Branch No. 4, London, ets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every h, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion c, Richmond Street. P. F. Royle, Pres. Coreoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Assessment No 13 has been issued, containing 22 deaths, 11 being in New York, 5 in Michigan, 2 in Pennsylvania, 3 in Canada, and 1 in Ohio. The reserve fund now in the hands of the Canada Grand Council amounts to over \$17,000.

Our thanks are also due and extended to Brother Sergeant John Fitzgerald and Brother J. F. Crowe, of the Central Police Department, for distinguished attentions and much valuable assistance. — C. M. B. A.

This is the first time we have seen pub lished from one of our members a card of thanks to members of the police force for much valuable assistance, and we hope an occasion for such notices will not occur

Resolutions of Branch 4. The following resolutions were adopted at the egular meeting of Branch 4. London, held

The following resolutions were adopted at the regular meeting of Branch 4, London, held Oct. 8, 1891:

Whereas a number of branches of the C. M. B. A. of Canada have passed resolutions favoring total separation from the C. M. B. A. of the United States, and have passed resolutions favoring total separation from the C. M. B. A. of the United States, and have passed resolutions for on the Separation, therefore we, the members of Branch 4, London, desire to place on record our views in relation thereto, and believe that it would be destructive to the weltare and progress of the C. M. B. A. in Canada to separate, financially or otherwise to place on record our views in relation thereto, and believe that it would be destructive to the weltare and progress of the C. M. B. A. of Canada would prevent such members from hereafter joining branches in the clutted States (even although the said members were forced by circumstances to live there and deprive them of their present strongen arautee of sure payment at their deaths of the full face of their policies.

Gresolved, that it is the determination of this branch to remain under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council, as at present belleving such a course to be for the best interests of the society, both in Canada and the United States; and we pledge ourselves to use all homorable means towards preventing total separation, or even a secarate beneficiary.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Carlholic Recoin, C. M. B. A. Weekly and other official organs, for publication. The foregoing resolutions were moved by Brother O. Labelle and seconded by Brother J. Fersident.

W. CORCORAN, Rec. Sec.

Contributions in Aid of Bro. Brown's Family. Brantford, Oct. 4, 1891.

Thomas Coffey, Esq.,

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Enclosed please find copy of contributions received from branches in aid on Brother W. J. Brown's family, which you will please print in your paper, and I will send the balance of them at another time as we receive them.

Yours fraternally,

WENDLIN SCHULER,

See, Branch 5.

			Se	c. Branch	5.
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OHIO BRANCHES. ...\$ 2 10 Canton ... 2 00 Branch 15... 4 00 NEW YORK BRANCHES. DENNSYLVANIA BRANCHES . \$ 8 75 Branch 63 Branch

KANSAS BRANCHES. .. 8 2 00 Branch ... 1 00 5 00 1 00 Branch 7.

ILLINOIS BRANCH.

Medical Examinations.

Quite a few members have been speaking to us in reference to the heavy death rate in Canada during the seasons, last menth showing are cut this mouth, however, only three deaths are credited to Canada. The average during the past six mouths is altogether too clarge, and it is therefore not surprising to find our members suspecting that there is somewhere a careless performance of duty on the part of some members and Medical Examiners. We know there is a disposition on the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of both Branch officers and Medical Examiners. We know there is a disposition on the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members to adopt a fixed many of the part of some members. Looking at a stance of the part of the p

because in many notices the plain word "consumption" is not used but, instead half a dozen other terms—to the uninitiated unpronouncable mysteries—all of which signify lung disease in one form or another. These careless examinations and careless admissions prevail in every Grand Council; and unless energetic steps are taken to guard the general interest of the association in this and other respects, our burdens will, ere long, become too heavy for our shoulders. The reform should begin in every quarter, because we believe the abuse exists in nearly every branch. For this abuse the members themselves, and they only, are to blame.

C. M. B. A. Relief Association,

The following circular, which we cheerfully ublish this week, explains itself. We may add that we believe the establishment of a branch of this kind wherever the C. M. B. A. exists would produce much good to the nembers, surrounding them, as it would with all the protection against misfortune that can be had in any other quarter:

To the Brethren of the C. M. B. A. in
Canada:

To the Brethren of the C. M. B. A. in Canada:

A great want of our Brotherhood in past years has been a provision whereby Sick Benefits and the second of th

weekly during sickness or disability.

WHO MAY JOIN.

