Branch No. 4, London,

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. J. Forrestall, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Official.

The following Dupties for the Province of Quebec have been appointed by Grand President Fraser, of the Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. of Canada:

GRAND DEPUTIES.

M. F. Hackett, M. P. P. Stanstead; Charles D. Hebert, Three Rivers; for the Province of Quebec; and J. E. Mercier, Quebec, for the Archdiocese of Quebec.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

P. J. Montreuil, Levis, for the counties of Montmagney, L'Islet, Kamouraska, Temiscouato, Rimouski, Bonaventure and Gaspe.

A. E. Demers, Lauzon, for Levis, Dorchester and Lotbiniere.

Wilfred Canirand, Nicolet, for Megantic, Nicolet, Arthabaska and Yamaska.

Charles Bedard, Richmond, for Richmond, Drummond, Wolfe and Beauce.

J. A. Phelan, M. D., Waterloo, for Shefford.

J. L. Dozors, Granby, for Brooke.

H. A. Beauregard, St. Hyacinthe, for St. Hyacinthe; P. A. D'Artois, M. D., Farnham, for Iberville, St. Johns and Missisiquoi; H. A. Trudean, St. Laurent, for Jacques Cartier.

G. B. Lamarche, St. Vincent de Paul, for Laval, Terrebonne and L'Assumption; J. D. A. Richard, Joliette, for Joliette; A. H. Spedding, St. Jean Baptiste, for Veaudreuill and Soulanges; J. P. Grace, Montreal, for La Prairie and Chambly.

P. Boyle, of Montreal, for diocese of Valleyfield.

M. Galvin, Renfrew, Ont., for Pontiac and Ottawa.

J. E. Morrison, Quebec, for Quebec city.

J. B. Drouyn and Charles Desjardin for Quebec city and counties of Quebec, Chicoutimi, Saguenay, Charlevoix, Montmorency and Portneuf.

J. P. Quinn, J. P. Nugent, J. A. U. Beaudry, C. E.; Dr. Moreau, J. E. H. Howieson, and C. Daudelin, for the city of Montreal.

New Branch.

On Saturday, October 22, District Deputy Brother Quillinan of Branch No. 18, of Niagara Falls, organized a new branch at Snyder, Ont., to be known as No. 183. The following were installed as officers for the term ending December 31:

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Philip Best
President, Bro. F. X. Durliat
First Vice-President, John Schihl
Second Vice-President, Philip Koabel
Treasurer, Jacob Bauer
Recording Secretary, Nicholas Blundy
Assistant Recording Secretary, Jacob Koabel
Financial Secretary, John Schneider
Marshal, John Romans
Guard, Peter Willick
Trustees, Brothers F. X. Durliat, Jacob Bauer, John Schneider, Jacob Willick and Peter Seifert.

The funeral of Bro. John Doherty of Branch No. 18, Niagara Falls, who was suddenly killed at the G. T. R. yards on Saturday last, was held at St. Patrick's church on Monday and was largely attended.

Presentation to the Grand President.

From the Brockville *Recorder* of October 19th we learn that the regular meeting of Branch 43, held on the 18th was made the occasion of a very pleasant incident, when Mr. O. K. Fraser, recently elected Grand President of the association in Canada, was presented with a beautiful gold-headed cane, accompanied with an illuminated address. The gift was made as a suitable testimonial of the regard which is felt for President Fraser by his fellow-members, and also to mark their appreciation of the qualities which resulted in such an honor being conferred upon the Brockville Branch.

The cane, which is of ebony and of the most expensive character, bears the following inscription: "Presented to Bro. O. K. Fraser by Brockville Branch No. 43, C. M. B. A., on his election to Presidency of the Grand Council of Canada, Sept. 2nd, 1892."

The accompanying address was read by President D. W. Downey, while the gift was presented by Secretary J. T. Noonan, each making happy speeches:—

O. K. Fraser, Esq., Grand President of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada:

RESPECTED SIR,—For the first time in the history of our branch we have the happy privilege and pleasing opportunity of congratulating on his election one of its members who, for his real worth and distinguished ability, has been elected to the highest office in the gift of the C. M. B. A. Grand Council of Canada.

We feel, Mr. Grand President, in your election to this high and responsible position, that the dignity and honor bestowed upon you—and which is so justly merited—throws a lustre on Branch 43; and to each and every one of your fellow members it affords special pleasure.

To you, worthy and esteemed Brother, Branch 43 owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid: your close application to branch affairs, combined with your wide and varied knowledge of the C. M. B. A. constitution have had much to do in gaining our branch an honored distinction.

