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JAMES MASON,
Managing Director.

C. M. B. A.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of Branch 285 Huntley, it was unanimously adopted that a resolution of condolence be tendered to our President, Bro. E. J. Vaughan, on the death of his wife and baby. Carried.

Also to Bro. G. E. Manion on the death of his baby.

PATRICK CARTER Rec.-Sec.

THE NEW SCHOOL BILL FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Editor St. John's (Nfld.) Daily News:

Dear Sir—In my last letter I intimated that I would have a few remarks to make on the Education Bill now passing before the Legislature. There is no doubt now but this measure will become law. No matter what view party politicians may take of the Bill, there is only one way in which Catholics can judge it, and that is that it is a direct set-back to their most cherished ideals. That learning without religion is the direct opposite to a blessing is maintained by all right-thinking members of the Catholic Church. The Catholic people of this Colony have never conceived the idea of a school wherein religion was not a part and particle of the curriculum. It remained for the present Government to show to the Catholic Catholics of the Island that they could overrule this cherished principle, and set at naught their wishes in this respect. Surely the Catholic supporters of the present Government must feel ashamed of their actions in voting for a measure to deprive their co-religionists of a rising generation of the blessings of a

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

I say, speaking as a Catholic, that there is nothing so dear to a parent as the question of the religious and moral training of their child. No matter what may be said to the contrary, this is but the first step to the taking away of religious teachings from our Public schools, and it will not be surprising to see the schools of the near future turning out men and women as infidels and scoffers. People brought up in city life have no idea of the temptations that beset the children of the outports with regard to this matter. The formulas and practices of the Catholic religion are often scoffed at and made a bye-word. The observance of fasts and holidays are held up to ridicule, and the Catholic child, brought up in these surroundings, without religious teaching and therefore unable to "show reason for the faith that is in them," soon become tepid and careless, and eventually develops into an unbeliever. Take away religious education from our Public schools, and the edge-anchor of Catholicity has slipped from its cable. I wonder what will the Catholics of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec say when they read of the action of the Catholic supporters of the present Government? These people have for years been fighting the battle for moral and religious teaching in the schools. They have not hesitated to allow themselves to be taxed to the utmost

FOR THE MAINTENANCE.

of this privilege. They have devoted their private as well as their public means towards this object, and they look upon it as the most vital principle in connection with the Dominion. While others are fighting to the last to have their children brought up as God-fearing and law-abiding citizen (for one is the consequence of the other) our legislators are making every effort to eliminate religion and moral training from our schools. I am well aware that a day of reckoning is at hand, and that an account will be demanded from the so-called Catholic representatives in the Legislature who acquiesced in this matter. They may think that it will pass over our notice, but I can assure them that the volcano beneath their feet is smouldering, and will burst forth upon them in 1904, if not sooner. It ill becomes Bond and other supporters of his policy, who have no children of their own, and some of whom are Catholics but in name, to frame laws for the rising generation. If any further proof were needed of the reticence of the Catholic members on this matter, we needed only point to France, where the godless Combes and his satellites are endeavoring to uproot all form of religion from the soil of France, and to make her a

NATION OF INFIDELS,

and I have no hesitation in saying that if some of our present rulers had their way they would go and do likewise. Knowing well that the school is the basis of religious education, Combes is leveling every weapon against them in order to drive them from the nation. If the clergy would agree to eliminate religion from the schools he would have no hesitation in subsidizing every one of them. Speaking as a Catholic, I feel confident that every right-thinking Catholic in the country, and out of it as well, will endorse my views on this question, and I look up that paragraph preferring to "religious teaching after hours or during recess by permission of the parents" as something calculated to throw dust in the eyes of the public, and which, I feel certain, is well understood and appreciated in its proper form by every Catholic parent in the Island. The first warning note was sounded by the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Salmonier, and I feel certain, when the time comes, every Catholic outport priest will be ready to respond to that warning to the great discomfiture of those, who think now they have completely hoodwinked the people upon the subject. When that day comes there will be no more earnest worker or more determined spirit to deprive them of an opportunity of perpetrating another such evil, as your obedient servant,

CATHOLICUS.

NEW BOOKS.

