Dominion C. M. B. A. Directory.

Bro. T. J. Finn, of Montreal, has in course of preparation a Complete Directory of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in the Dominion of Canada. It will contain the names of all the members and such other information as will be of interest. It will form a very valuable and interesting volume, and, it is hoped, will be the means of still further extending the membership as well as bringing those who are already enrolled into closer relations of business and friendly intercourse. Ten thousand copies will be published for free distribution. The size of page will be 8x4½ inches. Catholics generally will find this work an excellent advertising medium. The rates of advertising are: For full page, $12; half page, $7; quarter page, $5. Those of our members who are engaged in business will find this an excellent advertising medium. Address the publisher, T. J. Finn, *Gazette* office, Montreal.

Branch No. 4, London,

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond street. P. F. Boyle, President; Wm. Corcoran, Rec. Sec.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Council of Canada

Summary of Financial Statement from July 1st, 1890 to February 1st 1891

BENEFICIARY FUND.

DR.

To total amount received	$54 710 37
CR.	
By amount remitted Supreme Recorder	$53 734 37
By amount on hand not yet remitted	976 00
	$54 710 37

RESERVE FUND

DR.

To amount on hand July 1st 1890	$9 871 14
To amount accumulated since said date, including interest	3 049 09
	$12 920 23
CR.	
By amount on deposit in Bank at this date	$12,920 23

GENERAL FUND.

DR.

To amount on hand July 1st 1890	$1 457 72
To amount received since said date	3,425 00
	$4 882 72
CR.	
By total amount expended since July 1st, 1890	$4 710 34
By amount in Treasurer's hands at this date	172 38
	$4 882 72

NOTE—The General Fund includes the Supervising Medical Examiner's fees. The amount paid Delegates to Montreal Convention was $2 884 28.

S. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.
N. J. MCKEE, Grand Treasurer.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF CANADA FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1890.

Number of members in good standing Jan. 1, 1890	4,526
Number of members initiated during the year 1890	1 757
Number of members received from other Grand Councils in 1890	8
Number of member under suspension Jan. 1, 1890, and reinstated since	41
Number of members died during the year 1890	47
Number of members withdrawn to other Grand Council in 1890	20
Number of members resigned the association during 1890	22
Number of members expelled during the year 1890	131
Number of members at present under suspension 1890	78
Number of members in good standing, Jan 1, 1891	6,008
Number of Branches in Canada, Jan 1, 1891	148

SAMUEL R. BROWN,
Grand Secretary.

London, Ont., Jan. 1, 1891

We can assure our friend of the *C. M. B. A. Weekly* that we had no desire to misrepresent the statistical table he gave a few weeks ago. This table we gave strictly correct as we found it, but in criticising it we fell into an error by giving the Pennsylvania membership to 1890 as 4 200 instead of the membership to 1891 5 500. In all other respects our criticism holds good. If our contemporary desires to stem the current in favor of separate beneficiary it would discontinue the publication of statistics.

The *C. M. B. A. Journal*, of Montreal, comes to us this week in an enlarged form, and otherwise very much improved. It is a real pleasure to C. M. B. A. men in Canada to be able to boast of a judiciously conducted organ, with the articles interesting and written intelligently. The arrangement of the matter, too, is excellent, and, from the first page to the last, will be searched with interest. We trust the Montreal *C. M. B. A. Journal* will meet with that generous support it so richly merits.

C. M. B. A. Gain Meeting.

BRANCH 26 JUBILANT.

The last regular meeting of Branch 26, held on Monday evening, 26th, was largely attended, and proved a most enjoyable affair. At the close of business the President, Brother J. P. Nugent, announced that a presentation was to be made to an old and worthy officer, a charter member of the Branch, and requested the members to remain, which they did willingly, though the hour was late. Proceeding immediately to business, the President directed Marshal Brother Simoneau to escort Brother Finn to a seat in front of the Recording Secretary's desk, and then called on the Secretary, Brother Lawlor, to read the address to Brother Grand Chancellor T. J. Finn, and asked the meeting to rise, the recipient remaining seated. District Deputy Coffey, of Branch 74 and Supreme Deputy O'Reilly, of Branch 41, were present.

