being a great addition to the beauty of the progressive town, will reflect great credit upon the Catholics who reside there, and upon their energetic and devoted pastor, Rev. E. J. Kiernan, through whose zeal and disinterested labor the erection of this beautiful edifics is rendered possibile. The new building will be one of the handsomest churches in the diocese, outside of the cities.

churches in the diocese, outside of the cities.

The corner-stone was to have been laid by His Grace the Archbishop, but his unexpected death made it necessary to select another dignitury for this purpose, and the Right Rev. Blahop Dowling kindly consented to perform the ceremony. It took place at one o'clock p. m., and large audience assembled to witness it, and to add their prayers to those of the Church, that God's blessings be poured upon the work, and that it might be greatly cenducive to His glory and to the propagation of religion.

work, and that it might be greatly cendeducive to His glory and to the propagation of religion.

The following priests assisted: Rev. E. J. Kiernan, Pastor of Collingwood; the Venerable Archdeacon E. J. Cassidy, Colgan; Very Rev. Dean O'Connor, Pastor of Barrie; Rev. Fathers J. L. Hand, J. J. McCann, P. Kiernan, Toronto; E. F. Gallagher, Schomberg; K. A. Campbell, Orillie; H. Gibney, Alliston; M. Gearin, Apto; M. Moyra, Stayner; M. J. Jeffoot, Orangeville; J. Rudkina, Peterboro; J. F. Lynett, Midland; W. J. McGinley, Uptergrove; F. W. Duffy, Colgan, and E. Dube, Peterboro.

Among the audience present were many Protestants of all denominations, as well as the Catholics of the parish, who were present in full force. As usual on such occasions a number of newspapers, as well as a collection of the current coins of Canada were placed in the cavity of the stone, among the papers being the Catholic Brown, the Toronto Empire and Globe, the Collingwood Enterprise and Bulletin, the Stayner Sun and the Cardwell Sentine! A document descriptive of the circumstances under which the bleasing was siven was ment descriptive of the circumstances under which the blessing was given was also placed in the same receptacle, as

follows:

A. D. 1888.

May the 24th, Feast of the B. V. Mary, Help of Christians, His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII., gloriously ruling the Church of God, the See of Toronto vacant. Administrators of the diocese, F. P. Rooney and J. M. Laurent. In honor of the Most Holy Trinity, under the in vocation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, we, Thomas Joseph Dowling, Bishop of Peterboro', have laid the Corner stone in the foundation at Collingwood, in pressuce of a great concourse of clergy and laity. Her Gracious Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain; Sir Alexander Campbell, Governor of the Province of Ontario; Rector of the Mission of Collingwood, E. J. Kiernan; Architects of the building, Thomas Kennedy & Holland; Builders, John Chamberlain, Bryan Bros., Duncan Bros., and W. Wensley; Mayor of the Town, Andrew Lockerbie. Rev. J. J. McCann delivered a sermon to the people.

His Lordship recited the usual prayers of the Church appointed for such occasions, the priests responding, after which

of the Church appointed for such occa-sions, the priests responding, after which he placed the stone in position and

sions, the priests responding, after which he placed the stone in position and sprinkled it with holy water. The concluding prayer was then recited:

"O God, who of the dwelling together of all the saints dost erect to Thy Majesty an eternal place of abode, grant to this Thy house a heavenly increase, that being founded through Thy command, it may be completed through Thy bounty, through Christ our Lord. Amen."

His Lordship informed the audience that it had been the intention of His Grace to do the work which he had done that day, but though God had so disposed that they had not the happiness and pleasure of seeing His Grace there, he had no doubt that he looked down from heaven with celestial joy upon the accomplishment of the work towards the success of which he had contributed so great a share. He then introduced Rev. J. J. McCann, the preacher of the day. The subject of Father McCann's sermon was "The Unity and Perpetuity of the Church." He explained the conspicuous characteristics and marks by which the true Caurch of Christ may be known and discerned from all other assemblages with unerring certainty.

which the true Church of Christ may be known and discerned from all other assemblages with unerring certainty, her unity, her holiness, her catholicity, her apostolicity, and that these charac-teristics remain with her always, and will so remain to the end of time. By these means the true Church has been known and by them she will continue to be distinguished from all heresics Re showed that the Catholic Caurch in comshowed that the Catholic Caurch in communion with the See of Rome possesses these marks in perpetuity and is thus evinced to be the one true Church of Carist. He concluded by calling upon the congregation to thank God for His bounty in thus shedding His light so that they were able unerringly to know His truth, and exhorting them to loyalty to their faith and to the Church.

Father McCann's eloquent discourse, delivered in the open air, was listened

delivered in the open air, was listened to with the greatest attention through-

out, and made a deep impression.

