Of the Poet. BY JAMES BERRY BENSEL.

hold it so beyond all denying, That he is giving the better part Who pours his song as the breezes sighing Into the deeps of the human heart. Who grasps the truth in his own soul hidden,

I hold it thus,—that the poet's singing
Is like the thrill of the summer birds, A bountiful gift of the music ringing Over the earth in his tuneful words.

Then leave the doors to your heart wideturning.

Just as your ears to the birds and breeze,
The singer's powerful impulse learning,
Your soul shall glow as it does for these.

And he will grow as a bud to blosson, Better and purer because you heed, Just as the earth on her kindly bosom Harvests the good of the Cloistered seed.

## THE CHURCH AMONG THE MOR -

THE PROGRESS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND CATHOLIC EDUCATION

A brief account of the history of the Cath lic Church among the Mormons may prove an interesting subject to many readers of *The Tablet*. With this view I trace it from its commencement to the present, and show how the parable of the mustariseed has been partly verified in the fastness of the Bocky Mountains, and especially in

Salt Lake, the new Jerusalem of the Salt Lake, the new Jerusalem of the Mormons, or, as they themselves term it Zion, or City of Saints, is situated at the foot of the Wasatch Mountains, and about eight miles from the great Salt Lake, after which it has been named. South of the city a fine valley of arable land extends for hundreds of miles. It is all owned by for hundreds of miles. It is all owned by the Mormon Church. In the fastness of the two ranges of mountains which wall this valley are to be found some of the richest mines in the far West. These mines are owned and worked by Gentiles, a name given to all non-Mormons. Whilst the followers of Joe Smith devote themselves entirely to agricultural pursuits, those of every other creed and no creed devote their brain and muscle to the discovery and working of the mines. Before the discovery of mines but few if any Gentiles resided in Utah. Brigham Young, the Mormon prophet, was then, and indeed till the time of his death, monarch of all he surveyed; and if any one had the timerity to dispute his right he had summary ways of dealing with them-viz., to send them over to the Destroying Angels, a society whose mission it was to dispose, I will not say how, with obstinate and recalcitrant members of the about alcitrant members of the church

and ungodly Gentiles.

After the discovery of the first mines and the news was spread abroad a regular stampede took place from Nevada, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, and California. With this tide of emigrants came the first with this tide for emigrants came the first seed of the Catholic Church, which has during the past twelve years fructified a thousandfold. Planted in barren soil it has been watered by dew from heaven, and its progress has been such that parties absent from this city a few years have often sad to me on their return: "Who

would have thought five years ago that there would be so many churches, schools, and hospitals in Utah to-day?"

Before 1866 no priest resided in Utah, nor did the Territory, as far as known, belong to any diocese. At the above date the first priest was sent by Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville. Towards the close of that year invisition was taughtern.

ing the past seven years he has succeeded in erecting three churches, three schools, conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross, of South Bend, Ind., and two hospitals, conducted by the same sisters.

Contrasting the Church of to-day with

that of 1871, the progress made is new- of gladness to every Catholic heart. Ten gladness to every Catholic heart. Ten years ago there was not a church in the entire Territory; 1881 can boast of four shability of our being churches, with a probability of one being added before the next December storms shall sweep along the Wasatch Mountains. Ten years ago there was not a Catholic school in the Territory, nor many Cathochildren to attend; to-day there are three schools with an average attendance of five hundred children. Two of these schools are boarding schools, and have an average of one hundred boarders. Ten years ago there was no hospital; to-day with the friendless who may have travelled far from their parents' home in hopes

to-day there are six, with plenty to do in travelling from one while to take the pledge from Wagner sleeping-car, but principally in old-time fashione i stages or xx-wagons. Not unfrequently a distance of four hundred miles has been travelled in dred miles has been travelled in one of these stages. The reminiscence of these long and weary trips scarcely ever leave a pleasant thought for the mind to reflect on. Sleepless nights, as nights on the stage or xx wagon must always be, and pork and harms of the stage of the st pork and beans the best food one gets, put the traveller in such a mood that he

and the gratitude of a whole community.
Whilst Catholic sympathy spans the Atlantic and makes its way into China, a little extended towards the Rocky Mountain the Ro tains would not be lost. For three years the priests here going on missions had to go from the church to the school and from the school to the hospital, to borrow vestments ments, etc., so as to be able to celebrate Mass. Thanks to an estimable and charit-Mass. Thanks to an estimable and charitable lady in Washington, who ordered a mission-box from Pustet & Co., New York, that want is partially supplied. Not wishing to hold the dark side of the picture too long before your readers, I will refer them to the bright, alre dy described, and ask every reader to say one short prayer that the next ten years m y be as bright, if not brighter, than the past ten; may the number of churches, schools, and hospitals be doubled. For the fulfilment of that prayer I will answer.—New York Tablet.