To T. J. Finn:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—We, your brother comrades of Branch 26, of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, have rallied this evening to the call of our three worthy Presidents, Brothers Nugent, Jensen and Kelly, to unite, in a brotherly manner, as best we can, in giving expression to our acknowledgment of your great worth in the past as a member of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in general, and of your own old Branch in particular. The charter members of our Branch, and those who immediately followed and joined us in 1883 saw you chosen and elected as our first President, which office you held for two terms; and we saw then how, by your natural ability and knowledge of society ruling, combined with great earnestness in the cause, you raised our Branch, in its infancy, as it were, and placed it on its feet; and now, we have good reason to make the proud boast that our good Branch has outgrown all the older Branches in the Dominion, numbering now 185 members, notwithstanding our great losses. We have seen you placed in some of the highest positions in the association, in all of which you acquitted yourself creditably. And, finally, we have had you still more closely allied with us as our Branch Treasurer for the past five years, during the whole of which time you were scarcely ever absent from duty. Consequently, Brother Finn, we cannot allow you to retire from this latter office without proving, in some small way, our appreciation of your past services as a father of the Branch. Therefore, Brother Finn, we now ask you to accept this purse, as our little offering, from the hands of our esteemed President, in our name, not as a valuable gift, but, as we intend it, simply as a token of our regard for you.

President Nugent here stepped forward, and in a few choice words presented Brother Grand Chancellor Finn with a purse of $100 in gold.

In conclusion, Brother Finn, may God bless you and Mrs. Finn and family, and grant you a long and prosperous life, is the prayer of your Brother members.

Brother Finn, in reply said:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF BRANCH 26—I fail to find words to adequately thank you for this manifestation of confidence, friendship and esteem. I have, it is true, worked zealously for the success of this association and this Branch but I do not claim that I am entitled to any more credit for its success than many more old members of the association that I see around me here this evening. To be a member and an officer of this association is an honor of which any one ought to feel proud, but to be addressed as you have addressed me, and to be the recipient of so munificent a testimonial is an episode in my career which I shall cherish during the balance of my life, and when my children will look back to with pride after I have passed from this life here below. I hope that I shall always continue to prove worthy of that esteem and confidence which you have so spontaneously expressed towards me this evening.

After the reading of the address and Brother Finn's reply, the meeting adjourned to partake of some light refreshment, when another pleasant hour was spent in songs, speeches, toasts and recitations, and it also proved an agreeable surprise to see that the parent Branch possessed so much musical and literary talent which will likely result in the formation of a dramatic club, or such like in a short time. Brother T. F. Flynn, an old and respected member, made several short speeches in eloquent style, and made many rise to their feet to answer his complimentary remarks. The happy and genial President, of course, presided, and was simply delighted. He led off with some happy remarks, and was quickly followed by Brother Chancellor Finn, Chancellor Meek, First Vice-President Brother Jensen, Second Vice-President Brother P. Kelly, Recording Secretary Brother Lawlor, his assistant, Brother Scullion, Marshal Brother Simoneau, Brothers McGrail, Hamilton, Feely, Martin, Kerr, Smith, Hughes and A. Nugent. Financial Secretary Brother McGuffrey favored the company with a few nice Irish songs, which delighted all present. After the usual hand shaking and everyone seeming anxious to make the worthy recipient happy, the meeting dispersed. F. C. L.

Separate Beneficiary.

