

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. Forrester, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Lecture by the Grand President.

Dr. MacCabe, Principal of the Ottawa Normal school and Grand President of the C. M. B. A., lectured in Sunday Falls on St. Patrick's Day on the rise, decline and fall of the old Irish parliament. Of this lecture the Record says: "Between the first and second parts of the programme Dr. MacCabe, Principal of the Ottawa Normal and Model school, gave a most interesting and entertaining lecture on 'The old Irish Parliament, its Rise, Decline and Fall.' The learned speaker treated the subject in a most pleasing and masterly manner, referring to the meeting of the first Irish Parliament after the restoration in 1661, which was composed, with one exception, entirely of Protestants. He mentioned this, he said, to point out that the first effort for Irish independence was made by a distinctly Protestant Parliament. He dwelt on the restrictions put upon this assembly by the English Government, which were so great and so many as to render it of very little real practical use. The first friction occurred over a money bill. It was over a surplus which Ireland refused to give England but which England refused to take without an obnoxious clause being put in the bill voting it to the effect that it was England's anyway and that by her consent it was transferred from the Irish Parliament. Around this disputed point, in which, in any way, was involved the question of Irish independence, the struggle went on till at length England triumphed and Ireland was extinguished as a nation.

At the conclusion of the lecture D. A. Ferguson, Esq., rose in his place in the audience and moved a vote of thanks to the speaker. It was seconded by Dr. Anderson, tendered by the chairman, and enthusiastically carried by a standing vote.

From the Supreme Recorder.
The following is a summary of the report of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association filed with the Insurance Department, New York State, for year 1921.

AGE AT DATE OF DEATH.	
Age.	Number.
20	4
21	4
22	3
23	4
24	2
25	5
26	3
27	4
28	5
29	4
30	7
31	7
32	7
33	12
34	17
35	18
36	9
37	8
38	11
39	6
40	14
41	14
42	1
Total	340

Average age at date of death, 42.14 years.
RECEIPTS.
Membership Dec. 31st, 1920.....30,050
Admitted during 1921.....5,614
Total.....35,664
Number of deaths during 1921.....340
Number resigned during 1921.....79
Number expelled during 1921.....751-1,170
MEMBERSHIP Dec. 31st, 1921.....34,394
\$1,000 class.....5,518
\$2,000 class.....28,876
Present membership.....34,394
Only eighteen Assessments issued during year 1921.
The past year has been the most successful in the history of the Association.
The foregoing statement will no doubt enable us to retain our position as the best co-operative association doing business in the country—the death rate being the lowest and the expenses of management the least.
Yours faithfully,
C. J. HICKY.

IN MEMORIAM.

Branch 4, London.
At a regular meeting of Branch 4, London, held on March 21, 1922, the following resolution was moved by Brother P. E. Boyle, seconded by Brother W. Corcoran, and carried unanimously:
WHEREAS—Almighty God in His infinite wisdom has been pleased to remove from our midst Brother Thos. Green, and
WHEREAS—This branch has lost a true and active member, of the C. M. B. A., and his family a most kind and affectionate husband and father; he is
Resolved—that while we bow in submission to the will of God we feel it our duty to tender tribute to the memory of the deceased who, we the members of Branch 4, should give expression to our deep sorrow at the sad occurrence and our sincere sympathy for his widow and family; therefore be it further
Resolved—that this testimonial of our sympathy and sorrow be forwarded to the widow of our deceased Brother, entered in the minutes of our branch and published in our official organ, the CATHOLIC RECORD, and that the charter of the branch be draped in mourning for thirty days in memory of our late Brother.

A Bishop Plays the Organ.

A Canadian paper recently described a visit of Bishop Marty to the cathedral church of Mgr. Tache to inspect a new organ. The Bishop was not satisfied with the organist's method, and seating himself in the organist's place "pushed back all the registers and surveyed the mechanism of the organ; then, drawing out the stops one after another, he treated us during a half hour to the richest of harmonies. We were astounded. Bishop Marty was a pupil of Rineck's school, and unknown to us, had been an organist for twenty years. When he had finished playing he turned to the organist and modestly remarked: "My dear sir, when you play the organ, always play it for Him who dwells in the tabernacle."

A Story of Cardinal Manning.