"Reunion Essays," with an appendix on the non-infallible dogmatic force of the Bull Apostolicæ Curæ of Pope Leo XIII., in condemnation of the holy orders of the Church of England, by Rev. W. R. Carson, author of "An Eucharistic Eirenicon," "Sermons on Some Prerogatives of St. Peter." Published by Longmans, Green & Co., 39 Paternoster Row, London, England. Price $1 60.

THE GALICIANS.

May 9th, 1903.

Dear Sir,—In a recent issue of your valuable paper you commented on the Winnipeg correspondent of the Toronto World's letter and his descriptions of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the dress of the Bishop and the attitude of the worshipers, the Galicians. As far as my views can go, I would say that that correspondent was never inside a Catholic church in his life, and but very seldom in any other.

In reading the letter it recalled to my mind an incident of four years ago.

At that time I was travelling in a commercial line for a house in Philadelphia. My route was from Quebec to Sault Ste. Marie. I happened to be at Sudbury one day when a trainload of Galician emigrants arrived on their way to the west. It was said that half their journey by rail was completed.

The train was side-tracked for twenty four hours, to ventilate the cars, and rest the passengers who were placed in tents on the common.

It was early in May. The May devotions were performed every evening in the Catholic church, the Jesuit Fathers being in charge of the parish there.

I had a seat in the rear of the church, and a great many of the Galicians came to Benediction. At first I thought they were miners from Copper Cliff, but a second look showed me my mistake. As they entered the church they all made what I took to be a short pilgrimage. Just as soon as they were inside the door they knelt down and devoutly crossed themselves and remained in an attitude of fervent prayer for about five minutes. Then rising and advancing a few paces, they knelt as before. This they did three times, before taking their seats, and all through the service they seemed lost to their surroundings so devoutly attentive were they to prayer. I said to myself these people know how to pray.

I travelled a part of the next day with them on the train, and I thought they were a lot of bright, intelligent people. Some of the women were really beautiful with soft dark eyes, fine features and clear, dark complexions. That they were travel worn and dirty was to be expected. I noticed that in the church the evening before, but one forgot their rough clothes and dusty faces in contemplating the fervency and sincerity of their worship of God.

ONLOOKER

VISIT OF THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF MINTO.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

After the Governor-General and his party had luncheon at "Headley," the residence of Mayor Beck, the visit to two of the Catholic institutions was made on the 12th inst. St. Joseph's Hospital and the Sacred Heart Academy both received the party in a most welcome manner, and Their Excellencies expressed their great pleasure at being present.

The sun was shining brightly upon the well-kept lawns of the Hospital, and from almost every window a small Union Jack was extended. In front of the building, on the lawn, was a large flag. On either side of the entrance were the nurses in their costumes of blue and white. Twenty-two of these young ladies greeted the party, as soon as the vice-regal carriage turned the corner, with the "Maple Leaf Forever."

His Worship the Mayor, introduced Rev. J. T. Aylward, Rector of the Cathedral, to the party, and he in turn presented the Mother Superior and the house surgeon, Dr. J. W. Fischer. Senator Coffey also assisted in the reception. Your Excellencies entered the hospital, and Father Aylward asked the Governor-General if he would be kind enough to visit the new wing and declare it open. Lord Minto said he should be delighted. Thereupon Lord and Lady Minto, Mayor Beck and Captain Graham accompanied Father Aylward and the Mother Superior to the entrance of the new wing. They showed their interest in it, and Lord Minto said he had much pleasure in declaring the wing open, and the announcement was made that the fact of his opening it would be put on a tablet to be placed in the institution.

Coming back from along the corridor, Lady Minto said how good it was to be able to enlarge the building and what good work they were doing in the country in institutions such as this. She stated that she thought London had many places which were of so much benefit. Before going out the Sisters and priests who were present were introduced.

As they descended the steps, the Countess of Minto was presented with a bouquet of American Beauty roses, Miss McGuire of Ottawa, one of the nurses, having that honor. Accepting them with a smile Her Excellency thanked the young lady and stopped a moment to say how much good she thought the nurses were doing. The party posed a few seconds for a photographer — a picture of which we give in this issue — and with another "thank you" and a "good bye," they drove away.

There were present, besides the Rector of the Cathedral, Very Rev. Joseph Bayard V. G., P.P., St. Thomas; Rev. Father Tobin, Rev. Father Valentine and Rev. Father Dunn.