Any member of the Catholic Mutual Beneft
Association in Canada in good standing and of
good repute, over eighteen years of age and
under sixty years of age, and able to pass the
required Medical Examination, where such
exam nation is found necessary.

Five dollars per week for fifteen weeks during
sickness or disability.

The fees for membership are as follows:

sickness or disability.
The fees f.r membership are as follows:
ENTRANCE TEE.
All members, between 18 yrs, and 35 yrs, 8 2 00

One dollar per quarter payable in advance.

Medical and Supervising Examiner's fees to be paid by the appl.cants, where examination is found necessary.

WHO MUST UNDERGO MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

All applicants between the age of forty-five and sixty years or applicant who has not answered satisfactorily the questions on application form.

ARE THERE ANY ASSUMPTS.

ation form.

ARE THERE ANY ASSEMENTS?

There are no assessments or extra calls of any KING. WHEN DO YOU COMMENCE PAYING SICK BENE

when do you commence paying site and you must be six months a member and clear on the books, and your sickness must have lasted two weeks or over.

Do you pay sick benefits you must be six months a member and clear on the books, and your sickness must have lasted two weeks or over.

Do you pay sick benefits for two weeks?

When a member is taken sick he notifies the S cretary-Trea urer or Collector, and his sickness dates from date of notification to such officer. If he remains sick during two weeks or over his benefits date from date of sickness.

MHY DO YOU NOT PAY SICK BENEFITS FROM DATE OF SICKNESS?

Because this Association was o ganized for the purpose of rendering relief to members who were actually in need of assistance, to members who were actually in need of assistance, to members who were actually in need of assistance, to members who were suffering long terms of illness or disability and would through this cause be in need of such assistance. Because this Association was organized for the purp so of remaining in the field of usefulness, and not as a prey for unserupulous members, should hey be so disposed to live on its funds. Because the fix the many claims for illness of short duration that cause the heavy drain on the resources of any sike benefit scheme. Because therefore of the C. M. B. A. who howe of his family for a sickness of less inclined to favor their patients in the history that short sickness claims are those most open that have two weeks. Because it is no established fact that family doctors are most open than the such as the cost of benefits in any Mutual Benefit Association, and it is to the interest of the members themselves who bear the cost of benefits in any Mutual Benefit Association, and it is to the interest of the members themselves who bear the cost of benefits in any Mutual Benefit Association, and it is to the interest of the members themselves that they are not called upon to pay more than is actually required to pay needed and just benefits.

WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR THIS AS

doctor's fees and assists him to pay a share of his current expenses.

That this sum enables the married member to provide something for his little family when, through illness or disability, they are deprived of his weekly earnings.

That this sum also enables the sick member to keep up his assessments in the C. M. B. A. without asking the Branch to keep him clear.

That in case a member is a stranger in a city and without friends or money, it will provide him with sufficient means to go into an hospitch to to engage some person to look after him.

That a Sick Committee will visit you and supply your wants and remain in cases of necessity on their turn every evening durlag your illness.

iness. That a membership in this Association pro-des assistance while you live. Illness.
That a membership in this Association provides assistance while you live.
That a member of the Relief Association can be assured that his policy in the C. M. B. A. is safe while he remains a member of the Relief.
That as our mem ership is now spread in every Province of this Dominion, that no heavy sick claims can injure our association.
That having a good fund on havd at the inception of this association we are in a position omet all claims promptly.
That we are charging in dues less than any other similar association in Canada.
That all our monies are received from Canadians and disbursed in Canada.
That our expenses are lower than other similar associations.
That our Executive officers command the respect of our C. M. B. A. brothers.
That the only excuse left to parties in refusing to join the C. M. B. A. has now been remedied.
That no member of the C. M. B. A. is forced to

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Branch 74, Montrea BUSINESS COMMITTEE. M. Campeau Branch 87, Montreal C. Daudelin 142, N. P. Martin 95, Lachine, P. Q. SUPERVISING MEDICAL EXAMINER.

J. F. R. C. Phelan. Branch 113, Waterloo, P. Q.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence.

Whereas it has pleased Ahnighty God to call to Hinself Richard Walsh, beloved father of our worthy Brother and Spritual Adviser, Rev. James Walsh; be it Resolved, That while humbly bowing to the holy will of an all-wise Providence, we, the members of Branch 114, Toronto, tender our heartfelt s.mpathy to our afflicted Brother in his bereavement; and be it further.