The Rev. Father Kiernan, the pastor of Collingwood, is to be heartly congratulated on the successful issue of this important occasion, and we are sure that in a short time the handsome church which has been planned on paper by the wellknown and able architects, Messra-Kennedy and Holland, will be a reality in substantial brick. \$150 were sub-scribed by the people present as an addi-tional donation towards the building ex-

wood forms but a small proporties of the population of that thriving town, but the building of the new shurch had become a necesity to supply their needs. The old church is at an inconvenient distance from the centre of the population, though it has for many, many years served as a means of preserving the faith among them. We hope the new building may continue prosperously toward completion.

#### ST. PEIER'S CATHEDRAL.

On last Sunday the concregation of St. Peter's Cathedral were at High Mass and Vespers given the privilege of listening to the brilliant organ playing of the greatest living organist, Mr. Fred. Archer. The singing on both occasions was also of an unusually grand and impressive character. Mozart's twelfth Mass was rendered in a most creditable manner, the tenor singing of Mr. Burton being worthy especial notice.

OBITUARY.

DIED, At her late residence, Sardwich East, on June 2nd, 1888, Mrs. Catharine Brazill, nee Kilroy, aged fifty-five years five months and time days.

Kilroy, aged fifty-five years five months and nine days.

The deceased lady was a native of Ireland, but resided near Windsor for nearly thirty years. Her life was devoted to her family, all of whom she brought up earnest, practical Catholics. Of a genial disposition, she was pious without estentation, charitable in excess of her means, particularly to the sick, and to the orphan. The esteem in which she was held was shown by the number of carriages that followed her remains to the cemetery, her funeral being one of the largest that ever passed through Windsor. Six of the sons of the deceased were the pall bearers, whilst aix other children followed as mourners. The funeral obsequies were at Assumption Church, Sandwich, on Tuesday, June the 5th, and we her friends, may, with firm hope and confidence, say with Holy Church, of this pious Catholic mother, "May she rest in peace."



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BOOKS

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den Wreath for Month of May, Month of May for Religious Communi-ties, Month of May Translated from French by D. E. Brusse,

May Papers; or, Thoughts on Litanies of Loretto. Mary, the Morning Star, 

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# TENDERS FOR COAL

The undersigned will receive tenders (to-be addressed to him at his office in the Par-liament Ruildings, Tornote, and marked "tenders for coal"] up to noon of Thursday, the 14th Day of June.

1888, for the delivery of the following quanties of coal in the sneds of the institutions below named, on or before the 15th day of A. egat hext, except as regards the coal for the Central Prison, viz: ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE TORONTO—Hard coal, 950 tons large egg size; 175 tons stove size; soft coal, 400 tons select lump. CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO-Soft coal, 800 tons select lump, to be delivered in lots or 167 tons during September, October, November, December and January next; hard coal, 25 tons small egg size.

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES, TO-RUNTO—Hard coal, 550 tons large egg sine, 125 tons stove size; 20 tons nut size, (in bags during winter); soft coal, 25 tons select lump

lump

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON
—Hard coal, 2,000 tons large egg size; 50 tons
chestnut size.

ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON-MAIN BUILDING-Hard coal, 1,600
tons large erg size; 50 tons small egg size;
55 tons stove size; 15 tons chestnut size; 70
tons Length coal, large egg sizs, for gas
making.

PEGIODOMA

REGIOPOLIS BRANCH—Hard coal. 175 ons large egg size; 75 tons amall egg size. ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMIL-TON-MAIN BUILDING-Hard coa!, 1,830 tons egg size; 200 tons atove size; 108 tons chestuat size; soft coa!, 84 tons for grates.

PUMPING HOUSE IN QUEEN STREET -Hard cost, 375 tons egg size; 3 tons chest-nut size. nut size.

ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA—Hard soal, 800 tons large egg size; 100 tons stove

coal, 300 tons large egg size; 300 tons stove size.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE—Hard coal, 575 tons large egg size; 83 tons small egg size; 40 tons chestnut size.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND. BRANIFORD—Hard coal, 350 tons egg size; 320 tons stove size; 10 tons chestnut size.

The hard coal to be Pitts on, 8 creation or Lackawanna. Tenderers are to name the mine or m'nes from which they propose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of the same, and if required will have to produce satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name. Delivery is to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the authorities of the respective institutions. Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified; or for the quantities of the respective institutions. An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Secretary of the Province of Ontario, must accompany each tender as a guarantee of its bons fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tender are to be obtained from the Bursars of the respective institutions.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. T. O'REILLY.

W. T. O'REILLY. Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 8'st May,