A friend who was lunching with the Cardinal some two years ago, looking at a picture in the dining-room of Vicar-General (nowly Bishop) Bramstone, inquired if that prelate did not belong to a Norfolk family. The Cardinal replied: "I don't know what family he came from, but a good story is told of him. A Catholic gentleman of good position once asked the Bishop to find him a wife. She must be a lady of good family, endowed with a portion of this world's goods, and of suitable age." The Cardinal chuckled over the Bishop's reply. "Sir, you have mistaken my name; it is Bramstone, not Brimstone; I do not make matches. —English Exchange.

Little Marjorie.

"Where is little Marjorie?"
"There's the robin in the tree.
With his gallant call once more
From the lough above the door!
There's the birdie's note, and there
Are spring voices every where
Calling, calling ceaselessly—
"Where is little Marjorie?"
And her old playmate, the rain,
Calling at the window pane
In soft syllables that win
Not her answer from within—
"Where is little Marjorie?"
Or is it the rain, ah me?
Or wild gusts of tears that were
Calling us—not calling her.
"Where is little Marjorie?"
O, in high security
She is hidden from the reach
Of all voices that beseech.
She is where no troubled word,
Sob or sigh is ever heard,
Since God whispered tenderly—
"Where is little Marjorie?"
—John Walsworth Riley.

Why He Succeeded.

You recognized him as a confirmed gambler the moment he entered the car. He was sullen and scowling, with rough hair and unshaven face. A cheery little man in whose eyes lurked a smile, and who industriously puffed at a big cigar, seemed to give him confidence. He apparently conceived his evident content into a personal affront.
"You appear to be pretty well satisfied with everything," he said at last in a sullen tone.
"Oh, I've no particular reason to complain," returned the cheery man.
"I suppose not. You have a nice home, of course."
"I've seen more costly ones, but mine is pleasant and comfortable. It suits me."
"Married?"
"Yes, and I have two children."
"They don't know what want is, I suppose?"
"They have plenty to eat and to wear."
"Yes, of course!" exclaimed the sullen man, bitterly. "It's that inequality—that injustice of our social laws—that makes Anarchists and Socialists. I've seen it since I was a boy. It's been forced upon me at every turn, and its enough to make any man rebel against a system that makes it possible. Look at me now. I was born in almost a shanty, and when I went to school I saw boys no smarter nor better than myself strutting around with fine clothes and money. I wondered why it was so. I was as good as they. Why should they have so much and I so little? Is it fair? Is it just? I've brooded on it all through life. Everywhere I go I find me no more intelligent than I, no more deserving than I, who are up in the world. And I've been wondering why."
"And that has made you a Socialist?"
"Yes. It would do the same for any man. Every one should have an equal show in the race of life. But they don't. One starts way up and another way down, and handicapped at that. I first opened my eyes in the poor home of a laboring man, and the injustice and inequality of it all have stared me in the face ever since. You, I suppose, were born in a mansion?"
"No," said the little man, as he flicked the ashes from his cigar. "I was born on a farm—a very small one—and my father barefoot most of the time because my father couldn't afford shoes."
"But you got up!"
"Yes, I got up. And as we started in life pretty close to an equality I don't mind telling you why, in my opinion, you are grumbling while I am in fairly comfortable circumstances. You see I was working to get up, while you were wondering why you were down. Constant brooding on the injustice of the world, instead of advancing a man, gives him an excuse for becoming one of three things—a Socialist, an Anarchist or a—"
"Or a what?"
"A criminal. The same excuse is given for their condition and position by all three."

The cheery little man leaned back in his seat and puffed his cigar again, while the sullen man scowled more fiercely than ever at something to be seen through the window.

The Purpose of Lent.

Lent is rapidly passing with its rare opportunities and precious graces. It is not well for us all to ask ourselves whether we are profiting by the holy season as we should?
To zealous, loving souls it is not enough to have "made" their Lent; to have worried through its tedious round of irksome observances, finishing up with their Easter "duty." Instead of plunging headlong into the world again, as if to identify themselves for the lost time of the "dull" season, they tread more than ever its alluring snares and dangerous fascinations, and they set themselves with renewed zeal and determination to stem the tide of worldliness which threatens us all, and to avoid the fatal pitfalls into which multitudes, even of "respectable" Catholics, are daily being plunged. They endeavor to carry the spirit of Lent into all their future lives, and in this way each succeeding Lent proves to be a powerful help and stimulant to a good life.

Sickness Among Children.

Especially infants, is prevalent more or less at present and is largely avoidable by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gall Brand Brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

The Princess Schwarzenberg, Austria, has entered as a novice in the convent of the Sacred heart at Rieneben in the Vorarlberg. It is only a few months since the Countesses Kalnoky and Marietta Palffy became inmates of the same establishment.