Res. dved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Rev. Pather Walsh and entered on the minutes of this meeting; also that copies be forwarded to the CATHOLIC RECORD, C. M. B. A. Journal; Toronto Catholic Review, and Irish Canadian.

Editor Catholic Record, London Editor Catholic Record, London:

DEAR SHEAND BROTHER—At the last regular meeting of Branch 49. Toronto, it was moved by Recording Secretary Vale, seconded by Chancellor Claney, and carried unanimously:
That we, having heard with deep regret of the loss sustained by Brother Thos, Prenderbell through the death of his eldest son, be it.
Resolved, that the members of this branch desire to extend to Brother Prenderbell their most heartfelt sympathy in his deep affliction. It was also
Resolved, That copies of this resolution of condolence be forwarded to Brother Prenderbell and to the official organ of the C. M. B. A.
W. M. VALE, Rec. Sec.

Brechin, Oct. 2, 1891. To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

At the regular meeting of St. Andrew's Branch, 151, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to afflict the family of our worthy President, Mr. Michael McGrath, with the ad death of a beloved child by drowning, on Thursday 2th ult, be it esolved, That we, the members of St. Andrew's Branch, 151, extend to him and his bereaved family our heartfelt sympathies and our trust that God in His infinite mercy may grant them fortitude and patience in their hour of trial. Be it further
Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President and to the Carliolic Record, and that a copy of the same be placed on the record of the branch.

MICHAEL FOLEY, Rec. Sec. To the Editor of the Catholic Record:

MICHAEL FOLEY, Rec. Sec.

WEAKNESS OF PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

N. Y. Catholic Review.

If we desired any disinterested and emphatic testimony in favor of the self-stultifying and self-destruction policy of Protestant missions, we might find it in the report of the Rev. Dr. Geo. W. Knox, a Presbyterian missionary, in Japan, published in the Missionary Review of the World, for September. Speaking from his own sad experience in that important missionary field, where the intelligence of the shrewd natives has developed the absurdity of a multitude of Protestant sects claiming to teach true Christianity, more quickly than in other fields, this candid, outspoken missionary says:

"I would again venture the opinion that our present missionary methods are in the extreme wasteful of money and of life. Rightly distributed and massed, one-half the present force could accomplish all and more than is now done. Instead of so much earnest appeal for men and money, I propose a they are not executed by a needed and particular to the certaily required to pay needed and particular to the certaily required to pay needed and particular to the continue and to the certail required to pay needs for a sickness of fifteen weeks in any one year.

That we pay \$5.00 per week for a sickness of fifteen weeks in any one year.

That this sum enables a member to pay his doctor's fees and assists him to pay a share of doctor's fees and assists him to pay a share of doctor's fees and assists him to pay a share of doctor's fees and assists him to pay a share of thinking men to continue and the great work of evangelizing the world still impossible? Can we have. Until something is forces we have. Until something is forces we have. Until something is done to combine the Protestant forces, the waste must continue. Is confederations in the great work of evangelizing the world still impossible? Can we increase their gifts if the half goes to waste? Doubtless the case is not so pressing in other lands, but for the things I see and know, my language is none too strong."

Here is a man, as we said, who speaks from experience. He is thoroughly in earnest, and believes what he says. He has been on the ground, and sees the absurdity of a multitude of sects working in the same field and wasting their energies and their resources in building up separate establishments with conflicting interests. As a leading contemporary, commenting on Dr. Knox's report

very justly remarks:
"What are the facts at present in the great majority of Protestant mis sions? Each is going on its own way. Each is going on its own way. working out its own problems, devising its own methods, in utter ignorance of the results achieved by its sister mission in an adjoining field, or, perhaps in the same field.

In answer to the serious question, 'Is confederation in the great work o evangelizing the world still impossible? this same writer remarks:

"There is, undoubtedly, a fascina-tion in the idea of a grand organization, in which each part preserving its own identity to the full, shall combine with every other part, under some united head, to advance and conquer an empire or the world for Christ. such an idea is at present entirely out

side the realm of 'practical politics. Of course: why should they expect the representatives of the various de nominations in foreign lands to combine in a single organization, under a united head, when those denominations do not set the example at at home; If it is not necessary for the home to be united, it would seem to be a very natural conclusion that it is not neces sary for the foreign churches to be united. The same reasons that are naturally excites widespread astonish-given for the necessity of unity abroad ment that his empire should continue would seem to be equally applicable at home. In fact, it requires but little ambassador, Baron de Mohrenheim, reflection, we should think, to convince who is a Hebrew by race and a Roman any sensible man that the most effective Catholic by faith.