"Observer" writes in the *C. M. B. A. Journal* of Montreal, as follows: "I have read your interesting paper carefully since its first establishment and must say I am greatly pleased with it. I notice, however, that it has not, since the change in proprietorship, dealt with the question of separate beneficiary, which has been agitated in Canada for the last six years. A statement in the last issue of the *C. M. B. A. Weekly* gives 47 deaths having occurred in Canada during the past year. The Canadain membership is given as 6,100 January 1, 1891. Pennsylvania had on same date 5 500 members and during the year 49 deaths, and New York 12,500 members and 103 deaths. Here we see that Canada, with 600 members more than Pennsylvania, had 2 deaths less than that Grand Council. The proportion of deaths to the 1,000 members in Canada is 7.7 and in New York 10.4. Should not not this lead the Canadian members to think seriously about the establishment of a separate beneficiary for Canada, and the placing of the Reserve Fund in Dominion or other good securities. I trust that some other Brother will take up this subject and let the C. M. B. A. members throughout the Dominion discuss the matter thoroughly, so that some decision may be arrived at."

The editor of the *Journal* makes the following editorial comments on the above letter: "In this issue our readers will notice a letter from 'Observer.' We willingly give space to this communication, as it deals in a manner which can offend no one, with a matter which has been a vexed question for some time. 'Observer's' calculations are based on membership at end of year 1890, which would give the death rate per 1,000 in the different Grand Councils as follows: New York, 10.4; Canada, 7.7; Pennsylvania, 8.9; Michigan, 6.5; Ohio, 3.8; Supreme, 3.75. The proper method of arriving at the death rate would, in our opinion, be to take the average membership; but with the statements in the *Weekly* this is impossible, as either the membership given for the Councils of New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan is wrong or the increase credited to these Councils is incorrect. New York, on Jan. 1, 1890, had 10 700 members; Jan. 1, 1891, has 12,500 members and is credited with an increase of 2 200; Pennsylvania Jan. 1, 1890, had 4 200, has now 5 500 and only gets credit for an increase of 1 100; Michigan, Jan. 1, 1890, had 3 600, has now 4,000 and only increased 200 during the year. How does it happen that the 400 increase which New York gets credit for more than the membership figures show is divided between Pennsylvania and Michigan, which each get credit for 200 less of an increase than the difference between the membership Jan. 1, 1890 and Jan. 1, 1891. The totals given are apparently correct with the exception of number of branches, which should we think read 513. We trust the *Weekly* will be more careful in publishing statements before being entirely satisfied as to their correctness."

Election of Officers.

Branch 87, Montreal.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. S. Lonergan
Chancellor pro tem, Jos. Rene de Cotret
President, J. E. H. Howison
First Vice President, Michael Campeau
Second Vice President, A. Desjardins
Recording Secretary, Chas. A. Lariviere
Assistant Rec. Sec., Chas. Florence
Financial Sec., Jos. Lemieux
Treasurer, J. B. Courtois
Marshal, P. B. Roberge
Guard, E. Drolet
Trustees for two years, M. Campeau and J. B. Courtois.

Branch 19, Ingersoll.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. P. Molphy
President, M. J. McDermott
First Vice President, Jas. P. O'Neil
Second Vice President, Ed. H. Henderson
Recording Secretary, D. H. Henderson
Assistant Secretary, Jas. O'Callaghan
Financial Sec., A. W. Murdock
Treasurer, John S. Smith
Marshal, Peter Sherry
Guard, Geo. Edwards
Trustees, Jas. Comiskey, D. H. Henderson, John Frezell, A. W. Murdoch and John P. Henderson.

Branch 72, Formosa.

President, Bernard Beingessner
First Vice President, Peter Kuntz
Second Vice-President, Gotfried Arnold
Recording Secretary, Julius Noll
Assistant Secretary, Andrew Schnell
Financial Secretary, Joseph Anstett
Treasurer, John Schauer
Marshal, N. P. Ohlheiser
Guard, Jos. J. Fedey

Branch 124, Calgary.