### HAPPY DEATHS.

HOW THE GOOD FALL ASLEEP IN THE LORD

FATHER EABER.

Towards the close of Father Faber's long and fatal illness at the Brompton Oratory, he was visited by his sister-in-law, the wife of an Anglican clergyman. Detached from the world as the Father was, the wells of human tenderness flowed freely as ever in his large and sensitive heart. "He dein his large and sensitive heart. "He desired me," she says, "to tell Frank" (his brother) "how he loved him, and how he loved us all. He kissed me very affection-ately, and I kissed his hands several times, but could not find voice to speak. 'Darling J—,'he said, 'I have always loved you very dearly, very dearly.' It was like the bitterness of death to turn away from that room, knowing that I should never look on his dear face again.' To anothe of his relatives—also a Protestant—the dy-ing Father said: "No one knows better than I do that I have no merits of my own to rely on, and that my only hope and trust is in the sacrifice of my Savior."

As the end drew near, he lay supported by pillows, gazing steadily at a large white crucifix before him, and moving his eyes from one of the Five Wounds to another. On the evening of the 25th of September, a change for the worse took place. When he was told that his death was at hand, he only repeated fervently his favorite excla-mation, "God be praised!" At six o'clock on the following morning it was plain that he was not likely to live for more than an hour. The time passed almost in silence. About half-past six a sudden change came over him; his head turned a little to the right, his breathing seemed to stop; a few gasps followed and his spirit passed away. In those last moments, as his friend and biographer records, his eyes opened clear, bright, and intelligent as ever; and upon face there was a touching expres half of sweetness half of surprise; so that his death seemed to be the realization of words which he himself had written; "Only serve Jesus out of love, and while your eyes are yet unclosed, or those around you are sure that that last gentle breathing was indeed your last, what an unspeakable sur-prise you will have had at the Judgment Seat of your dearest Love, while the songs of heaven are breaking on your ears, and the glory of God is dawning on your eyes,

BARON DE RENTZ. The Baron de Rentz, who has been spo-ken of as a model Catholic layman, died in Paris in 1649, at the age of thrty-eight. that year jurisdiction was transferred from Bishop O'Connell to Bishop Machboeuf, of Colorado. In 1871 Bishop Machboeuf resigned his jurisdiction, when the Holy See annexed it to the archdiocese of San Francisco. When Archbishop Alemany assumed charge neither clurch, school, or bospital existed in the whole Technology. assumed charge neither church, school, or hospital existed in the whole Territory. The first pastor appointed by his grace soon succeeded in raising sufficient means to build a church in Salt Lake. A beautiful brick building, 34x60, Gothic st.le, is the result of his labor.

In 1873 the present incumbent, Father Scanlan, took charge of the parish. During the nast seven years he has succeeded. that we shall see each other again in a day that we shall have no e d." About an hour later, raising his eyes, he said, "The Holy Child Jesus—where is He?" as though he had already had aglimpse of the Beatific Vision. Taking a crucifix in his hands, he lovingly kissed it Then he entered into his agony, which lasted a full quarter of an hour, but for more than half of this time he ceased not to pronounce the Holy Name of Jesus. Then all was still, and

his pure soul sweetly passed away.

FATHER MATTER.

The Apostle of Temperance had a long illness, but at last the summons came. He had spent most of his time in prayer for months. Often when his friends came to see him, they found him on his knees; and there are two in charge of zealous and de-there are two in charge of zealous and de-voted sisters, who, with the tender care of a mother, curse the infirm and sympathize beg of them to change the subject. A few days before his death he received the and fatal attack of paralysis. of discovering the El Dorado in the Rocky Mountains.