MARKET REPORTS. way of bringing about unity among

London, Oct. 15.—The meat supply on the market to-day was large and good helfer beef was offered at 5.00 per cwt., and some lower qualities at 4.00 per cwt. Lamb was easy, at 7 to 8 cents a pound by the carcass. Pork was in better supply, at 5.5 to 6.00 per cwt. The poultry supply w is adequate, and ducks went down to 50 to 60 cents a pair. Geese controlled 80 to 65 cents a piece. Potate is were inclined to be firmer, and some choice samples sold at 55 cents a baz. Tomatoes sold at 25 cents a bushel. Apple sales were dull, as all the windfalls and second-class fruit is being marketed about now. The fruit was offered all the way from 25 to 20 cents a bag. the various denominations abroad would be for the various denominations at home to unite. How can you expect the representative to be different from the principal? Are there not the same reasons for being united at home as for being united abroad? Is there not the same waste of energy and resources? Do we not often hear the complaint made from the sects themselves of the a bag. GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 1.59 to 1.55 GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 1.59 to 1.55; spring, 1.5 sto 1.55; rye, 1.09 to 1.10; barley, malt, 1.59; barley, feed, 75 to 50 ats, 8.9 to 85; peas, 90 to 96; beans, bush, 1.09 to 1.50. great evils of divisions, especially in country towns, where half a dozen different denominations are struggling

for sheer existence and where a single Church could be well supported and kept in a flourishing condition? Then, too, if they have discovered that a multitude of seets, all claiming to be the true representative of Christianity, only serve to confuse the intelligent Japanese and even excite their derision, cannot the same be said of intelligent Americans? Why is it that Protestantism is losing its hold on the masses? That that is the fact is patent to every intelligent observer;

Knox's report thinks the end at which they are all aiming could be accom-

would get tired singing that old song. Why should they build hopes of suc-cess in a foreign field on a foundation

which has proved so baseless at home?

Where is your Evangelical Alliance?

What has that accomplished? They have sheir annual meeting, and hob-

nob, and say sweet things of themsrlves and very sour things of the "Mother of Harlots," and then go

home not to cultivate more friendly

relations, not to sink their differences,

and blot out the lines of demarcation,

but to continue on the old lines, to

insist strenuously on keeping up the

bans of sectarian division, though pretending all the time that their differ-

Is it not strange? Is it not pitiful?

When will our separated brethren learn the great truth so solemnly and

empathically taught by our Lord, that

the unity of the Church is to be the grand agency which the world is to

known that God has sent His Son to be

name of Our Lord Jesus Christ, that

you all speak the same thing, and

that there be no schisms among you;

but that you be perfect in the same

mind and in the same judgment." There can be no organic unity with-

out a head. The Catholic Church alone has a head and centre of unity, and

one of these bays our separated breth-

ren will learn that to secure that unity

all the external conditions of life will antagonize his disorder and assist nature to return to health. In a quar-

antine station or special asylum the diet, baths, exercise, medical study

and care, with all other means, can be applied with military exactness. Each

special phase of disease and form of degeneration can be trained.

particular symptoms, with particular

remedies. Nerve and brain-rest, and

restoration of all the organic functional activities, can be obtained by the use

of means under the care of the medical

man. Thus the drink-impulse is over come and dies away with the increas

ing vigor of the mind and body. Like

insanity, drunkenness is cured, no

by drugs alone, but by building up the body through all the avenues of

nutrition, healthful exercise, regulated

mental and physical surroundings, and

appropriate drugs. Drunkenness must be recognized as a disease legally

and the victim forced into condition

where he can live along the best sani-

tary lines of health; where medical

treatment and control can be exact and perfect; and where physiological

The curability of the inebriate is far

more certain than that of the insane.

The liberty of both is equally danger

ous; one is recognized; the other is

seldom restrained until he becomes a

criminal. The moment a man becomes a drunkard he forfeits all rights to

liberty and becomes a ward of the State, and should be controlled by it.

It is dense ignorance that permits any

one to destroy his life and property by

drink, on the supposition that he is

mentally and physically sick, and

needs the same help as the insane and the question of care is simply one

of adequate means and remedies to reach the disease.—Dr. T. N. Crothers,

in a symposium on 'Is Drunkenness Curable?' in North American Review

A Jew Who is a Catholic.