The proverb, "Honor to whom honor is due," Mr. Grand President, well expresses the sentiments which are heartfelt and uppermost in our minds, and also conveys the true spirit of appreciation in which you are evidently held by those learned and eminent delegates who assembled at the city of Hamilton a few weeks ago to choose the man most capable and best fitted to govern and direct the destinies of the C. M. B. A. in Canada for the ensuing term: and, as they wisely elected you, sir, as their chief, therefore, may we be permitted to tender them our thanks and you our congratulations.

We were proud, worthy Brother, when a few months ago we were informed that the Canadian Bar had added to its list of members your honored name, and that the courts of our young country would have the benefit of those rare talents which have distinguished your course thus far through life; but we must say we were still prouder when we learned that those talents would, for the next two years, be devoted, in a great measure, to the good of our association in Canada.

In conclusion, dear Brother, please accept this small testimonial as memento of our high appreciation, esteem and affection.

Signed on behalf of the officers and members of Branch 43, C. M. B. A.

D. W. DOWNEY, President.
J. T. NOONAN, Secretary.
J. GIRARDIN, Treasurer.

President Fraser seems to have been kept in complete ignorance of the event, but that did not interfere in the least with his equanimity. He returned thanks in his usual eloquent and happy manner; and by his hearty acknowledgement of the honor conferred, left no doubt in the minds of the donors that their gift and good wishes were fully appreciated.

Good News from P. E. I.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—By the kind permission of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown, P. E. I., I am permitted to publish for the benefit of the C. M. B. A. the enclosed letter, thus adding another good friend from among our illustrious prelates to our list. My reasons for asking permission to publish it were that the reading of the same in your widely circulated paper, as well as our other official organs, were that it must do us a great amount of good, especially among the clergy and people in the diocese of P. E. I.

Trusting that before navigation closes we will see several branches ready on the island, composing Catholics of *every* nationality, and that we will thus have the last Province in the Dominion assisting us, I remain, fraternally yours,

P. J. O'KEEFE.
Grand Deputy C. M. B. A., N. B, N. S., P. E. I. and Newfoundland.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sep. 20., 1892.
P. J. O'Keefe, Esq., St. John, N. B.:

MY DEAR SIR,—I was much pleased to hear that the establishing of a branch of the C. M. B. A. in the city of Charlottetown was in contemplation. I will most heartily endorse the movement, and do what I can to persuade my diocesans to partake of the benefits of this excellent organization. In view of the numerous benefit societies actually existing, which are organized and conducted on false principles, the advantages to Catholics of such an organization as the C. M. B. A. are patent on the face of it. I have much pleasure, therefore, in adding my feeble voice of approbation, to that of the illustrious prelates whose names already honor your member roll.

Yours respectfully in Christ,
× J. CHARLES MCDONALD,
Bishop of Charlottetown.

Death of Brother Braniff, Brockville.

On Sunday morning, 9th inst., at last Mass the Rev. Dean Gauthier asked the prayers of the congregation for Wm. Braniff, who was on the point of death. The announcement somewhat startled the people, for although Mr. Braniff has been ailing for some time, he came down to his place of business a few days before, and his friends hoped that a favorable change had taken place; but, alas, they were doomed to disappointment, for on Sunday he took a change for the worse, and died Monday morning, 10th inst.

Mr. Braniff has been a resident of Brockville for many years. He was in every way a model citizen, highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. He took an active interest in church and school affairs, and was a member of the Separate School Board at the time of his death.

In C. M. B. A. matters Brother Braniff was an enthusiastic worker. He was District Deputy—organizing many branches, — and did everything he could to forward the interest of the association. His death is a loss not only to the Brockville branch, but to the association at large. To his sorrowing family we offer our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that the Great Consoler may come to their relief in their sad bereavement. We also beg to condole with the members of the Brockville Branch on their great loss. He was a charter member, President and Chancellor. Both in office and out, wisdom and prudence were always his characteristics in conducting the affairs of the branch; and although he will no longer be present in person to assist in their deliberations, his work during life will long be remembered, and leave a lasting impression; for it is truly said what the good men do in life lives after them.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock. At 9.30 the members of Branch 43, Brockville, assembled at their hall, and in company with deputations from Merrickville, Kingston, Smith's Falls, Prescott, Ogdensburg, Gananoque and Westport, proceeded to the house of mourning, and accompanied the funeral to St. Francis Xavier's Church, where High Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Dean Gauthier, assisted by Rev. Father Collins, curate, of Brockville, and Rev. Father O'Connor, of Ballycanew. After Mass the "*Libera*" was sung, and the funeral proceeded to the cemetery.

An interesting feature of the funeral was the presence of the boys of the Separate school, under charge of the head teacher, Mr. Noonan, and his assistant, Mr. Major, showing their respect for one who in life was their friend and benefactor. *Requiescat in pace.* L. K.