Ten years ago there was but one priest, He lav contravelling from one mining camp to another in search of the lost sheep. The travelling is not done in a Pullman or Warman location and the present the on them the holy sign. He passed away, as one in sleep, on the 8th of December, 1856, surely wakened, but not on earth,

The saint spent his last night on earth alone—alone with God. He had no pain, or anxiety. Ease had come to his body, peace to his soul. When the sun rose on the world, and lighted up the hills of some, cannot enjoy good things which sometimes come under his notice. Your correspondent once saw a Mormon bishop drive an on his narrow bed. His f ce was towards on his narrow bed. ox-team, ten in number, and when wanting to accelerate his speed he would insert his hand in the tail of his overalls, pull out an orange-sized stone, and with all his strength fling it at the leaders.

Whilst much has been done in Utah within the past ten years much careful the watched him as he lay, listened to his quiet breath.

last gift was faith. The last, yes, and the tenderest of all! For it was to him what he had longed for with tears, and thought of with inexpressible emotions of desire—the entering into the joy of his Lord.

### LIBERAL CATHOLICS.

A SAMPLE OF THE GENUINE SORT.

At the close of a Mission in Louisville,
Ky., the Prior of the Dominican Convent of that city announced with evident emotion that a gentleman of the parish of St Louis Bertrand had just made known his design of placing a grand marble altar in their church. Though Father McKenna did not name the dozor, all present knew that it was the Hon. John Watts Kearney, son of the chivalric General Phil Kear-

ney.
"It will be the main altar of this church,"

"it will be the main altar of this church," said I ather McKenna, "and you all see how much it is needed."

To the reporter of one of the local papers Father McKenna said: 'Our Mission has been singularly blessed, not only in spiritual favors, but also in temporal gifts. I did not know how we could get an altar suitable for our fine church. I had called a meeting of the parish and suitable for our fine church. I had called a meeting of the men of the parish and asked for subscriptions, but I saw I could not get such an altar as we wanted with what was subscribed. Mr. Kearney heard of our meeting. Sickness in the family prevented him from attending it. He called on me just as I was going out on Sunday evening to close the Mission. He Sunday evening to close the Mission. He apologized for not having been present at the meeting. I explained to him its object. He said, 'I learned the object of your meeting this evening, and Mrs. Kearney and I have talked the matter over. You know we have lately lost our little Lucy; you know what a sweet child she was, and we thought of building an alshe was, and we thought of building and alshe was a character was a short of the building and alshe was a character was a c she was, and we thought of building an al-tar in her memory, if there would be no objection on the part of the Fathers. We shall assume all expenses,' he said; 'the Fathers selecting the design. We wish this an offering to God, in memory of our dearly loved child, and as a mark of affection for the Fathers and people of St. Louis Bertrand.' Here the strong man quivered with emotion and wiped away the forbidden tears. I expressed my gra'itude and said I felt the Fathers would not object to the altar being erected to the glory of God in memory of his innocent child. "I was so overcome with joy at the

prospect of our getting a fine marble altar." said Father McKenna, "that it was with difficulty I could master my feelings in making the announcement to the people.
"It will be after Koeley's best design of a Gothic altar. Keeley you know is the father of Gothic architecture in America. He lives in Brooklyn and is now engaged n some fine cathedrals.'

### BETTER THOUGHTS.

The dearest word in our language is Love. The greatest is God. The word expressing the shortest time is now. The three make the greatest and sweetest duty

You cannot make yourself better by simply resolving to be better at some time or other any more than a farmer can plow his field by simply turning it over in his mind. A good resolution is a fine start-ing point but as a teminus it has no value.

Hope brings good tidings about us, not so as to be handled, but so as to be owned and rejoiced in. Hope prophesies to us. Hope makes us free of the universe. I me; and when I have wandered away in sin, and repented, and returned to the right path, then from hope I get peace of mind and newness of virtue.

"Follow my advice, but not my exam ple," is a maxim that we sometimes hear.
"Don't do as I do, but do as I tell you." "and be faithful to the end. Let us attach ourselves to a God crucined for our By what you are rather than by what you say you are shaping their lives. It is much better to make your life a safe one to copy so that you can boldly say what Paul said: "Be ye followers of me." Your preaching will not have the effect it ought to have until you are able to say their you are able to say that. It is astonishing how many people there

are who neglect punctuality, and thousands have failed in life from this cause alone; it is not only a serious vice in itself, but it is the fruitful parent of many other vices, so he who becomes the victim of it gets involved in toils from which it is algets involved in toils from which it is almost impossible to escape. It makes the merchant wasteful of time; it saps the business reputation of the lawyer, and it injures the prospects of the mechanic, who might otherwise rise to fortune; in a word, there is not a rofession nor station in life, which is not liable to the canker of this destructive habit.