AT THE SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

The route taken to the Sacred Heart Convent was down Richmond street to Central avenue, where Victoria Park was passed through. Here a large crowd of people had congregated and the vice-regal visitors were greeted with cheers from the many there. Then they proceeded along Queen's avenue to their destination. Here, too, a great crowd had gathered outside, while in the institution the student body was expectantly awaiting the arrival of their honored guests.

His Lordship Bishop McEvay and Rev. Mother Superior Sheridan received. The visitors were conducted to the study hall, and as they came in a beautiful instrumental entre was played by four young ladies at two pianos. The study hall was decorated in white, in an exquisite manner. The pupils, all attired in white, were assembled here, and they greeted Their Excellencies with a chorus, in which they exhibited careful training.

Lord and Lady Minto were seated on an improvised platform, on which a carpet had been laid. Twelve little maidens faced the visitors and gave a recitative welcome. It was an original conceit; each child had something to say, and frequently the faces of Their Excellencies were noticed to light up with pleasure. It concluded, in verse, with pretty references to Ottawa, and stated that the guests were thrice welcome. The little girls were the Misses Rowena and Dorothy Burns, Mary Davis, Angela Fitzgerald, Dorothy Harper, Vera McDougal, Angela McPhilips, Fane Traher, Dorothy Traher, Gertrude Walsh, Marie Wilson and Mona Wilson. This was followed by an appropriate chorus and a graceful and uniform courtesy.

The Address of Welcome was then presented. It was neatly bound, but the reader of it did not have to refer to it, her memorization of it having been perfect. The young lady accorded the honor was Miss Kathleen Dromgole, whose recitative expression of welcome was faultless and evinced decided talent. She made a pleasing impression on all present, for the manner in which she spoke was most commendable. Her address was as follows:

"May it please Your Excellency—We offer to Your Excellency and to your gracious consort the most loyal greetings and most respectful welcome of the pupils of the Sacred Heart.

"It was with eager interest that we listened to the account of the joy of those British possessions that have had the honor of welcoming in their very midst His Majesty King Edward, of expressing in his presence the sentiments of loyal attachment and entire devotedness that burn in every British heart. If it be not our happiness to welcome our King on British American soil, sweet is the boon granted in compensation—that of greeting His Majesty's representative, who has already proved that

'Noble names of nobly borne
'Live within a nation's heart.'

"May it please Your Excellency to receive the homage proffered to-day by hearts young and true who are so happy to tell you the oft-repeated story of the patriotic love and devotion that animate each of His Majesty's subjects in this beautiful land of the Maple Leaf.

"During the anxious weeks when the angel of death was hovering at the threshold of our beloved Sovereign, surely the gentle heart of the King of kings was touched by the unceasing prayer that echoed the cry of millons of hearts, differing so widely in thought, in hopes and in aspirations, but united in this one petition, 'God spare our King.' And what shall we say of the joy that filled the heart of the nation when the glad tidings were spread far and wide that our Sovereign was yet left us. And may we venture to say that nowhere was the happiness greater than throughout the length and breath of fair Canada.

"We must needs speak to Your Excellency, too, of the immense happiness given by our gracious Sovereign to countless hearts by his late visit to the Prisoner King, the loved and reverend Father of thousands of the subjects of His Majesty, whose great and generous hearts leads him to make himself all to all, and whose courtesy is so brightly reflected in his noble representative.

"How kindly has our cherished mother country ever dealt with her subjects on this side the broad Atlantic sending to us to be our guides and protectors those who so well understand that a ruler's most royal duty is to feel with his people's heart, balance evenly those high alms and moderate measures which form the lasting happiness of a people and the immortal glory of their ruler. We need not, Your Excellency, wish this blessing for the Dominion; it is secured by the steadfastness of spirit and the firmness, tempered by mildness, that has characterized your stay in our midst, and which has drawn closer than ever the band which unites the hearts of his subjects to that of His Gracious Majesty.

"We all know that kind hearts are more than coronets, and children's hearts are not slow in responding to that sweet virtue of kindness, whose gentle presence they so quickly discern. May it please Your Excellencies to receive the grateful thanks of the children of the Sacred Heart for the joy you have given us to-day. May we be permitted to express the wish that the happiness that is filling our hearts may always be echoed in your own, and may it be ever increased by the loyal, faithful love of the British subjects of our western land. To Your Excellencies, even to our gracious King, represented in your person, we say welcome, welcome to the Sacred Heart.