Oct. 15, 1892.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Branch 91, Alliston, the following resolutions, moved by Brother O'Callaghan, seconded by Brother H. F. Kelly, were unanimously adopted:

That whereas God in His inscrutable ways has been pleased to call to Himself the young wife and twin children of our esteemed Brother, Cornelius Scanlon,

Resolved that we, the members of Branch 91 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, while humbly submitting ourselves to the will of God, do tender to Brother C. Scanlon our most heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sore trial for him, at the very threshold almost of his wedded life, and beseech our Heavenly Father to comfort him.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be handed Brother Scanlon, published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and *Irish Canadian* and placed on the minutes of this meeting.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. FLANNERY.

At the annual commencement exercises of the Collegiate Institute, St. Thomas, held on the 21st inst., the following beautiful address on "Columbus" was delivered by Rev. Dr. Flannery, P. P.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—The history of Christopher Columbus and of his wonderful success in revealing unknown seas and discovering a new world is so full of interest and of such vast import to the human race that everybody is acquainted with it. It would be idle for me, then, especially as the programme is so extensive, to enter into details of the place and exact date of his birth, or to dwell on his genealogy or the detailed circumstances of his youthful days, or of his early career. I will confine myself to portraying a few traits in the character of that great and good man, whose name is on every lip to-day, and whose praises have gone forth to the ends of the earth. What we admire especially in him and what we should hold for imitation in an assemblage of this kind, where educationists, professors and pupils are brought together, is his constant, all-absorbing love of study. He was but fourteen years old when he had already acquired a knowledge of astronomy and navigation sufficient to enable him to render important service to the admiral of the Genoese fleet, and accompany him in many of his warlike expeditions. It is remarkable, too, and this accounts for his success in life, that all his talents, all the faculties of his deep, clear mind were devoted to one particular study—that of astronomy and its twin science, navigation. When young men allow their intellect to be overtaxed and overburthened with a multiplicity of studies they have no time to master any one science, to discover all its treasures and apply its powers to the benefitting of mankind and advancing the interest of civilization. Columbus was thoroughly practical in all his studies. He had an object in view, and a goal to reach in all he undertook. In all his astronomical calculations his object was to locate one-third of the world's surface, which, he was convinced, had not been yet discovered. His theory, according to the writings of his son Fernando, was founded on the nature of things, the authority of learned writers and the reports of navigators. He set down as a fundamental axiom that the earth was a terraqueous globe, the circumference of which he divided into twenty-four hours of fifteen degrees each, making three hundred and sixty degrees. According to the charts of Ptolemy compared with maps of the earliest mariners, fifteen hours had been known to the ancients, extending from the Canary Islands to the extremities of Asia. The Portuguese had extended the frontier one hour more, by the discovery of the Azores and Cape Verde Islands, leaving eight hours, or one-third of the circumference of the earth to be discovered and explored. But Columbus had a mind deeply imbued with religious fervor and sincere piety. He fancied, and he sighed at the thought, that millions existed in those far-away, unknown lands who were strangers to the benign influence of the gospel of light and peace, and had yet to learn the story of the cross and its lessons of love and pardon from the lips of a dying Saviour. We are told by most of the biographers of Columbus that one constant determining object buoyed up his hopes and spurred him on to action in moments when almost driven to despair; it was the thought of saving many souls and of bringing to the knowledge of Christ nations yet seated in darkness and the shadows of death. Another feature in the character of this great man should claim our attention—his unflagging perseverance, his ever buoyant, ever hopeful disposition. Nothing could daunt his courage, or check him in his career. Neither the apathy of his own countrymen—the Genoese, to whom he first applied for aid—nor the frowns of King Ferdinand, who dreaded the expense; nor the jealousy of rivals; nor even the disapproval and condemnation of some churchmen; could make him falter in his determination, or hesitate one moment in his course. If the kings of Spain and Portugal declined his offer and refused their aid he would travel on foot and appeal in person to the kings of England and France. He did set out for the latter kingdom, when, footsore and hungry, he knocked, one stormy evening, at the gates of the monastery of La Rabida, and petitioned for bread and a cup of water for his son, Diego. Here, when night is blackest, heaven smiles, the star of Hope shines out again. The Prior of the monastery is Juan Perez de Marchena, who listens in breathless wonder to the unfolding of his daring projects. He rides off at midnight to seek an interview with Queen Isabella, of whom he is Father confessor, and who became so interested in his narrative and so convinced of the greatness and sincerity of Columbus that she determined to equip a fleet and grant all necessary supplies to aid him in prosecuting his discoveries on seas untravelled and unknown. When King Ferdinand objected that the exchequer was empty, she exclaimed, "I will then undertake the enterprise for my crown of Castile and pledge my crown of jewels to raise the necessary funds." On the tomb of Columbus after his death were inscribed the words, "A new world gave Colon to Castile and Leon." Long before this time Christopher Columbus had married Dona Felippa, daughter of an Italian cavalier named Bartolomeo Perestrello, who had been one of the most distinguished navigators of his day, and who had colonized and governed the island of Porto Santo. Columbus resided for some years on that island, where his wife had some property, and where his son, Diego, was born. Here he studied the papers, charts and maps left by his father-in-law, and it was here he determined upon sailing west, as far as winds and waves could waft him, until the unknown quantity in the earth's circumference were discovered and explored. We may fancy this great thinker, deep in meditation, gazing out on the illimitable ocean, watching at eve the sun's setting and longing to accompany that glowing orb in its daily visits to distant isles and continents beyond the ken of man. It may be that our national bard had him in mind when he penned the lines:

How dear to me the hour when daylight dies
And sunbeams melt along the silent sea,
For then sweet dreams of other days arise
And memory breathes her vesper hymn to thee.

And as I watch the line of light that plays
Along the smooth wave towards the burning west
I long to tread that golden path of rays
And think t'would lead to some bright isle of rest.

Among the other admirable traits of his character we must reckon unruffled temper and candidity amid scenes of tumult and mutiny. When his impatient and discontented mariners rebelled against his authority and threatened to cast him overboard he merely pointed to heaven and bade them trust in that kind Providence who so far favored them with calm seas, and who would not desert them now when land was nigh, and treasures awaiting them to reward their patience and crown their trust in Heaven's protection. His Christian piety caused public prayers to be recited each eve and with hymns of hope thanksgiving to be sung on board the *Santa Maria*, of which he was commander. Thus "*Parce Dominie*" and "*Salve Regina*"—and sacred music floated out each night upon the calm, smooth wave of Sargasso sea, and brought together ocean and sky; when angels took up the refrain, and laid the petitions at Heaven's throne, and favoring breezes were vouchsafed to waft the *Santa Maria*, the *Pinta* and *Nina* into the safe harbor and welcoming embrace of a new world. Here the symbol of man's salvation was first planted on American soil; this great continent we live on was consecrated to the name and glory of Him who paid the ransom of man's transgressions and saved the whole world from death and sin. Earthly piety is not perfected until crowned with martyrdom. Columbus had reached the very summit of prosperity; the world was ringing with his fame and the magnitude of his exploits, when persecution sought him as a victim. Enemies came thick and fast upon him; the envious maligned him; the gold seekers denounced him as an impostor. A commission was appointed to inquire into difficulties which had arisen in his first established colony of Hispaniola. The first act of the commissioner was to put fetters on Columbus and conduct him a prisoner in chains to the feet of the monarch to whom he had given an empire. After many perilous voyages he returned to Seville heart-broken and in poverty, with no place to repair to for shelter but a wayside inn, without any means of sustenance but what was doled to him in charity. It was here he expired, repeating the words of His Divine Master, "Into Thy hands, O Lord, I commend my spirit."

But his sorrows were soon changed into joy, his tears became pearls in the Heavenly crown. The calumnies heaped on his name and fame towards the close of his eventful and glorious life are now changed into the plaudits of millions, and the acclamations of freed and prosperous nationalities. The words of contempt and condemnation uttered against him by an ungrateful king are now changed into Alleluias that rend the skies and proclaim him a saint, a martyr and a deliverer.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

The Fallen Maple Leaf.

Sweet maple leaf! Thou emblem of our land;
I watched thy downfall through the silent air;
And gladly did I reach a helping hand
To bring thee to my bosom's tenderest care.
That beetle flush stole o'er thee day by day;
I felt with grief the end was drawing nigh,
I marked the slow advance of dread decay,
And feared thy loss when fallen from on high.
Thy matchless colors soon would there depart
Among the many spoils of other years.
Thy lovely form, above the touch of art
Soon, soon would vanish without mourning tears.
But now I have thee, fairest, sweetest, of thy kind,
I'll hold thee as a relic of what has been
Of blooming beauty, e'er to bear in mind
My heart from all that's fleeting I must wean.
Last spring among thy fair companions all
Thou earnest forth decked out in nature's pride,
Last summer bloomedest; and now in dreary fall,
In richest grandeur thou hast pined and died.
Ah yes! fair leaf, a common fate is thine,
For all that's born of earth must fade away.
That fate was yours, that fate alike is mine
To sink and fade; I dare not, may not stay.

—*The Hermitage.*

IS IT TRUE?

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

I closed my book and thoughtfully, critically, looked at it, pleased with its simple story, simply told; and I realized how little of the book one can read from its title; then in swift succession came the thoughts, how little we can judge a man's character by his name; how much like our books our lives are. A dashing attractive title, with plenty of gold and green binding, may grace a worthless unhealthy look, while a treasure of literature fights its hard road in a rusty coat with an ignoble title; and usually the bright but worthless has all the admiration. Isn't it so in life?