Rev. Luke Rivington is preaching a course of Sunday sermons in the church of San Silvestro in Capite, Rome. Father Rivington is a convert from the Church of England. He was at one time an Episcopal clergyman in this country.

John G. Whittier, the veteran poet, gracefully acknowledges the beautiful tribute paid to him by Archbishop Tache, who on the poet's birthday, had the bells of St. Boniface rung. These are the bells referred to in Whittier's poem, "Red River Voyagers."

The celebrated preacher Padre Gallorani, of the Company of Jesus, is preaching during Lent in the Church of the Gesu, Rome. The church is generally so crowded with people that it is almost impossible to get in. His health, unfortunately, is failing, yet it is wonderful to listen to the strength of his language and to watch the effect it has on the whole congregation.

Mother De Chantal (Elizabeth Maxwell) died at St. Xavier's Convent, Ottawa, Ill., on the 14th inst. She was a native of England, was seventy-six years old, and had been a Sister of Mercy for nearly fifty-eight years. She was one of the seven members of the order who founded the Mercy Convent at Ottawa in 1859, and she remained there until her death. May she rest in peace.

The bell that will be sent to the World's Fair by the Bishop of Carthage, U. S. of Colombia, is 788 years old, and it bears the inscription, "Mary Conceived Without Sin." The fact testifies to the belief of the Church in the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin at least 750 years before it was declared by Pope Pius IX.

From the Protestant portions of Holland come accounts of many conversions to the Church, among which are the following: At Somern, in the province of Dutch Brabant, the greatest landowner of the country has re-entered the bosom of the Church with all his family. The wife and daughter of the Protestant pastor of the same district have followed his example. Pastor Krusing, of the Protestant Lyceum of Bois-le-Duc, and his family and the pastor of Bude have likewise turned Catholics.

Probably the largest congregation in America is that of the Church of St. Stanislaus Kostka in Chicago, which has 30,000 communicants. The number of attendants at the several Masses frequently exceeds 15,000. The care of souls committed to its charge requires the services of twelve priests. It has a parochial school attended by 3,000 children, and these are taught by twenty-six Sisters and eight lay teachers. The church maintains an orphan asylum in which about 300 inmates are cared for.

OBITUARY.

Denis Regan, Glasgow.

Denis Regan, one of the earliest settlers in the old county of Middlesex, breathed his last on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at the venerable age of ninety-two years and a few months. He, with two brothers, Cornelius and Patrick, who as home of their father, lived at the old Rectory, in the town of County Cork, Ireland, about the year 1822, and after long and tedious journeys by land and water, purchased land in the vicinity of the old Rectory, in the County of London. They were not alone, however, in their search of a home denied them in the land of their birth. Four brothers, named Conghin, Daniel, Patrick, and Stephen, who were active and energetic workers; but were especially remarkable for their shrewdness, honesty, and ardent attachment to the teachings and practice of their Catholic faith.

One of the Conghin brothers, named Daniel, reared north and took up land in the township of Stephen in the same county. He was married to a sister of Denis Regan—subject of this obituary—and had several sons and daughters, all well known and highly respected. One of his daughters is an exemplary nun in the order of St. Joseph, and lives on the homestead; Denis is postmaster at Ottawa, and has so many friends in the Government that all look forward to his being called to fill the new vacancy in the Senate. The old first heads of the Regan and Conghin pioneers have now all gone to their rest, and the harvest of well-earned wealth in Catholic faith and piety; but their descendants, both in North and South Middlesex, continue on the good work, and are in every respect worthy of the name and inheritance of their fathers. The deceased Denis Regan celebrated his golden wedding about four years ago, and now leaves the life-long partner and sharer in all his joys and sorrows to lament his loss. Of the sons who survive him, one, Cornelius, lives on the homestead; Denis is a citizen of the United States, and is postmaster at St. Thomas, and William is a resident of Bothwell. The two daughters are married, and very well to do in the vicinity of St. Thomas. The remains of the old patriarch were conveyed on last Friday to the Catholic church in St. Thomas, where High Mass of Requiem was sung by Rev. Father Ogilvie, and an appropriate sermon delivered by Rev. Father Flannery. The pall-bearers were: Daniel Regan, License Commissioner of London, John T. Conghin, Rev. of Westminster, Barth, and Daniel Conghin, of Yarmouth, county Elgin. R. I. P.