President, Bro. Costigan
First Vice President, W. Costello
Second Vice President, J. Costello
Chancellor, Bro. Rouleau
Treasurer, Bro. Feehan
Recording Sec., Bro. Curley
Assistant Rec. Sec., Bro. Miquelon
Financial Secretary, Bro. McNamara
Marshal, Bro. Carroll
Guard, Bro. Cloutier
Trustees, Brothers Beck, Maloney and Rouleau.

Branch 21, St. Clements.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. J. J. Gehl
Chancellor, P. B. Greyerotehl
President, John Boegel
First Vice President, Ambrose Rebaugh
Second Vice-President, August Herzog
Recording Secretary, Joseph F. Stumpf
Assistant Rec. Secretary, N. S. Ball
Financial Sec., Wm. Leyes
Assistant Fin. Sec., J. L. Kroetsch
Treasurer, John G. Weber
Marshal, John K. Meyer
Guard, Casper Boegal
Trustees, for two years, J. L. Buesche and Rev. J. J. Gehl, and as last term, John Boegel, J. L. Kroetsch and F. F. Schummer.

Branch 97, Quebec.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. F. H. Belanger
President, J. E. Martineau
First Vice President, Philemon Brunet
Second Vice-President, Chas. A. Parent
Recording Secretary, J. B. Drouyn
Assistant Rec. Sec., Jean Mingay
Financial Sec., T. Cardif, jr.
Treasurer, J. E. Lapointe
Marshal, Achille Dugal
Guard, Edenne Sylvain
Trustees, J. J. Barbeau, J. B. Michaud, F. X. Beaudoin, Jos. Gauthier and A. Vaillere.

Branch 96, Levis.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Ant. Gauvreau
President, P. J. Doutreuil
First Vice-President, P. A. Labadie
Second Vice-President, Rev. C. E. Carrier
Recording Secretary, Onesime Carrier
Assistant Rec. Sec., Joseph Giguere
Financial Sec., J. A. Dumoutier, N. P.
Treasurer, Cheophile Lamontagne
Marshal, Cleophas Taroff
Guard, Eugene Labranche
Trustees, Rev. C. E. Carrier, J. I. Garneau, Peter Hunt, Paul Pouliot and Calixte Dion.

Branch 3, Amherstburg.

Spiritual Adv'r, Rev. P. Ryan, P. P.
President, Charles Levack
First Vice-Pres., Jos. D. Burk
Second Vice-Pres., Ed. Boyt
Recording Sec., Timothy Barron
Assistant Rec. Sec., Jos. Beaume
Financial Sec., Wm. J. Smith
Treasurer, Simon Bertrand
Marshal, Walter J. Burley
Guard, Wm. Sullivan
Trustees, Wm. J. Smith, Jos. Beaume, Gilbert Deneau, Jos. A. Hunt and Louis N. Deneau.

Branch 142, Montreal.

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M. Auclair
President, S. T. Moreau
First Vice-President, A. J. Clement
Second Vice-President, G. Leveille
Recording Secretary, N. P. Lamoureaux
Assistant Rec. Sec., G. A. Geuereux
Financial Sec., A. B. Poitevin
Treasurer, Jos. Lezeau
Marshal, P. O. Ferrault
Guard, G. T. Drainville
Trustees, G. A. Gervais, sr., N. Lebrun, A. Lemieux, Fr. Verner and A. Quesnel.

Branch 139, Fort Erie.

On Monday, January 26, District Deputy T. F. Brown, of Welland, visited Branch 139 and installed the following officers:

President, J. J. Kelly
First Vice-President, J. C. Stewart
Second Vice-President, Chas. F. Cavanagh
Recording Sec., W. E. Edwards
Assistant Sec., Joseph Reardon
Financial Sec., Wm. Mitchell
Treasurer, P. J. Kavanaugh
Marshal, Thomas Quinlin
Guard, Robert Brown
Trustees, B. J. Connolly, A. J. Roesch, J. Reardon and Thomas Quinlin.

In the course of the evening District Deputy Brother Brown favored the members with an instructive and interesting address, which was listened to with rapt attention throughout. Branch 139 is now in a flourishing condition, although we greatly deplore the loss of our late President, Rev. Father Trayling, who was recently appointed to a more extensive field of labor.