In the practice of economy there is unmixed satisfaction. When one has a desire to purchase what he can do without, and has not the ready money to spare for it, consider whether there ma not be more real comfort without it than with it, when not quite certain whence with it, when not quite certain whence the money is coming to pay the indebeted-ness. In the end the pleasure will be found on the side of doing without the wished-for thing. Doing this once and again for months, one will be surprised in seeing how much has been saved. Thus the poor man finds haveings is Thus the poor man finds happiness in economy, though it might be misery to the rich man who thinks he can dispense with it. Honorable and consistent economy

s never followed by regret. A poetical writer has said that son men move through life as a band of music moves down the street, flinging out pleasure on every side through the air to everyone, far and near, that can listen. Some men fill the air with their strength and sweetness as the orch rds in October days fill the air with ripe fruit. Some women cling to their own house like the honey-suckie over the door, yet, like it, fill all the region with the suitle fragrance strength fling it at the leaders.

Whilst much has been done in Utah within the past ten years, much remains yet to be done. In Sait Lake and Ogden, the junction of four railroads, two Christian Brothers' colleges would be well patronized, and two orphan asylums would prove such a blessing that the promoter would have the privers of many orphans of the dove had come, and God's wings of the dove had come, and God's within us the breath of other men's joy;

sathered around the bed; they watched him as he lay, listened to his quiet breath-honey-suckie over the door, yet, like it, fill all the region with the subtle fragrance of their goodness. How great a bounty and a blessing is it to so hold the royal gifts of the soul that they shall be music total! It would be no unworthy thing to live for, to make the power which we have within us the breath of other men's joy;

to fill the atmosphere which they must stand in with a brightness which they cannot create for themselves.

# PASSION FLOWERS AND SNOW-

THE ANGEL OF LENT.

The holy season of Lent is near. A radiant angel, clad in a crimson robe of soft, bright hue, wearing a glittering cross on his breast, and bearing in his hands rich passion flowers and delicate snowdrops, moves quickly from house to house, collecting the acts rerformed by children in honor of the sufferings of our divine Loid. The snowdrops are formed of endeavors to avoid faults. The passion flowers are acts of self-denial. Innocence and penance are sisters. What lovely and penance are sisters. What lovely flowers! more lovely than any which bloom in this land of ours; surely, they represent acts of extraordinary virtue.

No, dear children. See, the angel enters a nursery: a little girl is reading near a window; a hat and jacket lie on a chair near. The angel whispers in the ear of the child: after a moment's hesitation, she rises, lays down her book, takes hat and jacket to another room, and hangs them up; another snowdrop is in the angel's hand, for this child had made a resolution to do penance during Lent by overcoming habits of untidiness. Forth from a poor cabin comes the angel bringing fresh snowdrops. In that cabin lives a poor girl who has determined to try, each day during temptation to allow thoughts to wander; respect at prayer was the virtue he was trying to gain before Easter. Others, with loving hearts, went round the stations. The heavenly spirit passes on, gathering flowerets on his way, the act of self-denial at meals, and of self-denial by rising at once when called: the acts of rising at once when called; the acts of rising at once when called; the acts of prompt obedience, of gentle charity, of patient endurance of pain. Now he enters a school, and passes from desk to desk, weaving fair wreaths: for there are children who, during Lent, keep silence at appointed times; children who apply earnestly to a study they dislike; children naturally selfish, who try to mortify self, and watch for concertuities of children and watch for opportunities of obliging others; children who bravely overcome others; children who bravely overcome temper, and watch for opportunities of helping others. The angel's face grows sad as he passes by some who have no flovers. Lent to them is the same as any other time. We must not resemble these children. Let us see, now, what special acts we shall do each day during the passes of passage Propage bright in season of penance. Penance brings joy, and we shall be very joyful at Easter if, during Lent, we have given the angel passion flowers and snowdrops, to weave a wreath which is to be our Easter gift, to present to Him who died for us.—Catholic Children's Magazine, Dublin.

## THE AGNUS DEL.

[From the Annals of our Lady].