The gold and glitter carries the day; the high sounding name too often covers the worst defects, and the upright, honorable, true hearted man is buried under a faded coat and a common name. Our volumes are a succession of pages grouped into chapters forming a complete story. What is each life but a volume? Some short, some long, some good, some—ah! the pity, like some books—will not bear inspection; and life's volume is divided just as our books; each year forms a chapter, each day is a page; and the recording angel closes the book when our work here is done.

Each of life's pages is punctuated with heart throbs; comas and colons appearing most frequently as startling circumstances arrest our march and cause us to ponder whither are we marching; but here and there we have the full stops.

Often a trying heart-breaking period sent to test our faith in the Most High; and sometimes a dreadful pause followed by long dashes filling page after page of nothing, when the heart seems too seared to throb again, and life's brightness for us is gone; and, again, merely the full stop of punctuation (pauses sent to give us time for thought), while we rest and gain renewed strength to continue the chapter.

Some pages, aye, and some chapters, are made up of interrogation points; yea, and some whole volumes—doubts and weary questionings fill the chapters that were destined for a nobler purpose, and frequently a Merciful Father sends His light to the anxious questioner, and, then, the Finis is one long chapter of jubilant exclamation points. Our books are in the hands of a critical public, and it judges them without reading them, hastily, and very often unwisely; just so our characters are unfairly gauged by the same unjust public criticism. Without knowing us, without question, opinions are formed from rapid conclusions, to our detriment, and many times to our injury, as it so often proves to our books.

So we go on writing our volumes, individually filling page after page, sometimes with good, sometimes darkly defacing the purity of the pages. Thus chapter after chapter is finished, until one day the recording angel closes the volume at God's command, and places it in Heaven's library, to be brought forth at the last great day when each volume will be read.

Will your volume be all gold and glitter, but sadly wanting; or will it be the treasure hidden under the common name, content to wait for reward until the great day when all is made known. IDA A. BELLEW.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

"VOX TONITRUI TUI IN ROTA."

Such was the motto of the greatest college the world has ever seen; such was the motto of the great Sorbonne,—the Sorbonne, which was founded by a poor, but devout ecclesiastic, "Robert de Sorbon" by name, and which began life in a cottage, sheltering sixteen poor students in theology, and which, when dissolved by decree of the "National Assembly," a hundred years ago, was the "home" of hundreds of learned theologians living in a palatial building and governed by the statutes drawn up by the founder of the seminary five hundred and twenty two years previously. The decisions, decrees and condemnations, the exhortations and labors of the Sorbonists are matters of history.

Who can ponder over the great names connected with the Church's right hand without a thrill of exultation and gratitude! Exultation at the reward that is their's and—as Catholics—*ours*: gratitude for having shown us the way to do our duty unflinchingly!

Let us see who these men were, who expounded the doctrines of the Church, and defended them: St. Thomas Aquinas; blessed Albert the Great; St. Bonaventure; St. Philip Beniti; blessed Jean Baptiste de la Salle; "Henry of Ghent," Bossuet; Boileau; Dumas; Guviot; Freppel, Richelieu, too, was one of them, and he enlarged the old buildings and added to them on a lavish scale, regardless of the cost. The buildings of Richelieu are now inadequate for their purpose, as science and literature are now added to the course of studies within those memorable walls, and class-space is being *trebled*.

Passing mention must be made, likewise, of Martin Luther, who was expelled for too advanced views of the Church's doctrines. For some thirty years after the Dissolution by decree, the walls, which had resounded to the discussion of sacred subjects heard unseemly squabbles; where learned men disputed in a friendly way the doctrines of God's Church, there were to be found artists and their models. Yea! even inside the church itself; and so far did the "invaders" go, that an amphitheatre was begun in the church; but Napoleon—the Great Napoleon—put a stop to these proceedings, and about 1827 saw the Church, restored, reopened for public worship. But the stone is bad, and the building in sadly in want of repair.

In this church was buried the great Cardinal Richelieu. Our readers will do well to peruse the detailed biography of him which will be found in the forthcoming English "History of the Sorbonne." There is not room for it in these columns.

The village of Sorbon, whence hailed the Sorbonne's founder, is situated at three miles north west of Bethel in the French Ardennes. According to the latest census, there are only 340 inhabitants, sheltered in 62 houses. The church is very picturesque, and the settlement is surrounded by noble trees, two magnificent elms jealously guarding the simple, but elegant, west-front. The north porch, a wooden-framed one, is the original thirteenth century one, and the only entrance used for the regular services. The old font, at which, in all probability, "Robert de Sordon" was baptised, in October 1201, is still shown. The village is built on a vast net-work of Roman vaults and subterranean passages, thus proving its antiquity.

JOHN ALBAN RANDOLPH.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

A GREAT DAY IN OSCEOLA.