Yours fraternally,
W. E. EDWARDS, Rec. Sec.

IPSE, IPSA, IPSUM.

"I will put enmities between thee and the woman, and thy seed and her seed; she shall crush thy head, etc" (Genesis iii. 15.)

Was the dogma of the Immaculate Conception founded on a misprint? The Right Reverend Doctor Kingdon, Coadjutor (Anglican) Bishop of Fredericton, lecturing before the Church of England Institute, St. John, N. B., said that by a misprint of the letter "a" for "e," in the Latin word *Ipse* the second part of the above text from Genesis was made to read "She (for He) shall crush thy head," and there lamentably resulted that the Roman Catholic Church was led to promulgate the dogma of the Immaculate Conception. To this, and its unfair inference, Mr. Richard F. Quigley, barrister, of that city, took exception in the columns of the *St. John Globe*; pointed out that if, as a matter of biblical criticism, there was any question at all it was not merely between *Ipse* and *Ipsa*, but between *Ipse* (He) *Ipsa* (She), and *Ipsum* (It)—that the dogma was not founded on the Latin Vulgate as asserted,—that, as a matter of fact, that part of the Prot. Evangel is not even quoted in the Bull *Ineffabilis*—that to Catholics it makes no difference whether you read He (Christ), She (through her seed), or It (the seed of the woman) shall bruise the head,—and that the authority for the reading "She" is as good as the authority for either of the other readings.

To this the Bishop, deigning no answer, confessed judgment by default; but the Rev. Mr. Davenport, Ritualist minister, truthfully described in the controversy as, "the new keeper-in-ordinary in this city of the types and blocks and chromo process from and by which Popery is hereafter to be printed off; the traditional fictions, sophisms, calumnies, mockeries, sarcasms, and invectives with which Catholics are to be assailed," blindly rushed to the rescue of the impugned scholarship of his ecclesiastical superior, and there followed a long series of public letters from the disputants.

The preliminary letters on both sides, together with all Mr. Quigley's replies, have been brought together, and are now published in a book of five hundred pages by Fr. Pustet & Co., of New York.

Two questions are discussed; or, better still, thrashed out until there is not a vestige of doubt remaining: the academic or critical various readings of the text, embracing authorities for He, She, and It, and the weight to which each is entitled; and a full exposition and defence of the Catholic's "love for and veneration of the holiest creature that ever came from the hands of the Creator, creation's masterpiece, its crown and glory—Mary of Nazareth."

The first eight or ten letters have possibly the usual faults and imperfections of a newspaper controversy—a want of directness and lack of finish; but after that comes a force, clearness, logic, authority and knowledge so intermingled and interwoven that the bitterest opponent of the Church cannot, after having read them, honestly doubt what the angel meant when he saluted the Virgin with "Hail full of grace."

The true tests of a book are: Does it instruct? Does it interest? Does it maintain its interest? The writer of this cannot fairly claim that his bent is towards religious polemics, and therefore he offers it to the author, as all the greater compliment, that so wrapt did he become in the work that he was loth to lay it down until the last line had been perused. True, outside of the critical question as to the proper reading of the text the book, in principle, at least, contains nothing new to the Catholic; nothing to borrow therefrom, that the seal of the Incarnation has not pressed on his lips with his mother's milk. But how wonderfully has the whole matter been here elaborated, with what a master hand is it touched up—reviving our knowledge and strengthening our faith; how delightfully refreshing is the whole subject told anew from the moment the barren Anne conceived the Immaculate One to that awful hour when the agonizing eyes of her, who was at once the daughter and the Mother of God, gazed on a thorn-crowned Head on a cross on Calvary.