Denis McNamara, Annapolis.
Since our late issue one of Annapolis' oldest and best known citizens has passed away and joined the silent majority. At an early hour on Friday morning the solemn tolling of the Catholic church bell conveyed the good intelligence to our townpeople that the spirit of Denis McNamara had vacated its earthly tenement. For several weeks he had been in a precarious state of health, although it was not expected that he could last long; still the news of his death fell upon our community with a sudden shock. Every body knew "Mac." His name was household word in Annapolis, where so many years of his life had been spent; and among his many friends the sad news was received with

An Example for Catholic Mothers.

St. Ambrose said to the mother of a wayward son, who afterwards became a great saint, "Go thy way, and God bless thee, for 'tis not possible that the son of those tears should perish." And St. Monica went her way, God did bless her and "the son of those tears," for his spiritual welfare did not perish, but became the great St. Augustine. What a lesson for Catholic women! A perfect wife, consequently a perfect mother, as a consequence of both a perfect widow, as a consequence of all these a perfect saint. She converted a violent and unfaithful husband to God, and merited a son who was one of the great Doctors of the Church. Full of tenderness, full of womanly sympathy, full of love for husband and child these gifts her with true courage and aspirations that led her to the hidden life with God, and in her place, she stands out today with all her great brilliancy as her son, St. Augustine. What an example for the Catholic wife and mother!

A Mind Resolved.

The decisive man walks by the light of his judgment; he has made up his mind, and having done so, henceforth action is before him. He cannot be led to sit amid unresolving speculations; to him speculation is only valuable that it may be resolved into living and doing. There is no indifference, no delay; the spirit is in arms; all is in earnest. Thus Pompey, when hazarding his life on a tempestuous sea in order to be at Rome on an important occasion, said: "It is necessary for me to go; it is not necessary for me to live." Thus Caesar, when he crossed the Rubicon, burned the ships upon the shore which brought his soldiers to land that there might be no return.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 7. — GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 42; white, 41; spring, 40; green, 39; barley, 1.20 to 1.25; barley, 1.10 to 1.15; barley, 1.05 to 1.10; peas, 1.00 to 1.05; beans, 1.00 to 1.05; buckwheat, 1.00 to 1.05; rye, 1.00 to 1.05; oats, 1.00 to 1.05; clover, 1.00 to 1.05; hay, 1.00 to 1.05; straw, 1.00 to 1.05; sheep, 1.00 to 1.05; pigs, 1.00 to 1.05; calves, 1.00 to 1.05; cows, 1.00 to 1.05; horses, 1.00 to 1.05; mules, 1.00 to 1.05; asses, 1.00 to 1.05; chickens, 1.00 to 1.05; ducks, 1.00 to 1.05; geese, 1.00 to 1.05; turkeys, 1.00 to 1.05; rabbits, 1.00 to 1.05; guinea pigs, 1.00 to 1.05; cats, 1.00 to 1.05; dogs, 1.00 to 1.05; fish, 1.00 to 1.05; fruit, 1.00 to 1.05; vegetables, 1.00 to 1.05; flowers, 1.00 to 1.05; seeds, 1.00 to 1.05; oils, 1.00 to 1.05; fats, 1.00 to 1.05; resins, 1.00 to 1.05; gums, 1.00 to 1.05; waxes, 1.00 to 1.05; dyes, 1.00 to 1.05; pigments, 1.00 to 1.05; chemicals, 1.00 to 1.05; minerals, 1.00 to 1.05; metals, 1.00 to 1.05; stones, 1.00 to 1.05; shells, 1.00 to 1.05; bones, 1.00 to 1.05; horns, 1.00 to 1.05; skins, 1.00 to 1.05; furs, 1.00 to 1.05; feathers, 1.00 to 1.05; hair, 1.00 to 1.05; wool, 1.00 to 1.05; silk, 1.00 to 1.05; cotton, 1.00 to 1.05; linen, 1.00 to 1.05; paper, 1.00 to 1.05; books, 1.00 to 1.05; maps, 1.00 to 1.05; globes, 1.00 to 1.05; instruments, 1.00 to 1.05; tools, 1.00 to 1.05; machinery, 1.00 to 1.05; electrical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; optical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; scientific apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; medical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; surgical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; dental apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; veterinary apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; agricultural apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; domestic apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; industrial apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; military apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; naval apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; aeronautical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; nautical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; astronomical apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; geodetic apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; surveying apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; mining apparatus, 1.00 to 1.05; 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