

his arrival in this city immediately followed the course of Divinity lectures delivered by the ablest professors in the Sapienza and Roman Colleges. In the month of May, 1868, he was ordained priest, and four days after, on the 28th of the same month, he received from the hands of Cardinal Barnabé himself, in the chapel of the College of the Propaganda, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. After travelling some months on the continent, and in England and Ireland, he returned to Ottawa in September, 1868. Immediately after his return he was appointed, in connection with Father Molloy, to the charge of the English speaking Catholics of the Cathedral Parish, and, towards the end of the same year, was appointed spiritual director of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, then situated in a small rented building on Church street. On the 1st of February, 1869, he received a letter from the late P. J. Whelan, then confessor in the Ottawa diocese, in the year previous, of the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, requesting him to attend and prepare him for the terrible day awaiting him, and which was fixed for the 11th of the above month. Dr. O'Connor attended him all through the trying interval, and stood by him on the scaffold as the day fell and launched him into eternity. At Dr. O'Connor's request and under his direction, a mission was given in the Cathedral in December, 1871, by the celebrated Father Dumenil and his three associates. After the departure of Father Dumenil, a very lively religious controversy, sung up in the newspapers of the city, and lectures were delivered, and pamphlets published, against some of the teachings of the Catholic Church. After the controversy had continued for some time, the Rev. Dr. O'Connor was requested to offer a reply, which he did in February, 1872, in a very able and most closely reasoned pamphlet, which was extensively circulated and eagerly read. In the early part of 1872, he, after due deliberation with the council of the institution, resolved to devote immediately his energies and as much of his time as he could spare from his other duties, towards securing the erection of a suitable building for the inmates of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum. He was induced to this step by the great prevalence of that terrible disease, small-pox, in the city, and which, especially in the winter of 1872, most seriously threatened the lives of the inmates in the asylum on Church street. This building was altogether unsuitable, and was crowded to the point of suffocation, and the disease which had committed such havoc around it, once broken out in the institution, the inmates would have suffered most terribly from it. In order to avoid this danger for the future, and to provide a commodious and suitable building, he opened a subscription and made an appeal to the citizens of all classes to assist him. He met with a most generous response, and the foundations of the new building were commenced in the month of April, 1872, on the extensive property, consisting of eight city lots, purchased on Maria and Gloucester streets, near the present St. Patrick's church. In one year from the date of the commencement of the work, the splendid building now occupied as the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, was finished, and the inmates in the rented building on Church street transferred to it. The out-buildings were immediately afterwards erected. To-day the property is one of the finest in the city, and, everything complete, is probably worth from forty to fifty thousand dollars, while the funded debt encumbering it is little over four thousand dollars. The success of this institution, under the direction of Dr. O'Connor, has been something extraordinary, especially when it is kept in mind that, while providing funds for purchasing property, building operations, &c., a large provision had to be made annually for the support, clothing, &c., of a great number of children and old and infirm persons, ranging from eighty to one hundred every year. The great success of the institution has been a matter of wonder to many, concurrent with the difficulties which generally beset such undertakings. Dr. O'Connor is still in charge of the institution. A short time after the establishment of the Catholic Young Men's Society in this city, Dr. O'Connor was, in February, 1873, requested by a resolution carried unanimously, to act as chaplain of the society. During the session of parliament in 1873, at the request of Bishop Sweeney, of St. John, New Brunswick, he took a very active part in connection with the school question affecting the Catholics of that Province, when it was brought before the House of Commons and had the satisfaction of seeing the resolution referring the question to England, successfully handled by Mr. Costigan and pressed forward by him and other members of the house, carried, despite all the influence brought to bear to defeat it. He also took an active part in regard to this question when it came up again before the House in 1875. In 1874 he was requested by an unanimous vote to accept the position of spiritual director of St. Patrick's Literary Association. During the summer of 1877 he travelled in company with his excellency the Apostolic Delegate, the late Bishop Conroy, visiting Quebec, Ottawa, Toronto, Niagara and other places. He received many marks of esteem from His Excellency. In August of the same year he was again requested by the present Bishop of Ottawa, Mgr. Duhamel, to accept the charge of St. Patrick's parish, Upper Town, and on the 11th of November following he entered on his duties as rector of this parish. The financial condition of the parish when he took charge was in the most satisfactory state, and probably few other clergymen would have dared to face it, with any hope of success, especially in the depressed state of business during the last few years. However, by persevering energy and skillful management he has succeeded in bringing something like order out of chaos, and placed the parish in such a condition financially as to give good hopes for the future. In the year 1878 he was unanimously requested by the St. Patrick's Society to act as their chaplain. On the 17th of the present month he was appointed by Mgr. Duhamel, Vicar General of the Diocese, in place of the Very Rev. Vicar-General Gosselin, who is about to leave the diocese and return to France, his native country. Dr. O'Connor has always held a high place in the esteem of the people of the city, not only Catholic but Protestant as well. He has, on more than one occasion, been made the recipient of substantial marks of the estimation in which he is held. He possesses a large influence not only within the city, but also throughout the whole Ottawa