No review can possibly do justice to the work; it must be read to be appreciated. "It will yet become," remarked a learned priest in my hearing, "a text book in our Catholic colleges." The most astonishing feature of it is that it came from the pen of a layman, and we might be pardoned for giving some credit to the assertion of the other side, that those high up in Church circles had lent their assistance, if we did not positively know the opposite to be the truth. To the reader it goes without notice that neither time, money, nor patience, was spared to make it not a mere temporary victory over an adversary, but a monument of information for the Catholic and truly searching Protestant. Such libraries as Ottawa, Boston, Harvard, Washington, Lennox and Astor of New York have been visited and forced to yield up their treasures of knowledge so that every statement might be verified and the most incredulous have the name and page of authority. To prove his case the author has run the gamut of writers from the Apostles to the preachers of the present day. With a confidence, begotten of a marvelous acquaintance, he calls upon the Doctors of the Western and Oriental Churches to testify on his behalf, amid their glorious tomes he seems fairly to revel; while, with an equal readiness, he summons to his assistance Protestant writers of all ages to confound a Protestant of the present one. And in this respect Mr. Quigley appears to surpass the ordinary writer on such themes in as much as his studies, amid antique sheathes, have still left him time to devote to current literature of all sides and shades. Forsooth, we know not which to admire the most, the familiarity he displays with the writings of the early Fathers and customs of the mediæval Church, the honesty with which he throws doubts upon his own authorities even where there is hardly a room for doubt and where evidently he has none himself: the keen reasoning with which he parallels the the negative argument of the Unitarian against the Trinity with the argument of his opponent against the Immaculate Conception; the tenacity with which he follows the assailer of his religion from pillar to post, nailing him here with his ignorance in confounding the living G. B. de Rossi with Father John Bernard de Rossi "the last of the tribunes;" or answering his arguments clipped in toto from the first volume of Pusey's Eirenicon with the honest admission of the same writer in the second volume of the same work; holding him up to the scorn of all fair-minded men because, after asserting that he never read in any commentary of a Latin version of the Bible with *Ipsum*, immediately quotes de Rossi to the very word *Ipsum* and stops; there; the unquestionable manner in which he convicts the "sol-disant priest" of suppressing, misquoting, and garbling almost every authority to which he referred, or what the venerable Bishop Rodgers styles "Mr. Quigley's irrefragable arguments and sound erudition."

Every point arising is squarely met and fully answered: for example, Mr. Davenport charges Pius IX. with idolatry because he caused to be made a statue of the Virgin, without the Infant in her arms, treading on the head of the serpent. Now, if this was worth answering at all, Mr. Quigley might have forcibly replied that it was but a copy of the celebrated painting of the Immaculate Conception which the magic brush of Murillo raised on canvas two hundred and ten years ago; but he goes further and shows that both Pope and artist borrowed the idea from Uccio de Sammo, who, A. D., 1047 gave his sculptor directions upon which to chisel just such a holy image.

To Pusey, whose name frequently occurs in the discussion, he pays a deserved tribute when he remarks of his disciples, "outstripping their master, seeking a clearer atmosphere than that in which he was content to dwell, a broader and firmer grasp of divine verities than that which he possessed, they have found one after the other their way to the region of light, the fullness of truth. Pius IX. used to liken him to a church bell, summoning others to the household of faith, but remaining himself without. The submission of so many of his valued and trusted associates to the Catholic Church was a great sorrow to Pusey. Why did he not follow them? It might almost seem to human eyes as if his excellencies and virtues merited the grace which was given to so many others who, as far as human judgment can deem, showed far less disposition to faith. A mighty question, indeed, and one upon which all speculation must be more or less unsatisfactory! For myself, I do not hesitate to express my belief that he died in the bosom of the Catholic Church, and that he met his Maker with the eternal sunshine of the full orbed glory of Catholic truth beaming in his face.

