DIOCESE OF LONDON.

CORNER-STONE OF NEW WINDSOR CHURCH LAID.

[Windsor Record, July 4.]

"On the third day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and four, the golden jubilee of the proclamation of the Dogma of the Immaculate Conception, his Holiness Pius X. gloriously reigning in the See of St. Peter; his Excellency Mgr. Donati Sbarretti, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegate to Canada; Right Rev. Denis O'Connor, D.D. Metropolitan of the Ecclesiastical Province of Toronto; Right Rev. Fergus Patrick McEvay, Bishop of London, Ont.; Rev. J. Edward Meunier, Vicar-General of the Diocese, and Rev. D. J. Downey, pastor of the newly-formed Parish of the Immaculate Conception, Windsor, Ont., when Edward VII. was King and Emperor of the British Empire; Lord Minto, Governor-General of Canada; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Premier of Canada; Hon. G. W. Ross, LL.D., Premier of Ontario; Lieut.-Gov. Clarke, of the Province of Ontario; R. F. Sutherland and Dr. J. O. Reaume, representatives of the Dominion and Provincial Parliaments respectively, and J. W. Drake, Mayor of Windsor, the corner-stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in the City of Windsor, Essex County, Ontario, was well and truly laid by the Right Rev. F. P. McEvay, Bishop of the Diocese of London, in the presence of many distinguished members of the clergy, and a large concourse of laity."

So read the illuminated document signed by the Bishop of London and members of the clergy and leading citizens present at the laying of the corner-stone of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at the corner of Marentette avenue and Wyandotte street, by Right Rev. F. P. McEvay, yesterday afternoon.

Yesterday's corner-stone laying marked a new epoch in the history of the Catholic Church in Windsor and Essex County, and was both a brilliant and an impressive ceremony. For over an hour before the ceremony was timed to take place, visitors were flocking to the church grounds, and a number of extra cars were put on the Walkerville belt line by the Sandwich, Windsor and Amherstburg Railway.

The Twenty-first Fusiliers Band went over to Detroit and met the splendidly-uniformed Knights of St. John, and escorted them to this side of the river, where they were joined by the Windsor and Walkerville Catholic Foresters and C. M. B. A. The procession, composed of these bodies, Right Rev. Bishop McEvay and the parish priests and choir boys in a carriage, were marshaled by Dr. Reaume, M.P.P., Bernard Mooney and Albert Montreuil. The route was from Chatham and Ouellette, east on Sandwich to Glengarry, to Wyandotte, to the church. The Knights of St. John executed a number of fancy drill movements during the march to the church.

At the church everything had been arranged with the utmost precision for the event of the day. Over what will be the sanctuary of the church when the building is finished, was erected a canvas awning for the accommodation of the choir and orchestra, the clergy and members of the civic deputation and other visitors. The Knights of St. John were stationed in what will be the sacristy, where a table had also been placed for the three speakers of the day—his Lordship the Bishop of London; Rev. Father Van Antwerp, Holy Rosary Church, Detroit, and Rev. W. Beaudoin, Our Lady of the Lake Church, Walkerville. Where the altar of the church will be placed, a rough wooden cross had been erected, before which was chanted the Litany of the Saints by the assembled clergy, led by Rev. Father Chalandard, C.S.B., of Assumption Church, Sandwich.

Between 1,500 and 2,000 of the various Catholic societies of Windsor and Essex County were on parade in the body of the church. In addition to about 250 First Regiment of Michigan, Knights of St. John, and about 400 members of the Catholic Order of Foresters, Detroit, were 345 members of Branch No. 1, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Windsor; 100 members of Sandwich C. M. B. A., 90 members from Maidstone, 80 C. M. B. A., from Amherstburg, 75 members of the C. O. F. from River Canard, and 100 members of the C. O. F. from Walkerville.

The choir, composed of the choirs of St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor, and Assumption Church, Sandwich, under the direction of P. Ouellette, gave their renditions in very fine voice. They were accompanied by an organ, played by Mrs. Ouellette, organist of St. Alphonsus' Church, Windsor, and an orchestra of ten pieces. Following the chanting of the Litany of the Saints, "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," Mozart's Twelfth Mass was sung by the assembled choirs. The singers also rendered "Lauda Sion" and Lambillotte's "Magnificat."