Considering the bitter persecution

which the Czar is at present inflicting

upon his 4,000,000 Jewish subjects and

be represented at Paris by an

his 8,000,000 Catholic subjects

The inebriate is

free moral agent.

for September.

and best sense can be applied.

hygienic training in its broadest

appropriate

May the good Lord hasten the day!

ences are non- essential.

plished, at least in a measure,

and every man of sense knows per-fectly well that there is no more potent promoter of skepticism and indifference of all religion than these sectional divisions, which are really, and always 18,00.

Montreal, Oct. 15.—Grain—No 2 hard Manitoba wheat, 1.65 to 1.07; No. 3 do. 37; No. 2, northern, 1.04; peas, 74e per 98 lbs. in store, 75e adioat; oats, 31 to 32e per 34 lbs; corn, 85 to 6 duty paid; feed barley, 48e; good malting do, 56 to 57e. have been, a curse to society.

The writer who comments on Dr.

anont; onts, 31 to 32c per 34 lbs; corn, 38 to 32c, to 55c.

to 55c.

Flour and feed—No change in flour, business ruling quiet. Values easy on the whole, and are purely nominal. Fatent spring, 5.25 to 5.49; patent winter, 5.25 to 5.49; straight roller, 4.89 to 4.90; extra, 4.40 to 4.50; superine, 4.20 to 4.39; city strong bakers; 5.60, 51; straight roller, 4.80 to 4.90; extra, 4.40 to 4.50; superine, 4.20 to 4.39; city strong bakers; 5.60, 52; strong bakers; 5.60, 52; strong bakers; 5.60, 53; strong bakers; 5.60, 50; strong bakers; 5.60; strong bakers; 5.60, 50; strong bakers; 5.60; strong bakers; 5. "mutual consultation and fraternal co-operation." That is the old story. We should think our Protestant friends

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

9½c; medium 9c to 9½c. Cable 46s.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 15.—CATTLE—Five loads of fresh cattle were all that were received the last twenty-for I hours. All of the fair to good butchers grades of stock sold at from 2.50 to 3.10 for mixed lots of 850 lbs to 987 pounds; pony steers, the market closing steady with prospects lavorable for next week.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market closing steady with prospects alworable for next week as atmost a standstill to-day. Seven cars of western sheep and lambs and 90 cars of Canada lambs were on sale. Buyers left the yards early, only bidding 5.55 to 5.75 for a few loads of best Canada lambs which salesmen held at 5.80 to 5.00, and up to a late hour not a load of Canadas crossed the scales. A few decks of the best 85 and 90 pound lambs, with anything like grades of lambs were pieced out as buyers wanted them at buyers brices and ramping at a strong quarter lower than yesterday. Only a few small lots of sheep were on sale and as sold at 10c to 15c lower, the market closing very dull. Hoos—Twenty-five cars of yesterday's receipts held over, and 35 cars more came in on a dull, slow and weakening market. Nearly one-half of the offerings hold over for to-morrow. Prices were all of 10c to 15c lower again to-day, and it looks like a still further decline next week. Packers' grades went at 5.00 to 5.10, with tops at 5.15; good corn Yorkers sold at 4.80 to 4.90; pigs very slow at 3.50 for good ones, to 1.25 for pigs very slow at 3.50 for good ones, to 1.25 for selected lost; roughs, 4.00 to 4.55; stages, 3.50 to 4.00. they be exhorted in the language of the great Apostle to the Gentiles:
"Now I beseech you, brethren, by the

they will have to return to her bosom LONDON CHEESE MARKET. Saturday, Oct. 10, 1891. —There was a heavy board to-day, and 37 factories were boarded, which was one of the largest outputs of the season. The attendance of both buyers and factorymen was l-rge, but business was comparatively dull. The factorymen were not very auxious to sell, and the buyers were just as indifferent about buying, unless at a speculative margin. The Curability of the Inebriate. The curability follows from the application of certain general principles, the first of which is isolation and change of surroundings. The drunk-ard must go into a quarantine, where

tively dull. The factorymen were not very anxious to sell, and the buyers were just as indifferent about buying, unless at a speculative margin.