The style of the author is vigorous in the extreme. Indeed we are sometimes tempted to wish that he had been more merciful; but then, as he says himself, "the combat must be what the adversary makes it," and the man who charges Catholics with impiety, idolatry, blasphemy, with being pagans, forgers, liars and princes of deceit, cannot object if his opponent calls a spade a spade and strikes unerringly from the shoulder. Mr. Quigley's motto is: "I ask no quarter and I will give none." With withering sarcasm he reminds his opponent, who consigns Cardinals Bolarmine and Baronius to the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, that he pronounces this harsh sentence "in the very teeth of a decision of his own Church, given by the Privy Council in the Essays and Reviews case in 1864, by which hell and eternal punishment were dismissed and with costs from the creed of the Church of England."

The letters abound with eloquent passages. The Unity of the Church is described as, "perfect and indestructible—as has been ever, as shall be ever, all days even to the consummation of the world. Every day, from every clime, one glorious Creed arises to the throne of God, harmonious as the chant sent forth from all creation, in the first exulting dawn of its being, 'when the morning stars praised Me together, and all the sons of God made a joyful melody'" Neither are they without their rich and racy parts; nothing like Ritualism affords such an opportunity. Mr. Davenport boasts of his *alma mater*, Oxford, and revies Mr. Quigley's more humble one; but "Oxford sciolism, though it wear a mitre or masquerade in 'Roman collar,' is not more respectable than any other sham, but is only the more pernicious in that its presumption in the present case is fully commensurate with its ignorance."

Thus he pays his compliments to the recent Conference: "There is now in session at Lambeth, England, a Pan Anglican Synod. It will, doubtless, discuss questions touching the very foundations of Caristian belief and doctrines that are dear to every Caristian heart because they affect the whole Caristian life. Should the deliberations result in any conclusions these may be embodied in decrees to furnish material for some 'Public Worship Act,' like that of 1876, passed on purpose to put down Ritualism. Now, by what will these decrees be ruled? By the 'Vincentian Canon?' Oh, no, but purely and simply by acts of Parliament, passed by Henry VIII., Elizabeth, and that 'young tiger-cub, Edward VI.,' as Littledale calls him. These are the corner-stones of the 'National Establishment,' and no stream can rise higher than its source. What has the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided and what will they decide? This is the crucible in which the results of the labors of this Pan-Anglican Synod must be tried. They will not be worth the paper that will record them if they cannot stand this test."

Nor is our faith in the stability of the Church by law established, as a moral guide, strengthened when he reminds us that this same Privy Council may shortly number a Bradlaugh, Chamberlain, Morley and Labouchere within its ranks and clothed with ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

How thankful he reminds the Vicar that, "he can get no assistance from Pusey here. While waiting for the light, let me assure your readers that these writers are as far removed from upholding any true co presence of Mary in the Blessed Eucharist, as Ritualists are from having any Real Presence."

To those who were able to follow the discussion as it appeared in the *Globe* there can be but one regret on laying down the work; that the attendant great expense and the very large book prevented Mr. Quigley from including all Mr. Davenport's letters therein—the answer is so crushingly overwhelming and the victory so complete, but perhaps it was more charitable not to.

In that part called the Rejoinder the author speaks of his vindication as, "a few pearls from the lap of Holy Church, which I have tried to string into Rosary to lay in homage at blessed Mary's feet—a few shells from that boundless ocean of Catholic truth which laves the shore of the Eternal, as an humble reparation for the insult offered her by Anglican Bishops and their Vicars the world over."

In any case it is presumed that the last has been heard of the Bishop's little fiction. *Requiescat in pace.*

To the members of the C. M. B. A. this book will have an additional interest from the fact that Mr. Quigley is a member of Branch 134. C.

NEW BOOKS.

Benziger Bros. New York, have issued the following works:

Sketch of the Society of Jesus, by D. A. Merrick, S. J., paper, 10 cts, cloth 25c.

Novena to St. Catharine de Ricci, by the Dominican Sisters, Albany, N. Y. Price 10 cts.

The Heart of Jane Frances de Chantel, by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Thos. S. Preston, D. D., cloth 50cts.