Sunday, the 23rd of October, being the day chosen for the dedication of the new church which has just been completed in Osceola, a great concourse of people assembled to be present on the solemn and auspicious occasion. Large contingents from the neighboring parishes of Pembroke, Eganville, Douglas and other places helped to swell the congregation to such an extent as to test beyond its reasonable capacity even the large edifice in which they were assembled.

The new church is a magnificent and capacious structure built of blue limestone, in the Roman style of architecture, with roof covered with galvanized iron. Its dimensions are 131 ft x 59 ft. The erection thereof began last spring, and was conducted to its completion under the able and energetic supervision of C. Caron, Esq., of Eganville, Ont.

The interior presents a grand appearance, its high walls, beautifully variegated windows, and above all, its lofty and magnificent snow-white arched ceiling, give to the interior an appearance more solemn and grand than is frequently met with in the churches of even our largest cities.

A new and elegantly gilt main altar, together with side altars dedicated to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph, similarly gilt and decorated, add much to the beauties of the interior of the church.

On the walls, instead of paintings, are placed new and costly Stations of the Cross, with raised and richly cast representations of the scenes of our Saviour's passion and death which culminated on Mount Calvary. The selection of these for the new church marks well the good taste of its devoted pastor—Father Devine. Willing hands were busily engaged for a few days previous in beautifying the grounds surrounding the church and decorating them with evergreens. Of the hierarchy and clergy there were present on the occasion, His Grace Archbishop Duhamal of Ottawa; His Lordship Bishop Lorraine of Pembroke, Fathers Teefy of St. Michael's college, Toronto; Antoine of Ottawa University; Lavin of Pakenham; Doucet of Pembroke; Marion of Douglass; Borremans of Eganville; and Father Devine, pastor of the parish of Osceola. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, accompanied by Father Antoine of Ottawa and Father Teefy of Toronto, came by the evening train on Saturday to Cobden, and was driven to the residence of Father Devine. His Lordship Bishop Lorraine, of the vicariate of Pontiac, accompanied by Father Doucet, drove from Pembroke on Sunday morning.

A very slight shower sprinkled the earth on Sunday morning, which served only to chill the air; but did not in the least mar the attendance at, or the lively interest taken in the ceremonies of the day.

The ceremony of dedication was performed by His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, assisted by Bishop Lorraine and the clergy present.

At its conclusion, His Grace occupying the throne, having as assistants Fathers Teefy and Lavin, Pontifical High Mass was celebrated by Bishop Lorraine with Fathers Doucet, Borremans and Antoine acting as deacon of honor, deacon and sub deacon respectively, and Father Devine as master of ceremonies.

At the last gospel Father Teefy, of Toronto, advanced to the railing and preached one of the most fervid, eloquent and powerful sermons it has ever been our lot to have listened to. His rich and clear voice and distinct utterance would render him capable of being heard and understood by even a larger audience than the very large one which he was addressing. After speaking for nearly three quarters of an hour, he concluded with a most eloquent peroration in which he glowingly portrayed the beauteous vision of the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass daily offered up in all parts of the Catholic world. In Rome, the City of the Seven Hills and the centre of Catholicity, among the lily clad fields of France, in Ireland notwithstanding the centuries of persecution to which she was subjected, as well as also in the new continent of America.

Immediately after Mass His Lordship Bishop Lorraine, in a few appropriate words, very feelingly addressed the congregation, giving expression to the joy he felt on the occasion, and paying a well deserved tribute to the zeal and devotedness of their pastor, as well as to the piety and liberality of his parishioners so plainly manifested by the erection of the magnificent church in which they were assembled and which was already so nearly out of debt that he anticipated with pleasure the advent in the near future of the happy occasion when, being entirely freed from debt, His Grace the Archbishop of Ottawa and himself would renew their visit for the purpose of its consecration. He then announced to the congregation that the new and beautiful Stations of the Cross which decorated the walls of the church would be blessed at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and that His Grace the Archbishop had kindly consented to preach thereat and requested them, to the many sacrifices they had already made of which there was such abundant proof, to add one more by returning to the church at that hour.

The choir rendered very effective and appreciative services both during Mass and at the evening devotions. Mrs. D. Shields presided at the organ with much ability and several solos were admirably rendered by Miss M. P. Kenny.

As the congregation filed out of church a collection was taken up which amounted to the handsome sum of $1200. No better eulogy of pastor and people could be given than is comprised in the bare mention of this fact, and no stronger proof of the great things which can be accomplished for the glory of God when both pastor and people work harmoniously together can be readily offered than is illustrated by the position of this church in Osceola, which, began and completed within the present year, is already nearly free from debt.