The whole business is in a kind of transient state, and until steady cold weather sets in the market will be unstable. The factorymen from this out think they can hold without any deterioration from temperature: and according to the tone to-day they intend to hold the Septembers for a rise in the market. The best factories want 10; to 19; cents a pound, according to the talk to-day amongst prominent makers.

One thing is certain in the present state of trade: orders for the English market are juined, and not many of the tuyers will risk a great amount on a prospective rise or on speculation. A month or two from now is sure to make a development in the cheese situation, as this product always follows in the line of other breadstuffs and similar productions.

Out of 37 fac ories offered to-day only eight were sold, leaving 29 which were not touched; 150 boxes were sold at 10 per pound; 1900 boxes at 196; 230 boxes at 195. 196; 355 boxes at 196; 185 boxes at 196. and 190 boxes at 196; 180 and 190 boxes at 196 and 190 boxes at 196; 180 and 190 boxes at 196 and 196 boxes at 196; 180 and 196 boxes at 196 and 190 boxes at 19

It is estimated that in the Roman

catacombs there are the remains of 6,000,000 human beings, and in those of Paris 3,000,000. A large proportion of these are the remains of tyrs of the first three centuries of



TOUSSAINT, OHIO, Oct. 25, 1890. I used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for lady 26 years old; every two or three weeks she had a serious attack of falling sickness, accompanied with headache and was driven to madness; she was sent once to an insane asylum. The doctors could not relieve her; I began with one bottle of your medicine; she had taken three quarters of it and she wrote to me a few day "The medicine helps me much; I thin! another bottle will cure m REV. FATHER ARMAND HAMELIN.

FREEPORT, ILL., Oct. 26, 1890. We used 12 bottles of Paster Keenig's Nerve Tonic for nervousness and found it to have the desired effect in every case. DOMINICAN SISTERS.

Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Revereng Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1875, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicage, Ill. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Large Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.

GEORGE C. DAVIS, Dentist. Office, Dundas street, four doors east of Richmond. Vitalized air administered for the painless extraction of teeth.

A Great Book.

The "Imitation of Christ" was written by a hand that waited for the heart's promptings. It is the chronicle of a solitary, hidden anguish, struggle, trust and triumph ; not written on velvet cushions, to teach endurance to those who are treading with bleeding feet on the stones. And so it remains to all times a lasting record of human needs and human consolations; the voice of a brother who, ages ago, left and suffered and renounced, in the cloister, perhaps, with serge gown and tonsured head, with much chanting and long fasts, and with a fashion of speed different from ours, but under the same silent, far-off heavens, and with the same passionate desires, the same strivings, the same failures, the same weariness.—George Eliot.

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co.

GENTS,-I took a sovere cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks.

CHARLES PLUMMER.

Yarmouth.



of pure Cod Liver Oll with Hypo-phosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER

it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

WANTED. A HOUSEKEEPER FOR A PRIEST.

FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP.

Several in Good Localities in Western Ontario.

High and Low Priced. Terms Easy.

Particulars will be sent to any address on

"REAL ESTATE," this office.

State what locality, price and size desired.

New Fall Overcoatings. New Fall Suitings. New Fall Trouserings. New Fall Underwear.

PETHICK & McDONALD, 393 Richmond Street.



FURTHER SALE

-OF-

FURTHER quantity of standing A pine timber upon unsold Crown Lands north of Sudbury Junction, on the Can-adian Pacific Railway, having been damaged by fire, the undersigned hereby calls for tenders for the right to cut the same.

The timber is situated immediately east and north-east of the Township of Lumsden, upon what would be on plan of North Shore of Lake Huron projected Berth 66, and that part of Berth 65 north of Vermilion River. It is estimated at 32,500,000 feet B. M.,

viz., thirty million feet B. M. damaged and two and a half milli n feet B. M. of green pine. Tenders for the whole quangreen pine. Tenders for the tity will be received up to

12 o'Clock Noon of 31st October Next,

and must state the amount per thousand keet B. M. or feet cubic the tenderer is willing to pay in excess of the regular Crown dues of \$1 per 1,000 feet B. M. or \$25 per 1,000 feet cubic. For further conditions application should be made to the Crown Lands Department. Mr. John Cunningham, Forest Ranger

ties desirous of examining the timber

The above figures represent only the Department's estimate, and intending p rchasers must satisfy themselves as to

quantities, etc.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender. A. S. HARDY,

COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

25th September, 1891. (No unauthorized advertisement of the above will be paid for.) 677-4w

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