Making his way to the table from which the speakers delivered their addresses, Rev. Father Van Antwerp read in a clear and audible voice the document which is to be placed in the corner-stone box. He followed with a short address as pithy as it was concise, in which he referred to the reason of the vast concourse of clergy and laity at the laying the corner-stone of the new church to be dedicated to the worship of God. Since first her mission was entrusted to her, said Father Van Antwerp, the Church had started out strong, not in numbers or human power, but in the consciousness that she was of Divine origin, Divinely sustained and strengthened.

Father Van Antwerp referred to the accomplishments of the Catholic Church in the 1,900 years of her history. "Remove the Catholic Church from the world," continued the speaker, "and what would come of it?" The Catholic Church alone stood for the keeping of the marriage tie as binding; for what God had joined cannot be broken asunder. If it were not for this bulwark, what would become of the marriage tie? Just as her Divine Master had been persecuted during His sojourn on earth, so had the Catholic Church been hated and despised by all men during her history. What was wanted today was more health, purity and integrity of life, coupled with civil, political and religious liberty.

Rev. Father Beaudoin gave a short address in French, in which he described the nature of the ceremony about to be performed by his Lordship the Bishop, giving the meaning of the Latin ritual to be followed by the Bishop. He drew an analogy to St. Peter, the rock upon which the Catholic Church was built, and where it would remain ever victorious.

His Lordship Bishop McEvay's address, although particularly short, was equally terse. He thanked the people and clergy present for their good-will and generous attendance. The building, the corner-stone of which he was called upon to lay, would be a credit not only to the Catholic population, but to every citizen of Windsor. He especially thanked his worship the mayor, the members of the City Council, and the representatives of the Government, R. F. Sutherland, M.P., and Dr. J. O. Reaume, M.P.P., who were present. He also thought he could extend the thanks of every Canadian present to those from Detroit who had crossed the river to be present. Peace and prosperity, he hoped, would be the lot of the nation, while the parishioners of the Church of the Immaculate Conception would give their aid to their pastor, Rev. Father Downey.

"I promise," concluded the Bishop, "that we shall be able to give you better preaching, better music and more collections."

Proceeding to the corner-stone, which was in readiness to be lowered into place, his Lordship pronounced the prayers usual to the ceremony, and, having spread a layer of mortar underneath, the stone was lowered into position, and his Lordship pronounced it well and truly laid. The silver trowel which his Lordship used was provided by Messrs. Blonde Bros., of Chatham, who are the contractors for the erection of the building. The closing ceremony was the procession around the church by the Bishop and clergy, the latter chanting the Litany of the Saints. As his Lordship proceeded around the church he sprinkled holy water upon the foundations and consecrated them to God. Upon each corner of the corner-stone his Lordship made the sign of the cross.

The two free sides of the corner-stone bear inscriptions as follows: On the north side, facing on Wyandotte street, is "Ecclesia Immaculate Conceptionis, B. V. M., A.D. MCMIV." On the east side of the stone appears:

Pius X.,
Summus Pontifex,
F. P. McEvay, D.D., Episcopus,
Londoniensis.
D. J. Downey, Rector,
Williams Bros., Architects.

Very Rev. Father Meunier, V.G., rector of St. Alphonsus' Church, assisted his Lordship Bishop McEvay. Among the other clergy present were: Rev. Fathers Chalandard, Powell, Hayes, Sharpe, Fuma and Collins, of Assumption College, Sandwich; Fathers Gignac, Toronto; Valentin, Windsor; White, Courtright; Langlois, Tilbury; Parent, Stoney Point; C. Kennedy, Mount Clemens; Beaudoin, Walkerville; Fathers McKeon, St. Mary's Church, London; Finnegan, rector of SS. Peter and Paul's Church, Detroit; L'Heureux, of Belle River; Freeman, of St. James', Father Edward, St. James', Detroit; Very Rev. Father James, Chatham; Fathers Magee, Stratford; John Brennan, Corunna; Bechard, Windsor, Pauze, of Assumption College.

Among the distinguished gathering were: Mrs. Nicholas Flood Davin, widow of the late Nicholas Flood Davin, author and politician, and member in the Dominion House for Regina, N. W. T.; Mrs. Carling and Mrs. Neville, of Seaforth, sisters of Rev. Father Downey; Mrs. P. M. Keogh, sister of Bishop Dowling, of Hamilton Diocese, and others.