On the conclusion of this, two little girls stepped forward one on each side and accompanied Miss Dromgole to the seats of the visitors. On one side of the young lady was Miss Rowena Burns, the grand-daughter of Senator Coffey, who carried pink roses, which she gave Lady Minto who kissed her and thanked her. Lady Eileen acknowledged the bouquet of white roses from the other little girl, Miss Mary Davis.

In reply, His Excellency, addressing His Lordship the Bishop and the Mother Superior, said what a great pleasure it was to be present. He witnessed children taking part in such receptions very often and he thought an enormous amount of good was done by their taking part. It was a delight for him and Lady Minto to be present on such occasions, and the more he saw of the children of Canada taking part in loyal affairs, the more he saw in the rising generation. They would carry away with them the pleasantest recollections of their visit to the Sacred Heart Convent. "God Save the King" was then sung with eight hand piano accompaniments.

There were present besides His Lordship the Bishop of London, Rev. J. T. Aylward, Rev. T. Noonan, Rev. D. J. Egan, Lady Eileen Elliott, Major Meade and Capt. Graham, aide de camps to His Excellency, and Col. Peters. His Worship Mayor Beck and Mrs. Beck, Senator and Mrs. Thos. Coffey, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Muir Burns, City Clerk Edwards, and the Board of Aldermen of the city of London.

Lady Minto, in conversation expressed her thanks for the entertainment, and stated that she thought it must have been a great trouble in training, so well had the children accomplished what they intended to do. The party then visited the chapel, of which Lady Minto expressed her admiration.

On the way out Lady Minto kissed little Miss Burns again and thanked all for the excellent reception. The party then left for the Auditorium. In their reception here Rev. P. J. McKeon represented the Catholics of London.

By courtesy of London Free Press.

SNAPSHOT OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES AS THEY WERE ABOUT TO LEAVE ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL

The Earl and Countess Minto are the central figures. The left are Miss McGuire, of Ottawa, who presented Her Excellency with a bouquet on behalf of the nursing staff. His Worship Mayor Beck and Senator Coffey. Dr. Fischer, House Surgeon, stands back of His Excellency, while to the right are Rev. Father Aylward, Rector of St. Peter's Cathedral, and Capt. Graham, A. D. C.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON.

London, May 21.—Dairy Produce — Eggs per dozen, 11½ to 13c.; butter, best roll, 16 to 18c; butter best crocks, 15 to 16c; butter, creamery, 21 to 23c; honey, strained, per lb. 10 to 11c.; honey, in comb, 12c. to 13c.

Grain, per cental. Wheat, new, (good) $1.18 to $1.20; oats, per cental 90 to 92c.; corn, $1.00 to $1.10; barley 60 to $1.00; peas $1.00 to $1.25; rye, 95 to 99; buckwheat, $1.00 to $1.10.

Meat—Pork, per cwt., $8.00 to $8.25; pork, by the lb. 10 to 11.; beef, by the quarter, $5.00 to $7.00; veal $6.00 to $8.00; mutton, by the carcass, $6.00 to $8.00; lamb, by quarter 10 to 11c.; spring lamb, each $4.50.

Poultry—Spring chickens, per pair, 90 to $1.10; hens, per pair, 75 to $1.00; turkeys, per lb. 10c.

Live Stock—Live hogs, per 100 lbs., $5.75; pigs, pair, $5.50 to $8.00; fat cattle, $3.50 to $4.60; stags, per cwt. $2.00 to $2.12½; sows, per cwt., $4.25 to $4.50.