passed without the bill in Mr. Bell's hands also being carried.

The parish of St. Patrick's, Ottawa, having in 1866 become vacant by the resignation of the Rev. Father McGrath, Dr. O'Connor was urged very strongly by the late Bishop Guigues, to receive the order of priesthood and direct charge of the parish. He, however, declined to accept the charge, desiring to proceed to Rome, at as early a date as possible to revise his studies, and follow a course of lectures in some of the colleges in the Eternal city. In July, 1867, he left Ottawa for Rome, and commenced the revision of his studies, and the study of the history of the Church, and the study of the public affairs of the country. He has never been exclusive, but has always been ready to say a word, when requested, in favor of a Protestant friend, as in favor of a Catholic applicant for a position. We believe also that there are few clergymen who possess to a greater extent, the esteem and confidence of the Catholic hierarchy of the Dominion than he does. The Bishop of Ottawa in selecting him for the honorable position of Vicar-General of the diocese, has done an act which, while it is a deserved tribute to the abilities and position of Dr. O'Connor in the community, and a merited recognition of his services in the diocese, will also meet with the approval of all classes. We have given this extended notice of the life of the new Vicar-General, because he is the son of one of Ottawa's first inhabitants and is himself one of Ottawa's first sons. He saw the city, or rather old Bytown, in its infant days, witnessed its progress year by year, until it has developed itself into the important position it now occupies as the political capital of the Dominion. Dr. O'Connor completed the forty-seventh year of his residence in Ottawa on Friday last (being born on the 18th of June, 1833). He may, therefore, be said to be nearly half a century witness of the city's progress and development, and a somewhat singular fact in his life is, that he is now pastor and Vicar-General in the very parish in which he was born.

We offer our congratulations to Dr. O'Connor on his new appointment.

LORETTO CONVENT, HAMILTON.

CLOSING EXERCISES AND PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

From the Hamilton Spectator, June 25.

The closing exercises of this seminary were held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock, and were witnessed by a large number of the friends and relatives of the pupils, who were present by invitation. The interest in Loretto Convent is widespread, and its career since its foundation in 1865 has been watched with solicitude and pleasure. Among its numerous pupils have been many Protestant families whose daughters have received within its walls the teaching and training which have enabled them to grace the most accomplished circles of society. A thorough course of instruction is given in all the English branches, and in the various divisions of fine arts. The French course is very complete. It is a matter of special care that in all things affecting religious belief nothing shall be said or done to conflict with the opinions of the parents of any of the pupils, their wishes being at all times consulted respecting the studies to be pursued by their children. Special attention, moreover, is paid to the conduct and deportment of the pupils, all of whom are surrounded with the most refining influences. It will thus be seen that the institution is one which cannot but rank among the first in the land, and the promoters and those connected with its management have very just cause to feel proud. Loretto Convent was founded in 1865 by Bishop Farrell, upon whose death and the elevation of His Lordship Bishop Crimmon to the episcopal chair, the latter assumed the patronage. Under his fostering care it has flourished and attained its present high state of excellence. The situation of the convent, in the western part of the city, is one that commands a fine view of the beauties of the surrounding country, and more especially of Burlington Bay and Heights. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and present an appearance of neatness and beauty most pleasing to the beholder. They are very extensive, affording the ladies a capital opportunity for out-door promenades and exercises. The building is admirably fitted up for the purpose to which it has been adapted, and it is well supplied with all conveniences. The facilities at hand, requisite for the more complete instruction of the pupils, are very superior, while the ladies are enabled to exercise a watchful care over those placed in their charge, both as to their bodily comfort and mental advancement. Since the opening of the institution the average annual attendance has been about eighty-five, there having been in 1,200 young ladies educated in it. It has been customary, before closing exercises, to hold a prize for the best essay, and the prizes are awarded to those who have been successful in attaining the highest grades of proficiency, and it was in pursuance of this custom that invitations were issued for the closing exercises yesterday. The audience in the building was comfortably filled, all of those present having an interest in one or another of those who were to play the principal part. His Lordship Bishop Crimmon, together with several members of the clergy, occupied seats in front. The programme, which was entirely musical, was exceedingly pleasing to the only fault, if any, being its brevity, and yet, considering the extreme heat of the day, that can scarcely be called a fault. The different numbers were rendered with a degree of excellence that betokened practice and ability on the part of the performers and careful instruction by the teacher. The "Veni Creator" was the initial number, the lady and piano accompaniment producing a delightful effect. Then one of the young ladies came forward and read the following:

ADDRESS.

Most Honorable Lord and Dear Father:

With grateful welcome to us, O Loretto's children, greet your Lordship on this last day of your scholastic year. Your presence has ever been to us a source of pleasure,

in tranquil hours of patient labor, as well as amid the festive scenes and innocent amusements of our convent hours. And why should it not be thus? Have we not recognized in you the kind guardian of our youth, the Good Shepherd, who has watched with tender care over the fold of Loretto? Would that we could repay even in the smallest degree the debt of gratitude we owe your Lordship and our reverend Fathers, whose kindly interest in our welfare has merited our warmest thanks, but as this is impossible, we can only ask of Him who loves the prayers of the grateful heart, to shed on you His choicest blessings. Once again then, we welcome you to Loretto, and with you the reverend clergy and our dear parents and friends. But there is a feeling of sadness mingled with our joy, as echoes of gladness greet us as blending with our sad farewell. Yes, we must now say farewell for a time, it may be forever, to our loved Loretto—the cherished spot where peace and virtue dwell and Jesus loves to reign. Farewell to our dear teachers, whose edifying example, pious instructions and self-sacrificing kindness shall ever be among the sweetest memories of the past. Happy for us if the good seed planted within so much care, during our sojourn within these sacred halls, remain to bring forth fruit in our heart during the coming years of our earthly pilgrimage. Then indeed our time shall not have been spent in vain, a very pretty match being finely rendered. A vocal trio "Protect us" was listened to with very evident pleasure, as was also an instrumental solo which followed it. The concluding number was the "Ave Marie" sung in a most impressive and excellent manner. The concert, though short, was thoroughly appreciated.

It was followed by the distribution of prizes, which was done by His Lordship the Bishop. This part of the exercises was watched with great interest, and as each of the prize winners came forward to receive the reward of merit she was greeted with a complimentary expression. It will be seen by reference to the list of prizes given below that His Excellency the Governor-General has presented a bronze medal for the most proficient in the French language, and a silver one has been presented by his Lordship Bishop Crimmon. These and the two gold medals were very fine pieces of workmanship.

Silver Medal—Awarded by his Lordship for Christian Doctrine, merited by Misses Horgan, Jacobson, Kealy, O'Hara, Nelson and Larkin; obtained by Miss Horgan.

Bronze Medal—Presented by his Excellency the Governor-General for proficiency in the French language; obtained by Miss Nettie Jacobson.

Gold Medal—Awarded to Miss Furnival for proficiency in English, French and music.

Gold Medal—Awarded to Miss Nettie Jacobson for proficiency in English, French and music.

Prize for writing, presented by Rev. Father Keough, merited by Misses Davis, O'Donnell, Bauer, Chalmers, Larkin, Hogan, Lynch, Begley and Kavanagh; obtained by Miss Hogan.

Prize for logic, presented by a friend of the institute, Miss Nettie Jacobson.