Rev. Father Downey was extremely pleased with the ceremony, which passed off splendidly, and at the generosity manifested in the willing donations when a collection was made towards the building fund of the church.

REPLY TO "VIOLATED THE LAW."

After reading the article, "Violated the Law" in the last edition of the Evening News, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan and Ontario, of Wednesday, June 29, which words, to the non-legal mind, conjure up a most disturbing array of frightfully dangerous possibilities of loss, either in purse or personal comfort, it must have been soothing to every Catholic mind to have read in the Evening News of June 30 the authoritatively comforting assurance of Crown Attorney Kehoe that the meeting of St. John the Baptist's Society had been "perfectly legal," and that the whole offense against God and man, when brought down to what, I believe, schoolboys call "the fine thing," only amounted to the sale of cigars.

"Violated the Law" invites a much longer reply than can possibly be given within the brief space allotted to this letter—in fact, it opens out the whole oft-fought field between Protestants and Catholics as to the proper observance of Sunday. If, therefore, this subject be dismissed here with but few words, the reason is lack of space—by no means want of subject matter.

The writer hastens to disown attributing any unkind feeling to the author of "Violated the Law"—to affirm that this reply is intended in an entirely friendly spirit, fully accepting the observation that, as a due regard for keeping Sunday holy "is a great bulwark of personal, civic and national righteousness," its importance can hardly be over-estimated.

It is, in truth, peculiarly the duty of the children of the Church to adhere to this, as, for several centuries, long before the word Protestant was heard of, the Catholic Church proclaimed the inviolability of Sunday for all time, and she has caused it to be observed by each heathen or other nation that has gradually come under her influence. It is her teaching that still survives, after more than three hundred years of separation in the Protestant Great Britain of today, and inspires the subject of that kingdom with much respect for Sunday.

The old was necessarily before the new. When Protestants left the Catholic Church they carried some religious teaching with them, and amongst other doctrines that of the observance of Sunday, which they have usually kept more or less strictly, according to their individual points of view, and, in some cases, with a piety which is truly edifying. It has often been remarked that the "keeping Sunday holy is a plank of salvation," and we fervently hope and pray that it may prove so to those, who, by no direct fault of their own, are without those other means of grace which many Catholics, alas! appear to value so lightly.

The accusation brought against us by our separated brethren of insufficient regard for God's Day has often struck the writer as being not altogether without its comic side, when one remembers that it is solely on account of the traditional teaching of the Church that Protestants observe Sunday at all. For other doctrines they can quote Holy Writ, but there is no injunction in the Bible to keep Sunday—the first day of the week—holy; that is simply a command of the Catholic Church from the earliest times. For comparatively young, inexperienced religionists, then, to rise up now and attempt to teach the old Mother Church how she ought to hallow the day, which they only learnt from her to take any notice of at all—seems, to put it tenderly, just a trifle foolish and unbecoming. To illustrate our meaning, it is as if some English-speaking youth, after having taken six or seven lessons in French (that highly-esteemed language, without a sufficient knowledge of which neither man nor woman is considered well educated in Europe), admitted into the society of French people, should afterwards proclaim how much shocked he had been to discover from their conversation that they were evidently ignorant of the rudiments of their mother tongue!

We are very sorry if it causes pain to any Protestant brother, but "facts" are proverbially "stubborn things"; thus, any Protestant who might desire to "free himself completely from the trammels of Rome" would be obliged to choose some other day of the week to honor instead of Sunday. As long, however, as Protestants and Catholics observe the same day of rest, it would save much regrettable feeling if the former would endeavor to understand something of our teaching and practice in the matter, because, as it is, we are each too often scandalized by the conduct of the other. Catholics hold that God should come first, both in thought and time; thus we give Him the first fruits of the day, at a service from which neither disinclination, nor bad weather, nor "something else to do," can exempt us, unless sick, under pain of grievous sin. The Catholic, while only strictly bound to hear Mass on Sunday, besides his daily morning and evening devotions, is always much encouraged by the Church to attend a second service, and to pray as much as he will at all times. He is permitted reasonable recreation, and we humbly submit that riding to the sound of music, wearing a white jacket—the purity of which color is usually considered rather suggestive of innocence than guilt—and making or listening to speeches, after having had something to eat, would be considered quite harmless actions on Sunday in most countries of the known world. As to the wickedness of a procession—in what does it consist? If one man may ride on Sunday—and does anyone think this wrong?—why may not ten or more men ride? Does the hidden malice of the thing lurk in their probably conversing together during the exercise, and is it quite certain that this evil could have been entirely avoided had the members of St. John the Baptist's Society been constrained to advance on foot?