HOFFMAN'S CATHOLIC DIRECTORY.—The 1891 edition of this work has just reached us. It is a very complete and reliable volume, containing reports from all the dioceses in the United States, Canada, and Newfoundland, and the Vicariate Apostolic of the Sandwich Islands. The publishers are Hoffman Bros. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

With this issue of the CATHOLIC RECORD we desire to call attention to the advertisement of the Snider Preserve Co.'s Tomato Soup, which is guaranteed a strictly lenten dish.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE

OF DRY GOODS, MANTLES, JACKETS, TWEEDS AND MANTLE CLOTHS.

Having purchased the best portion of the wholesale bankrupt stock of McKenzie and Hamilton, Colborne St., Toronto, at 47½cts. on the dollar, we will offer the same for sale at our store, 136 Dundas St., London. The sale began on Wednesday morning, 14th inst. The store was closed on Monday and Tuesday, the 12th and 13th, to mark and arrange said Bankrupt Stock.

Remember the stock was bought at wholesale quotations, therefore we are in a position to sell goods at less than half the wholesale prices. The London Bargain Store, 136 Dundas street, opposite the Market Lane.

DIED

On Monday, the 25th ult., Bridget Donahue, aged twenty-three years, daughter of Mr Dennis Donahue, Westminster, and sister of Mr. D. J. Donahue, County Crown Attorney, Elgin Co. Miss Donahue was very much esteemed in the township of Westminster and St. Thomas, where she was born and educated, and only known to be esteemed and loved by a very large circle of friends who mourn her loss and who accompanied her remains to the Catholic cemetery on Wednesday. The 27th, High Mass of Requiem was celebrated in her parish church, St. Thomas, at which Rev. Father Austin officiated. May she rest in peace.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache,
Headache,
Toothache,
Sore Throat,
Frost Bites, Sprains,
Bruises, Burns, Etc.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.
Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

CANDLES

A large consignment of Pure Beeswax Candles just received.

Orders by mail promptly filled.

THOS. COFFEY.

Catholic Record Office, London, Ont.

C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.

GENTS,—I certify that MINARD'S LINIMENT cured my daughter of a severe and what appeared to be a fatal attack of diphtheria after all other remedies had failed, and recommend it to all who may be afflicted with that terrible disease.

JOHN D. BOUTILIER.

French Village, Jany., 1883.

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH Now!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility* and *Wasting Diseases*, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and $1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,
50 West Madison, cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.

THE DOMINION Savings and Investment Society
LONDON, ONT.

To Farmers, Mechanics and others wishing to borrow money upon the Security of Real Estate:

Having a large amount of money on hand we have decided, "for a short period," to make loans at a very low rate, according to the security offered, principal payable at the end of term with privilege to borrower to pay back a portion of the principal, with any instalment of interest, if he so desires.

Persons wishing to borrow money will consult their own interests by applying personally or by letter to

F. B. LEYS, Manager.

OFFICE—Opposite City Hall, Richmond Street, London, Ontario.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

W. J. THOMPSON & SON,

Opposite Revere House, London.

Has always in stock a large assortment of every style of Carriages and Sleighs. This is one of the largest establishments of the kind in the Dominion. None but first-class work turned out. Prices always moderate.

SMITH : BROS.

Plumbers, Gas-Fitters,

Steam and Hot Water Heating Engineers.

172 KING STREET, LONDON.

Telephone No. 538.

A Favorite Annual.

Benziger's Catholic Home Almanac for 1891 has been issued. It has a beautiful frontispiece of the Sacred Heart, in colors. The illustrations are of a very fine order, while the best writers in the country were employed to supply matter that will render the volume a treasure in every Catholic home. The price is twenty five cents. Orders sent to this office will be promptly filled.

ORGANIST.

A YOUNG LADY, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT and capable of managing the 3 manual organ, desires a situation as organist of a church. She has had several years' experience in managing a choir. References given. Address "K," Catholic Record office, London, Ont. 636-tf