Crown for good conduct, awarded to Misses O'Hara, O'Donnell, Horgan, Hilbert and Chalmers.

Prize for English literature, presented by a friend of the institute, Miss Furnival.

Crown for vocal music, prize presented by a friend of the institute, Miss McMahon.

Prize presented by Rev. Father Slaven for history, merited by Misses Grant, Kealy, Nelson, Harris, Hogan, Furnival, Henry, Larkin, Davis, Bell, Connell, Kavanagh, O'Donnell, J. Bauer, Bay, Furnival and Martin; obtained by Miss Grant.

Prize for ladylike deportment, equally merited by Misses Hilbert and Chalmers; obtained by Miss Chalmers.

Prize for English composition, presented by a friend of the institute, equally merited by Misses Grant, Heyd, Davis, Martin, Larkin, Chalmers; obtained by Miss E. Martin.

Prize for Christian doctrine in junior division, equally merited by Misses Lynch, Josephine Bauer and Kavanagh; obtained by Josephine Bauer.

Prize in St. Cecilia's choir, merited by Misses Davis, Larkin, Hilbert, Thuresson and Heyd; obtained by Miss Larkin.

Prize for order and personal neatness, equally merited by Misses Hilbert, Chalmers, Larkin, Hilbert, Thuresson, equally merited by Misses Hilbert, Chalmers, Larkin and Hilbert; obtained by Miss Hilbert.

Prize for prompt return after vacation, equally merited by Misses Larkin, Heyd, O'Donnell, Horgan and Kavanagh; obtained by Miss Heyd.

Crown for fidelity to rules in day school, merited by Misses Grant, Lynch and Josephine Bauer.

Prize for ladylike deportment, equally merited by Misses Larkin and Heyd; obtained by Misses Larkin and Heyd.

Prize for punctuality and regular attendance, merited by Misses Martin, Harris and Lynch; obtained by Miss Ethel Martin.

Prize for order and personal neatness, merited by Misses Harris, Nelson, Hogan, A. Furnival, Henry, Martin, G. Connell, J. Bauer, Blanche Furnival; obtained by Miss Harris.

Prize for devotion, merited by Misses McMahon and Nelson.

ST. PHILOMENA'S SCHOOL.

Crown for good conduct, Miss E. Connell.

Prize for regular attendance, equally merited by Misses Emma Connell and Rachel Harding; obtained by Miss Rachel Harding.

Prize for ladylike deportment, equally merited by Miss Connell and Alanson; obtained by Miss Emma Connell.

Prize for personal neatness, equally merited by Misses Connell, Lay, Harding and Richter; obtained by Miss E. Connell.

Preparatory class—Prize awarded to Miss Minnie Kavanagh.

1st class English—1st prize, Miss Maggie Kavanagh.

2nd class English—1st prize, Miss Lucy Alanson.

3rd class English—1st prize, Miss Emma Connell, Nellie and Minnie King; 2nd, Misses Rachel Harding, Kate Mahoney and Pauline Lay; 3rd, Miss Henrietta Bauer.

Reading—1st prize, Misses Minnie Mills and Emma Foster.

Preparatory French class—1st prize, Misses Angela Ryan and H. Filgiano; 2nd, Miss Lizzie Richter. Improvements—Miss Fannie McDonald.

Arithmetic—1st prize, Misses Ryan, King, Minnie and Kavanagh; 2nd, Misses Mahoney, Lay and King; 3rd, Miss Rachel Harding. Improvements—Misses Wright, Emma Connell, Maggie Kavanagh, Minnie Mills and Lucy Alanson.

Writing—1st prize for improvement, Misses Kate Mahoney, Pauline Lay and Nellie King.

NO. 100 AND DAY CLASS.

3rd class English—1st prize, Miss Minnie Wright; 2nd, Misses Thuresson, A. Ryan and F. Filgiano; 3rd, Miss Lizzie Richter. Improvements, Misses F. McDonald and Eliza Begley.

4th class English—Crown and prize, Misses O'Donnell and Kavanagh; 1st prize, Miss Josephine Bauer and E. Furnival; 2nd, Miss Lillian Mills; 3rd, Rose Hogan.