Farm Produce — Hay $8.00 to $9.50; straw, per load, $3.00 to $4.00; straw, per ton, $5 to $5.50.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 21.—Wheat—The market is quiet, Ontario white being quoted at 72½ to 74c.; Toronto, 72c. east, and 71½c middle freights; No. 2 Ontario mixed, 67½c; No 2 red quoted at 71½c middle freights; No. 2 spring nominal at 69c. east, and No. 2 goose, at 66½ middle freights; Manitoba wheat steady; No. 1 hard, 85c North Bay, g. f. t.; No. 1 northern 81c North Bay, g. f. t.; No. 1 hard, 82½c on track at lake ports. Oats—Trade is quiet, with No. 2 white quoted at 36c high freights, 36½c middle, and 33½c Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 34½c Toronto; No. 3 white, 29½c middle freights, Portland. Barley — Trade is quiet, with No 3 extra quoted at 43c east, and No. 3, east, at 40c middle freights. Peas — No. 2 white is quoted at 73c middle freights. No. 2 white eyes, 75c east. Corn — Market firm, with Canadian yellow quoted at 40c west, and mixed at 40 west; No 3 American at 49½ to 50c on track, Toronto. Buckwheat — Market dull at 40c. east, for No. 2, and 43c. outside. Flour—90 per cent. patents $2.67½ to $2.70, middle freights in buyers' sacks for export; straight rollers, of special brands for domestic trade, quoted at $3.35 to $3.50 in barrels; Manitoba flour steady; No 1 patents, $4.10 to $4.40, and seconds, $3.90; strong bakers, $3.70 to $3.80, bags included Toronto. Millfeed—Bran, $16.50 here, and shorts, $17; at outside points bran is quoted at $15.50 and shorts at $18 to $18.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, $19, and shorts $21 to $22. Oatmeal steady at $3.50 for cars of bags and $3.65 for barrels, on the track Toronto, and 25c more for broken lots. Rye, 51c. east; 50½ middle; 48½c high.

MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 21.—The local markets are quiet, with prices unchanged. Grain—No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, 77½c.; No. 1 northern, 76c.; Fort William; peas, 62c high freights, 71c. afloat here, rye, 52c. east, 52½c afloat here; buckwheat, 47c.; No. 2 oats, 35c afloat, 37c in store; flaxseed, $1.20 on track here; American corn, 52c. afloat. Flour—Manitoba patents, $4.10; seconds, $3.80 to $3.90; Ontario straight rollers $3.35 to $3.50; in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; patents, $3.70 to $4. Rolled oats—Millers' prices $1.85 in bags, and $3.85 per bbl. Feed — Manitoba bran, $18, shorts, $20 bags included; Ontario bran in bulk, $17.50 to $18; shorts in bulk, $19.50 to $20. Provisions — Heavy short cut pork, $24; short cut backs, $23.50 light short cut, $23; compound refined lard, 8½ to 9c; pure Canadian lard, 10½ to 11c; finest lard, 11 to 11½c; hams, 12½ to 13c; bacon, 14 to 15c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, $8.75. Eggs — New laid, 12½ to 13c. butter — Fresh creamery, 18½c. to 19c.; Western dairy, 16½c to 17c. Cheese—Ontario, 11½c; Townships, 11½c. Honey — White clover, in sections, 12c. per section; in 10-lb. tins, 8c; in bulk, 7½c.

Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, May 21.—The best exporters sold at $5 to $5.25 per cwt. and medium to fair one, $4.70 to $4.85.

Bulls sold at $4 to $4.25 for heavy export animals, and $3.25 to $4 for lighter ones.

Butchers' and Exporters — Good loads of mixed butchers' and exporters' heifers and steers sold at $4.65 to $4.85 per cwt., and good loads of mixed butchers' alone brought $4.35 to $4.50. Medium and common butchers' realized $4.12½ to $4.30; and common ones, mixed with cows, $3.65 to $3.90 per cwt. Rough and inferior cows and bulls sold at $3.40 to $3.65. Butchers' cows sold at $3.50 to $4.15.

Stockers and Feeders, — Choice feeders, 1,150 to 1,300 lbs., each, $4.90 to $5.12½ per cwt.; feeders, 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, each, $4.50 to $4.80; feeders, 900 to 1,000 lbs each $4.20 to $4.50; stockers, 800 to 900 lbs each, $4 to $4.25; stockers, 700 to 800 lbs each, $3.75 to $4; stockers, 600 to 700 lbs. each, $3.50 to $4; and good stock calves, $3.50 to $3.85 per 100 lbs; rough inferior, and off colors, $3 upwards.

Sheep and Lambs—Heavy ewes 160 to 180 lbs each, $3.75 to $4.25; light bucks, $3.25 to $4; grain-fed ewes, wethers, yearlings, $5.50 to $6; grain-fed bucks, $5 to $5.50; common barnyard lambs, $3 to $4 per cwt. Spring lambs were worth $2.50 to $4 each.

Milch cows to the number of 20 to 25 sold at $35 to $60 each.