A whole sin is committed by one single soul; it is not the produce of many small contributions of evil-doing from a multitude of men, which only offend God when the amount has become sufficiently considerable. What there is no harm in one person doing, there is no harm in several persons doing.

Without wishing to be in any way discourteous or even uncomplimentary, truth forces one to own that the practices of many Protestants on Sunday shock Catholics quite as much as our persons, clad in summer costume, on more or less prancing steeds, appear to distress Protestants as unavoidably offensive to our Creator. Each groans over the spiritual darkness of the other.

There is one charge that sounds very grave in Mr. Tapscott's "open letter": "The parade, the sale of luncheons, refreshments, fruits and cigars at the agricultural grounds conduced to disturb and disorganize the worship and services of other churches." But surely St. John the Baptist's Society cannot have disturbed and disorganized any Protestants save such as deliberately and with intention resolved to look on, and why need they have done otherwise, considering that the vital principle of Protestantism is the proud right of private judgment?

The only object of these lines has been to deny that the Catholic Church disregards the observance of Sunday; there are, of course, individuals neglectful of their souls to be found in all denominations.

If, indeed, public opinion and the magistrates in the Canadian Sault prove to be very rigorous in their estimation of the offense of selling cigars last Sunday on the agricultural grounds, they will administer a very decided "home thrust" to their friends and neighbors of the American Sault. By the side of the sale of a few cigars, what might not be said of * * *? We prefer, however, not to make this letter longer, but rather end at once by expressing the hope that our mode of observing Sunday may soon become better known, and thus be better appreciated, that true charity between our separated brethren and ourselves may constantly increase, and that the strife between brethren which arose about cigars, may end before long in our smoking together "the pipe of peace."

M. C. McLORG.

C. M. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

London, Ont., July 4th, 1904.

At the regular meeting of Branch 371, C. M. B. A., held June 28th, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death Mr. William Kennedy, brother of our esteemed and worthy member, Thomas Kennedy.

"Resolved, that this Branch hereby express our heartfelt sorrow for the loss sustained by Bro. Kennedy and family, and extend to them our most sincere sympathy and condolence in their sad affliction;

"Also resolved, that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of this meeting and sent to Bro. Kennedy, and also published in The Catholic Record and The Canadian.

"RICHARD FORRISTAL,
"Secretary."

BIG ADDITION TO NORTHERN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The walls were completed this week of a big addition to the Northern Business College that will nearly double the accomodation.

During the past few years the increase in attendance has been little short of phenomenal. In the school year ending this month about two hundred and fifty students received instruction at the N. B. C. and during the winter months every desk was occupied and additional rooms had to be secured. The reputation enjoyed by the Northern Business College is such that students come from all parts of the country to avail themselves of its splendid facilities for imparting a thorough business training. Last fall tuition fees were paid in November to ensure a place in the College on January 1st, and during April students were enrolled to begin on September 1st, the opening of the fall term.

The new addition is of white brick and will be situated in the rear of the present building. The dimensions are 27x50 feet with two storeys and basement. The building will be plain and substantial and will be fitted with the latest school furniture and appliances. A complete new steam heating plant will be installed. The shorthand department of the college will occupy part of the new building, with the splendid equipment of twenty-five type-writers belonging to that department. Principal Fleming contemplates organizing still another department of the work and expects having all desks in both buildings occupied next term. The new preparatory department, which was commenced a year ago, is a success and will be conducted in the rooms to be vacated by the shorthand department. The new building will be ready for occupation on September 1st. —From the Owen Sound Sun.

STRATFORD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE ENTRANCE LIST.