5th class—Crown and prize, Miss Davis; 2nd prize, Misses Bell, Chalmers, Henry and Lynch; 3rd prize, Misses Larkin, Ethel Martin and Connell. Improvements, Misses Chalmers and Larkin.

Prize for analysis, Misses Chalmers and Bell; prize for grammar, Miss G. Connell.

Div. 6th class—Crown and prize, merited by Misses Horgan, Hogan and Alice Furnival; obtained by Miss Horgan; 2nd prize, Misses Harris and Nelson; 3rd, Misses O'Hara and Grant. Improvements, Miss O'Hara. English literature, Miss Hilbert. Analysis, Miss Rose Bauer.

Graduating English class—Crown and prize, Miss Annie Kealy; 2nd prize, Miss Lora Grant. English literature, 2nd do., Misses Kealy and Grant. Chemistry, 2nd do., Misses Kealy and Grant. Botany, 2nd do., Misses Kealy and Grant. Globes, 1st prize, Miss Lora Grant.

First Class French—1st prize, Misses Henry, O'Donnell and Chalmers; 2nd, Miss Annie Wright. 1st for improvement, Misses O'Hara and Lynch; 2nd prize for improvement, Misses Thuresson and Begley. Improvements, Misses Ida McHenry and M. Hogan.

Second Class French—1st prize, Misses Horgan and Hilbert; 2nd, Miss Kavanagh; 3rd, Miss Davis.

Third Class French—1st prize, Misses Heyd and Josephine Bauer; 2nd, Miss Bay. Graduating French—1st prize, Miss Lillian Mills; 2nd, Miss Lillian Mills; 3rd, Miss Lillian Mills.

Fourth Class French—Crown and prize, Misses Larkin and Ethel Martin; 2nd prize, Misses A. Furnival, Nelson, Bell and Connell; 3rd, Misses Bauer, Harris and Agnes Hogan. French history, Miss Nelson; Translation, Misses Larkin, Martin, Nelson, Harris and Rose Bauer.

Graduating French Class—Crown and prize, Miss Annie Kealy; 2nd prize, Miss Lora Grant.

French Conversation—1st prize, Miss Lora Grant; 2nd, Misses Larkin and Martin; improvement, Miss Josephine Bauer.

German—Prize for improvement, Miss A. Kealy.

Instrumental Music—Prize in preparatory division, Misses Nellie King and Minnie King. Improvements—Miss Lucy Alanson. 1st prize for improvement, Miss O'Donnell.

1st Division, 1st prize, Miss Lizzie Richter; 2nd, Miss Kate Wright and J. McDonald. Improvements—Misses M. McDonald. Prize for theory of music, Miss Kavanagh. Prize for improvement in theory of music, Josephine Bauer.

2nd Division, 1st prize music, Miss Ethel Martin; 2nd, Miss Pauline Lay. Improvements, Miss O'Hara. Improvements, in practical and theoretical, Misses Alice and Blanche Furnival. Improvements, Miss Annie Healey.

3rd Division, 1st prize, Misses Larkin and Chalmers; 2nd, Misses Davis, Hilbert, Nelson and Heyd. Improvements, Misses Rosa Bauer, M. Thuresson and A. Ryan.

4th Division, 1st prize, Miss McMahon. Vocal music—1st prize, Miss McMahon; 2nd, Miss Heyd. Improvements—Misses Martin, Davis and Thuresson.

The following young ladies deserve honorable mention for satisfaction in music—Misses Eckerson, Mokie, Dart, Bastedo, Allen, Wadhouse, McGregor, Barker, Murphy, Smith, Scott and Ellie Fitzgerald.

Mathematics—1st class—1st prize, Misses Kealy and Horgan; 2nd, Miss Heyd; 3rd, Miss Grant.

2nd class—1st prize, Miss Larkin; 2nd, Misses A. Hogan and Bauer; 3rd, Misses O'Hara and Alice Furnival; 4th, Miss Annie Lynch.

3rd class—1st class—1st prize, Misses Bell and Kealy; 2nd, Miss R. Bauer; 3rd, Misses Grant and Lynch.

2nd class—1st prize, Misses G. Furnival and A. Hogan; 2nd, Misses Horgan and Heyd.