Calves were steady at $4.50 to $5.50 per cwt.; and $2 to $10 each.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 21.—Cattle.—Receipts 75 head; fair demand; steady; steers, 70 head; steady; tops, $6.50 to $7; common to good, $4.50 to $6.65. Hogs—Slow; strong; 5c lower; heavy, $6.70 to $6.75; a few at $6.80; mixed, $6.65 to $6.70; Yorkers and pigs $6.50 to $6.65; roughs, $5.50 to $5.85; stags, $4.50 to $6.00. Sheep and lambs—Dull; 25 to 30c lower; top lambs, $7.7.10; culls to good, $4 to $6.90; yearlings, $5.25 to $6; ewes, $4.50 to $4.75; sheep, top mixed, $4.75 to $5; culls to good, $2 to $4.65.

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TENDERS FOR COAL, 1903.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Province of Ontario, Parliament Buildings Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on Monday, May 25th, 1903, for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the institutions named below, on or before the 15th of July next, except as regards the coal of London, Hamilton and Brockville Asylums and Central Prison, as noted:

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, TORONTO.

Hard coal—1,350 tons large egg size, 250 tons stove size, 150 tons nut size. Soft coal—500 tons lump; wood, green, 100 cords.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, LONDON.

Hard coal—2,700 tons small egg size, 300 tons stove size, 100 chestnut size. Soft coal—50 tons for grates. Of the 3,150 tons, 1,000 may not be required till Jan. 1904.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, KINGSTON.

Hard coal—1,600 tons large egg size, 300 tons small egg size, 30 tons chestnut size, 600 tons hard screenings, 600 tons soft screenings, 20 tons stove size (hard).

ASYLUM FOR INSANE HAMILTON.

Hard coal—675 tons small egg size. Soft coal—2,600 tons, 474 tons stove size, 146 tons chestnut size, coal for grates, 20 tons; for pump house, 210 tons soft slack; 90 tons hard slack screenings. Of the above quantity, 1,125 tons may not be required until Janury and February, 1904.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, MIMICO.

Hard coal—1,700 tons large egg size, 125 tons stove size, 60 tons chestnut, 100 soft screenings, 25 tons cannel coal, 50 cords green hardwood.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, ORILLIA.

Soft coal screenings No. 1 or run of mine lump, 2,000 tons; 80 tons hard coal, stove size; 40 tons hard coal, grate.

ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE.

Hard coal—1,750 tons large egg size, 200 tons stove size, 50 tons small egg. Of the above quantity 1,050 tons may not be returned until January and March, 1904.

ASYLUM FOR FEMALE PATIENTS, COBOURG.

Hard coal—45 tons small egg size, 20 tons egg size, 30 tons stove size.

CENTRAL PRISON, TORONTO.

Hard coal—100 tons small egg size, 70 tons stove size. Soft coal—2,300 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. The soft coal to be delivered monthly, as required.

INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

Hard coal—800 tons large egg size, 65 tons small egg size, 20 tons stove size, 14 tons nut size, 4 tons cannel.

INSTITUTION FOR BLIND, BRANTFORD.

Hard coal—375 tons egg size, 135 tons stove size, 15 tons chestnut size, Soft 75 tons Jacksonville lump.

REFORMATORY FOR BOYS, PENETANG.

Eighty tons egg size, 50 tons stove size, 14 tons nut size, 1,000 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. Delivered at institution dock.

MERCER REFORMATORY, TORONTO.

Soft coal screenings or run of mine lump, 650 tons; stove coal, 125 tons.

Tenderers are to specify the mine or mines from which the coal will be supplied, and the quality of same, and must also furnish satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name, fresh mined and in every respect equal in quality to the standard grades of coal known to the trade.

Delivery is to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.

And the said inspectors may require additional amounts, not exceeding 20 per cent. of the quantities hereinbefore specified, for the above mentioned institutions to be delivered thereat at the contract prices at any time up to the 15th day of July, 1903.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified, or for the quantities required in each institution. An accepted check for $500, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms and conditions of tenders may be obtained from the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament buildings, Toronto, of from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department will not be paid for it.

J. R. STRATTON, Provincial Secretary
Parliament buildings, Toronto.

May 11, 1903. 1282-2

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. T. J. O'Meara, President; P. F. Boyle, Secretary.