Many of the pupils who tried the Collegiate Institute Entrance Examinations will find the names on the following list of successful candidates both for this Separate School and Loretto Convent Stratford. The total marks obtainable were 1,100 or half marks 550 being necessary to pass. The Separate School this city sent up for examination 23 and passed 19. The Loretto Convent passed 4 out of 5 sent up. Much credit is due to the Sisters of the Separate school and Convent for the excellent showing.

Miss Rhea Kneitl won the honors by taking the highest number of marks, viz., 845.

The list of successful pupils is as follows:

BOYS.

Bazil Dillon, 553; Daniel Kelly, 569; Leon Long, 748; Chas. Moore, 550; Lawrence O'Brien, 767; Wm. O'Donnell, 842; Frank Stock, 715.

GIRLS.

C. Duggan, 709; L. Duggan, 769; L. M. Gale, 585; I. Goettler, 724; E. M. C. Kern, 551; E. M. Kneitl, 744; Rhea Kneitl, 845; M. McCaffery 575; L. Mahoney, 656; M. Montgomery, 685; Irene Sullivan, 691; M. Sullivan, 577; P. A. Swan, 943; R. Swan, 566; B. Tobin, 664; V. Walsh, 621.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 14.—Grain, per cental—Wheat per cental, $1.50; corn, 95c to $1.00; barley, 95 to $1; oats, $1.00; rye, 90 to 95c; peas, $1.00 to $1.50, buckwheat, 90c to $1.10.

Poultry—Old hens, per pair, 60 to 75c.; spring chickens, per pair, 65 to 80c; live do., per pair, 50c. to 60c.; turkeys, dressed per lb. 10 to 12c.

Meat—Dressed Hogs $6.75 to $7.00; pork, by lb. 8 to 9; beef, by the quarter $5.50 to $6.50; veal $5 to $7; mutton, $5 to $7.00; lamb, per pound, 8 to 10c.; do. each, $4.00 to $5.

Live Stock—Live hogs, $5.00; pigs, per pair, $4.00 to $6.00; stags, per pair, $2.00 to $2.124; sows, $3.25 to $3.40; grass cattle, $4.60 to $4.65; export cattle, per 100 lbs. $4.75 to $5.00.

Vegetables—Potatoes, per bag $1.00 to $1.10; potatoes new, per bushel $1.40 to $1.50.

TORONTO GRAIN.

Toronto July 14.—Wheat, firmer; No. 2, red and white, 90c, middle freights; Manitoba, No. 1 northern at 92c, afloat, Fort William; No. 1 northern at 94½c; No. 2 northern at 91½c, and No 3 northern at 88½c, at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit. Flour, firm; cars of 90 per cent. patents, $3.60 to $3.65, in buyers' bags, west; choice brands 15c to 20c higher; Manitoba, $4.80 for cars of Hungarian patents; $4.50 for second patents, and $4.40 for strong bakers, bags included, on the track, Toronto. Millfeed, steady, at $16.50 to $17 for cars of shorts, and $15 for bran in bulk, west; Manitoba at $19 for cars of shorts, and $18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights. Barley, steady, at 41c for No. 2; 39c for No 3, west. Buckwheat is nominal, at 45c for No. 2, west. Rye, nominal, at 57c to 58c for No. 2, west. Corn, firmer, at 46c for cars of Canada, west; American, 58½c for No. 2, yellow; 57½c for No. 3 yellow, and 56c for No. 3 mixed, in car lots, on the track, Toronto. Oats, steady; No. 1 white, 32½c, and No. 2 white at 32c, east; No. 2 white are quoted at 31½c, west; rolled oats, steady, at $4.50 for cars of bags, and $4.75 for barrels, on the track, Toronto; 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more for broken lots outside. Peas, steady, at 61c to 62c for No. 2, west. Butter, the receipts of all kinds are liberal; demand moderate; prices unchanged. Eggs, firm; 15½c to 16c for new laid.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, July 14.—The grain market shows little change; the local market for oats showed no change, No 3 stock being still held at 37c in store, and No. 2 at 38c. The export market was reported firm at 36½c afloat but there appeared to be little demand either for local or foreign account. Owing to the strength of the wheat market in the West, it has been impossible to put through any business on export account for several days. Peas were about steady at 69½c afloat, Montreal; No. 2 barley, 49½c; and No 3 extra, 48½c; No. 2 rye, 62c. Flour—One Manitoba miller is not announcing his price to-day, the other being steady at yesterday's decline. Manitoba patents, $6.75; strong bakers, $4.50; winter wheat patents, $4.75 to $4.90; straight rollers, $4.60 to $4.70 straight rollers in bags, $2.15 to $2.25. Feed—Demand for bran is on the dull side; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts $19 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, $18 to $19; mouillie, $26 to $28 per ton.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $17.50 to $18; light short cut, $17 to $17.50; American fat backs, $17.50; compound lard, 6¼ to 7c; Canadian lard, 6½ to 7½c; kettle rendered 8½ to 9½c.; hams 11 to 13c; bacon, 12 to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $7.50; live hogs, $5. to $5.30 weighed off cars.