Geometry—1st prize, Misses Nelson and Lynch; 2nd, Miss Horgan; 3rd, Miss Horgan.

2nd division—1st prize, Misses Bell, Ethel Martin, L. Henry, Ida McHenry, J. Bauer, and G. Connell; 2nd prize, Misses B. Furnival and M. Thuresson; improvement, Misses Begley, McDonald, Richter and Helena Filgiano.

Oil Painting—Miss Smith.

Water Colors—1st prize, Misses Davis and Hilbert.

Crayon—1st prize, Misses Scott, Davis and Thuresson; 2nd prize, Miss Bauer; 3rd prize, Miss Ryan.

Pencil Drawing—1st, Miss Davis; 2nd, Miss Chalmers; 3rd, Miss Ryan. Improvements—Misses Hilbert, O'Hara, O'Donnell, Hogan, Wright, Martin and Mills.

Fancy Work—1st, satin embroidery, Miss McMahon; 2nd do, Misses Hilbert, Chalmers, Horgan and Davis. Fancy Work—Miss O'Donnell. Improvements in embroidery—Miss Thuresson.

Wax Flowers—1st, Misses McMahon, Hilbert and Scott; 2nd, Misses O'Donnell and Davis.

Etiquette—1st, Misses McMahon and Nelson. Improvements—Miss Angela Ryan.

After awarding the prizes his Lordship addressed a few words of praise and encouragement to the pupils, after which the company dispersed, not, however, before passing into an adjoining room where were displayed some splendid specimens of drawings in oil, crayon and water

colors, set in rich gilt frames, and several beautiful articles of fancy work, all evincing refined taste and artistic skill on the part of those by whose hands they were wrought.

C. M. B. A. NOTES.

The following is in answer to correspondents' questions:

(1)—When a person has been admitted into our Association, there can be no charge brought against him, by any member of the branch, for anything he may have done or said prior to the date of his election.

(2)—If a person has stated, "that to the best of his knowledge he is under 50 years of age," and if he has been elected and admitted a member of a branch, no other member has thereafter a right to state that such member was over 50 years of age at time of his election, unless the person making such statement is prepared to prove it satisfactorily to the branch.

(3)—We have no power to deny the right of membership, or the benefits of the Association, to any person admitted by a local organization or branch, until such person is suspended or expelled by the branch of which he was a member.

(4)—The price of beneficiary certificates is ten cents each. The blanks may be ordered now, in any quantity, and paid for as other supplies. The beneficiary certificates are issued on the condition that the statements made in the member's application are correct; and your beneficiary certificate.

RECEIVED OF JOHN E. WALSH, TREASURER OF BRANCH 20, C. M. B. A., BUFFALO, N. Y., the sum of two thousand dollars, being in full for the beneficiary due me by said Association on account of the death of my husband, Edward Carroll.

BRUNSWICK CARROLL, Sole Administratrix.

Witness: JOHN E. WALSH, Treas. Branch 20. MICHAEL NOOS, Pres. Branch 20.

Branches are hereby notified to forward, without delay, the quarterly reports for the quarter ending June 30th, and to remit, at the same time, fifty cents for each member admitted into the branch since 31st March.

We would like very much to hear from the Rev. Fathers to whom we sent explanations of the objects and workings of the C. M. B. Association, as we are anxious to organize a few more branches in this Province during the summer months.

Grand President Reynolds of New York State, in his reply to President Keena respecting the appointment of a physician for each State or Province, whose duty would be to inspect the medical certificates of every applicant, says: "The plan you suggest of each Grand Council appointing a 'Supervising physician' for each State may inure to the benefit of the Association; I incline to the opinion, however, that if that portion of the law found in Branch Constitution, Article 3, Sec. 3, was strictly enforced, by the membership being required to conform thereto, the evil complained of could soon be remedied." We quite agree with the foregoing remarks of Bro. Reynolds, and do not think the plan proposed by Supreme President would remedy the evils. We would suggest leaving this matter for discussion at the next convention of Grand and Supreme Councils.

Brantford, Ont., June 24th 1880.

Editor Notes C. M. B. A.

DEAR SIR,—I am aware of the good that is done every week in your columns in furnishing information of the working of the C. M. B. A. to members as well as non-members.