Not only this, but a fine two story brick residence has also been recently erected for the priest contiguous to the new church.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the church was again well filled. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel preached one of his characteristically powerful and eloquent sermons. His subject, considered in connection with the blessing of the Stations of the Cross which was to follow, was particularly appropriate, it being on the passion and death of our Saviour.

At its conclusion His Grace, assisted by the clergy who were present, blessed the Stations; and, joined by the congregation, performed the beautiful devotion which is represented by them. The religious services of the day were then concluded by the solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. And thus ended also a day long to be remembered by the faithful parishioners of Osceola, as well as also by the many other visitors who had the happiness of being present, among which was your humble correspondent M. C. O'D.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, October 27.—There was a large market to-day, and the square was filled with produce of all kinds. Grain deliveries were fair, and wheat took a slight decline and stood at $1.08 to $1.10 for red and $1.12 to $1.14 for best grades of white. Oats still remained at from 85 to 90c per cental. There was no change in peas and barley, and the deliveries were limited to a few loads. The meat market had a large supply, and beef was a drug, at from $4 to $5 and $5.50 per cwt., the latter price for very choice. Lamb was in fair demand, at 7 to 8c a pound. Pork had a ready sale, at $5.50 per cwt. There was a large poultry supply, and chickens could be bought for 55 to 75c a pair. Turkeys, 8 to 9c a pound, and 75c to $1 a piece. A splendid lot of geese were offered, at from 55 to 80c a piece. Ducks were in abundance, at 55 to 80 and 90c a pair. Butter was a trifle easier, at 21 to 22c a pound for roll by the basket at 20c for crocks. Eggs, 17 to 20c per dozen, but the majority of those offered are packed. There plenty of fruit, there apples sold at 50 to 90c a bag, and $1.25 to $2 per barrel. Chestnuts, $3.50 to $4 per bush. Hay was in large supply, at $7 to $7.50 a ton.

Toronto, Oct. 27.—WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 69c to 63c; white, 66c to 66½c; red winter, 63c 64½c; goose, 55 to 55c; No. 1, hard, 80c to 90c; No. 2, 83c to 84c; No. 3, 75 to 74c; frosted No. 1, 63 to 65c; barley, No. 1, 49c to 50c; No. 2, 43 to 45c; No. 3, extra, 39 to 40c; No. 3, 38c to 39; peas, No. 2, 58 to 60; oats, No. 2, 30 to 31c; corn, 60 to 62c; flour, extra, $2.90 to $3.00; straight roller, $3.12½ to $3.40.

Ottawa, Oct. 27.—Prices with a rare exception were the same as yesterday. Pork still sold as $5.75 a cwt, although an inferior quality sold at $5. Beef and lamb were again plentiful, but no change in price was noticable. But seemed to be as high as it will go at present, and if any change takes place it will be a decrease rather than an advance in price. More tub butter sold this morning at 18c than 20c although an extra good quality was disposed of at the higher figure. Creamery print butter had a good sale. Potatoes, like butter, are in price at a standstill. A few reluctant sales were made at 80c a bag. Onions were worth 70c a bushel and cabbage 30c a dozen, both having a good demand. In grain oates are a little lower. Thirty cents a bushel was the highest price offered, and if a large quantity appears to-morrow the price will certainly be lower. Hay had a good sale, although $7.50 and $8.50 a ton was the prices offered.

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Wheat is quiet and nominal on spot, though shipments are of fair volume. Peas and oats are moving more freely and prices are steady. Other grains are quiet. Quotations are as follows: No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat, 81 to 83c; No. 3 hard Manitoba wheat, 71 to 73c; corn, duty paid, 65 to 66c; peas, per 66 lbs, 75 to 77c; oats, per 34 lbs, 32½ to 33½c; barley, feed, 35 to 38c; barley, malting, 50 to 52c.—Flour—Patent spring, $4.25 to $4.40; patent winter, $4.20 to $4.30; straight roller, $3.65 to $3.80; quiet, $3.10 to $3.20; superfine, $2.70 to $2.90; strong bakers', $4 to $4.10. Oatmeal.—Granulated, bbls, $4 to $4.10; rolled, bbls, $4 to $4.10; standard, bbls, $3.80 to $3.90; granulated, in bags, $1.90 to $2; rolled in bags, $1.90 to $2; standard, in bags, $1.80 to $1.90. Bran, per ton, $13 to $14; shorts, per ton, $14 to $15; moullie, per ton, $19 to $21. Canadian short mess pork, per bbl, $15.50 to $17; mess pork, western, new, per bbl, $15 to $15.50; hams city cured, per lb, 11 to 11½c; bacon, per lb., 10 to 11c; lard, compound, 7 to 7½c; lard, pure Canadian, 8½ to 9c. The cheese market on spot still maintains its quiet firm position. Strictly finest lots are firmly held, which checks business and makes quotations difficult. Business is doing in stock not strictly A 1 on the basis of 10½c, and any good lots are readily taken at that figure. Butter—Creamery, 22 to 24c; townships dairy, 19 to 21c; Morrisburg and Brockville, 18 to 20c; western dairies, 17 to 18c. The egg market is steady and firm under light receipts and a fair brisk local demand. Values range from 15 to 18c, according to age and condition. Outside of local consumptive demand, which is fairly brisk, there is very little doing in honey. We quote: Strained, 7 to 8c per lb; comb, 9 to 11c per lb.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Oct. 27.—CATTLE.—There are about 10 loads of import cattle in to-day's offerings. They were mostly all taken by one dealer, who paid from 3½ to 4c per lb for them. A good supply of of stockers and distillers were placed on the market. Prices for these ranged from 2½ to 3½c per lb, choice picked animals fetching the outside figure. A few choice loads of fat cattle sold around 3½c per lb, but the price ranged all the way from 2½c per lb up to this figure.