Eggs—Select, new laid, 17 straight gathered candled, 15c.; No. 2, 13½ to 14c.

Butter—Fancy grades, 17 to 17½c; western, dairy, 14c to 14½c.

Cheese—Ontario, 7⅞ to 7⅞c; best Quebec, 7⅞c.

Live Stock Markets.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, July 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 75 head; prices unchanged. Veals—Receipts, 25 head; $6.75 to $7. Hogs—Receipts, 4,250 head; fairly active, 10c lower; heavy, $5.75; mixed, $5.70 to $5.75; Yorkers, $5.60 to $5.70; pigs, $5.60 to $5.65; rough heavy, $4.80 to $5; stags, $3.50 to $4; dairies, $5.40 to $5.60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 400 head; active; lambs, $7.25 to $7.50; yearlings, $5 to $5.50; wethers, $4.50 to $4.75; ewes, $3.25 to $3.50; sheep, mixed, $2 to $4.25.

TEACHER WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED FOR ROMAN CATHOLIC Separate School Section, No. 1 McKillop. Duties to commence about the 15th August 1904. Apply to Jacob Bruxer, Sec., Dublin, Ont. 1342-2.

TEACHER WANTED FOR PRESCOTT Separate School. Duties to commence in September. Apply stating qualifications to P. K. Halpin, Prescott, Ont. 1342-tf.

WANTED A QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR the R. C. Separate school Section No. 2, Township of Gloucester. Apply stating salary to Michael Kenny, Orleans P. O., Ont. Duties to begin after vacation. 1343-2.

WANTED FOR S. S. 3, BAGOT, FOR THE balance of year 1904. A teacher holding 2nd class professional certificate. Duties to begin 15th August. Apply, stating salary wanted, to Patrick Windle, Sec.-Treas., S. S. 3, Bagot, Ashdad, P. O., Renfrew Co., Ont. 1343-3.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. S. No 1, Osgoode, holding a first or second class certificate of qualification. Salary $275. Duties to commence after the holidays. Apply to James O'Leary, Bray's Crossing, P. O. 1343-3.

WANTED R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL AT South Gloucester, Ont., Female teacher, holding 2nd class certificate. Duties to extend from Aug. 15 to Dec. 16, 1904. Apply to Virgil McKenna, Sec. Treas. 1343-3.

HOBBS MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED

Manufacturers of

Memorial and Decorative

Art Windows

LONDON, CANADA

Sunshine Furnace

—burns coal, coke or wood with equal facility.

Flues, grates, fire-pot and feed-doors, are specially constructed to burn any kind of fuel, and a special wood grate is always supplied.

Sold by all enterprising dealers. Write for booklet.

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N. B.

CHURCH FURNISHINGS

CARPETS — Special designs made for church use in Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry and all wool ingrains.

COCOA MATTINGS—In all widths; for corridors, aisles, steps, etc.

CORK CARPET—Specially suitable as a floor covering where extra warmth and noiselessness are required, as in church passages, aisles, stairways, and for infirmaries, hospitals, etc.

LINOLEUMS, RUGS, REPPS FOR CUSHIONS, ETC., ETC.

Write for samples and prices.

A. Screaton & Co.

134 Dundas St. LONDON, ONT.

STAMMERERS

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONT. For the treatment of all forms of SPEECH DEFECTS. We treat the cause, not simply the habit, and therefore produce natural speech. Write for particulars.