To those who are not yet members, it seems to me that they should be convinced of the great usefulness of this Association. They will understand that to "Catholics" this society offers all the privileges and advantages that "Masons," "Oldfellows," "Foresters," or kindred orders can give. When I say this, the young Catholics can understand those at least who have to seek employment—how they have been crowded out of the workshops and counting house by the influence of the above mentioned societies to make room for others.

We believe the Catholic people of this country should make a greater effort in this direction. Surrounded as they are by everything that is hostile to them and their religion, it should be their duty collectively and individually to counteract those influences which would debilitate them in the battle of life. Such a united effort to be the aim of the C. M. B. A. Also making provision for families by a system of cheaper life insurance.

The questions may be asked: Is such practical? Is this society on a sound basis? And are its principles in accord with religion and morality? We appeal to the clergy and laity of this country to examine its constitution, laws and working, and judge for themselves, satisfied that if they become acquainted with the organization, they will at least look on it with favor.

In the C. M. B. A. we believe we have an organization based on law and order, and allied with religion, intended and capable of doing a great deal of good to its members and their families. Those who are convinced of its usefulness should not delay becoming members, and where you have no branch, organize. Organize, and hasten the time when we will have a membership of two thousand in Canada. We will then pay our own death claims as an Independent Beneficiary.

THE ONTARIO LOAN & DEBENTURE COMPANY.—The half yearly dividend of the Ontario Loan & Debenture Company will be paid at the new offices of the Company, corner of Dundas street and Market Lane. This building is a model of architectural taste, and is most conveniently placed for their business. Since the formation of this Loan Company, introducing foreign capital, the rate of interest to borrowers has been reduced from 10 and 12 per cent. per annum to 7 per cent. Title deeds of an immense aggregate value are accumulated by any Loan Company with a large working capital. It is not improbable that the title deeds of the various properties held under mort-

gages by the "Ontario" will, in a few years, represent a property value of fifteen millions of dollars. For the protection of borrowers, this company have not only erected a fire-proof building, but inside the building have constructed for the proper keeping of deeds and evidences of title, a vault as safe from fire and intrusion as a Government Record Office. The safe keeping of title deeds is a matter of the very first importance to land owners. Once lost expenses and delays occur to the borrowers, and sales are made with difficulty and frequently at a greatly reduced price. Many borrowers regard the safety of title deeds as a matter of little importance, but it is a very serious and important question.

New Advertisements.

W. GREEN'S

New Brocaded Velvets,
New Brocaded Velvetines,
New Striped Velvets,
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JUST RECEIVED

THESE ARE THE
LATEST NOVELTIES

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NOTICE!

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COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ONTARIO,

Have removed to their new Office, corner of Market Lane and Dundas Street, (next door to the Molsons Bank), and are receiving regular monthly remittances of English capital for investment in Mortgages on Real Estate.

Straight Loans at 7 and 7½ per cent. according to the class of security offered.

SAVINGS BANK BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Apply personally or by letter to
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MANAGER.

London, Ont., 20th June, 1880.

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Money loaned on Mortgages at lowest rates of interest, and on most favorable terms of repayment. Liberal advances on stocks of Banks and Loan Companies at lowest rates of interest, for long or short periods without commission or expense.

Applications for Loans to be made to

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230 York Street, London.

July 2nd

TO CONTRACTORS.

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received until twelve o'clock noon, on

Wednesday, 21st day of July proximo,

For the building of the new ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL, in the City of London.

Joint and separate Tenders will be received, and contractors are requested to furnish Tenders for a structure in Stone as well as Brick.

The Plans and Specifications are now ready and can be seen at the office in St. Peter's Palace.

The contractor or contractors are required to give ample security for the completion of the Contracts entered into by him or them.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

M. J. TIERNAN, Sec. Bdg. Com.

London, June 22, 1880.

A GRAND

PIC-NIC

In aid of the

ORPHANS OF MT. HOPE

Will be held on the GROUNDS OF THE INSTITUTION, ON DOMINION DAY

Refreshments on the Grounds at reasonable rates.

Admission, 25c. CHILDREN, 10c. CENTS.

A Good Band will be in attendance.