MILCH COWS AND SPRINGERS.—About half a dozen milch cows and 30 or 40 springers came in to-day. The demand for both was good, milchers selling at $25 to $40 per head, and springers at $25 to $50. Half of the springers in were sold to local shippers at $40 per head, while a few of the best animals in, sold singly, brought $45 and $50 per head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Trade was very dull for sheep, and the demand for lambs was not much better. About 400 were offered to day, and these more than filled the demand. Prices ruled low and easy, sheep selling at $3.50 to $4.50 per head, and lambs at $2.50 to $3.50 each.

CALVES.—Only a few calves were offered to-day, and these were poor ones. The demand was light, and prices were easy at Tuesday's quotations.

HOGS—Close on 1,800 hogs were placed on the market to-day. Prices naturally ruled easier on account of the heavy supply, but on the whole were well maintained. The best animals sold at 5c per lb, weighed off car, while stores and rough heavy hogs changed hands at about Tuesday's prices.

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27—Cattle—Five cars on sale; the market was about steady to day, and closed with a fairly firm tone for the week for good steer cattle; the receipts included four loads of 1,300 lb good quality steers, that sold at $4.85, and the balance of the offerings were of the butcher variety, which sold at Monday's average values

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day's arrivals were twelve cars, four of Canada lambs and eight of natives, and seven cars held over unsold from early arrivals of the week, including three loads of thin sheep, culls and common lambs, some of which have been here all week, and are of too poor quality to sell. The order buyers picked up three or four loads of Canada lambs, at $5.70 for choice, and one load at $5.75, with fair to good lots at $5.50 to $5.60; feeder buyers not on the market; butchers took a fair number of ends of loads at weak values, and 2 loads of good 70 to 76 lb Michigan lambs sold at $5.30 to $5.35; sheep were very dull and slow, and sales were in generally small lots, at $4.50 to $4.75 for choice to extra, and $4.25 to $4.40 for good to choice lots.

HOGS—A very light supply, only ten cars; the market ruled irregular, but active, and from 15c to 25c stronger than yesterday; eight cars only were on sale, and after the sale of a deck or two of ordinary hogs at strong yesterday values, prices ruled higher; $5.90 to $6.10 for mediums, and two decks, one of choice mediums of 82 25 lbs, and the other heavy, clear pork hogs, weighing 367 lbs, brought $6.25. Pigs sold up to $6.60 to $6.70; roughs, $4.50 to $5.25; stags, $4.25 to $4.75.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Morning Prayer.

O Thou who rul'st the earth and skies,
My heart I offer Thee
As first from sleep I ope my eyes;
Accept the gift from me.

Preserve it pure from every stain
Throughout the coming day;
Let wicked, idle thoughts and vain
To pious aims give way.

And keep my wavering will with Thine
In strict conformity,
That every thought and deed of mine
May to Thy glory be.

J. M

WEDDING-BELLS.

PARLE-BANCROFT.

The marriage of Miss Isabelle Bancroft and Walter Parle was solemnized by the usual Catholic rites conducted by Father Bungarzner, at St. Vincent de Paul church at 9 o'clock, last Tuesday morning. The bride's sister, Miss Nellie Bancroft, was the bridesmaid, and Edward Schrage was the groomsman. The large church was filled with friends and invited guests and the impressive character of the ceremony was heightened by excellent music. When the service at the church was concluded the bridal party and invited guests repaired to the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Mary Bancroft, where, after congratulations, all sat down to a bountiful feast. The presents were numerous and appropriate. The newly married pair took the afternoon train for London, Canada, where they will visit the bride's relatives. Both are deserving and highly respected young people, and the *Post* wishes them the good fortune they richly deserve.—*Oakland County Post, Pontiac, Mich., Friday Oct. 14.*

MURPHY-JENNINGS.

A very quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated by Rev. Father Aylward in the church of the Sacred Heart, Port Lambton, on Tu