GINSENG Fortunes in this plant. Easily grown. Roots and seeds for sale. Room in your garden. Plant in Fall. Booklet and Magazine, four cents. OZARK GINSENG CO., Dept x-12, JOPLIN, MO. 1337-12

C. M. B. A.—Branch No. 4, London.

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, on Albion Block, Richmond Street. Rev. D. J. Egan, President; P. F. Boyle, Secretary.

Pictorial Prayer-Book for Children

Mass and Way of the Cross Illustrated.

POST-PAID, 10 CENTS.

Catholic Record Office
LONDON, CANADA.

If You Think

of changing your present location or business

It will Pay You

to investigate the advantages offered in the way of free or cheap land, minerals, lumber, etc., in

NEW ONTARIO

For information, maps, etc., write

HON. E. J. DAVIS
Commissioner of Crown Lands
TORONTO, ONT.

COWAN'S COCOA and CHOCOLATE For purity is unexcelled

Buy only the genuine—our name is on it.

JUST THINK OF IT!

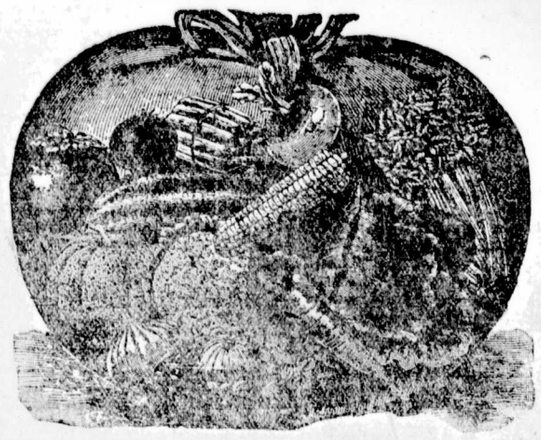
29 Grand Varieties Vegetables & 6 Packets Flower Seeds

(One Liberal Packet of Each) also

1-2 Pt. Sweet Corn, 1-2 Pt. Wax Beans, 1-2 Pt. Garden Peas

An Unparalleled Offer

Only $1.00



Notice! As these collections are made up before the busy season opens, we are enabled to sell them at 25 to 50 per cent. less than they would cost if the articles were selected separately; or, if two or three varieties should be of no use to you, you will be getting the remainder at much less than catalogue rates. REMEMBER THAT NO COLLECTION CAN BE BROKEN NOR ANY DISCOUNT ALLOWED UNDER ANY CONDITION.

Send for our beautifully illustrated and descriptive catalogue. Free to all who apply.

$2.00---No. 1 Vegetable & Flower Seed Collection for $1.00:

1 Pkt. Beet, Turnip
1 " Cabbage, Early Express
1 " " Large Brunswick, short stemmed
1 " Carrot, Half-long Scarlet Nantes
1 " Cauliflower, Extra Early Paris
1 " Cucumber, Thorburn's Everbearing
1 " " Pickling
1 " Celery, Giant Golden Heart
1 " Lettuce, Imp. Hanson
1 " Musk Melon, mixed varieties
1 " Water Melon, mixed varieties
1 " Vine Peach
1 Pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe Danvers
1 " Onion, Large Red Wethersfield
1 " Parsnips, Imp. Hollow Crowned
1 " Pepper, mixed varieties
1 " Pumpkin, Calhoun
1 " Parsley, Taber's Exquisite
1 " Radish, Turnip shaped
1 " " Long Scarlet
1 " Salsify or Vegetable Oyster
1 " Spinach Giant thick-leaved
1 " Squash Orange Marrow
1 " " Mixed Summer varieties
1 " Tomato, Paramount
1 Pkt. Turnip, Red Top White Globe
1 " each Summer Savory, Sage, Thyme
½ Pint Corn, early, sweet
½ " Beans, Dwarf Wax
½ " Peas, Early Dwarf, Garden
FLOWER SEEDS.
1 Pkt. Balsam, Best Double Mixed
1 " Aster, all varieties
1 " Mignonette, Large Flowering
1 " Stock, Dwarf German Ten-Week, mixed
1 " Phlox Grandiflora, mixed
1 " Nest-Egg Gourds

THIS IS A VERY LIBERAL OFFER and made to introduce our seeds to readers of the Catholic Record.

Address all Orders to— DARCH & HUNTER Seedsmen to the Canadian People.

123 DUNDAS STREET, - LONDON, ONT.