The Agnus Deis are blessed by the Pope in Wednesday of Easter week, but only on Wednesday of Easter week, but only on the first and every seventh year of his Pontificate. The custom of blessing them at this time is very ancient; in the early ages of the Church, as is well known, bap-tism was administered at Easter, and on tism was administered at Easter, and on Holy Saturday each of the neophytes re-God to bless and sanctify these forms of wax which bear the impress of the most in-nocent Lamb, that by their contact and presence the faithful may be incited to pray, storms and tempests be driven away, and the wicked spirits be put to flight by the virtue of the Holy Cross, with which they are marked; and he further prays that as the Innocent Lamb, Jesus Christ when in a lead to the that as the Innocent Lamb, Jesus Christ, when immolated on the Altar of the Cross, delivered our first patents from the power of the devil, so may these spotless lambs be endowed with power unto good:—the power to protect those who devoutly wear them against the malice of demons, against tempests, pestilence, sickness fire and enemies: and they may be efficacious in protecting the mother and child in dangers of travail. Through our Lord

Jesus Christ.

Those who devoutly wear the Agnus Dei are sometimes miraculously preserved from

the dangers above mentioned.

It is related in the Life of St. Pius the Fifth, that the city of Rome was saved from destruction, threatened by the overflow of the banks of the river Tiber, by an Agnus Dei, which when thrown into the river caused the waters to subside. The miracle was witnessed by thousands of peopl, and is mentioned in the process of the Holy Pope's beatification.

## HOLY WATER.

Every Chrisitan family should keep holy water constantly in their dwelling. It is blessed by the ministers of the Church to whom Christ gave the power of casting out devils, and whom the According to the prayers used in the blessing must we judge the value of the holy water. We see then whenever it is sprinkled the devils must take their flight and good angels occupy the place. Thus by one act in and a moment of time do we call the blace of course of the course of the seed of the course of th the blessed angels around us. Especially should we use holy water in time of temptation, of sickness or danger of death, on rising in the morning and retiring at night. It is easily obtained, being kept in all churches. No one should be without it. When a priest comes on a sick call he expects to find holy water in the house. If ne ask for holy water and is told there is none in the house, he is disappointed and thinks there is not much Catholicity in those people. After rising in the morning we should bless ourselves with holy water as well as when about to retire for the night.

The progress of the faith in Japan is really notable. There are at present there three bishops, thirty-three priests and thirteen sisters of charity; besides a vast number of catechumens, there are over

#### A LIVE INSTITUTION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LONDON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—THE REPORTS PRESENTED—A GRATIFYING EXHIBIT.

The ammai meeting of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company was held in the City Hall vesteres Company was held in the City Hall vestere (President), D. C. Macdonald (Secretary and Manager.) R. Biddulph, Westminster; Jas. Durg: A. Cempbell, Mayon Hallon, Lindon, London; J. B. Fram, West Nissan, L. D. Back, Yamouth; S. Cameron, London; J. B. Lane, North Dorchester, E. Robinsen, London; J. B. Fram, West Nissan, L. D. Back, Yamouth; S. Cameron, London; J. B. Lane, North Dorchester, E. Robinsen, London; J. B. Fram, West Nissan, L. D. Back, Yamouth; S. Cameron, London; West, J. A. Leitch, Brantford; Jas. McLeod, London East; W. Owen, city; J. King, Southwold, J. Gileg, Mount Brydges, Cody, city; M. Latimer, Ridgelown; Jas. Cameron, Napie; W. Johnson, London; J. G. McDonald, Hyde Park; and others.

The minutes of the last annual meeting was the company of Canada.

The minutes of the last annual meeting was the company of Canada.

To the members of the London Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

To the members of the London Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

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The company of Canad

of the Company must be as gratifying to the members as it is pleasing to your Directors.

As stated in the last annual report, when referring to the causes that rendered, in the opinion of your Boar, a rise of rates necessary, the Director special parts of rates necessary, the Director special parts of the calculation of your Boar, a rise of rates necessary, the Director special parts of the safety of the Company, and that as soon as they were absolutely necessary for the safety of the Company, and that as soon as they could see their way clearly they would early to the infer to the right of the present year the cash tariff commencing the present year the cash tariff as been proportionately reduced, and it is to be hoped the members generally will approve of this action of the Directors, and assist them in procuring new and safe business. The promoters of your Company, now 22 years since, saw that an opening was the state of the insurance of dwelling and farm rises at lower rates than there were then prevailing, the stock companies at that time credit in this was the successful pioneer of cheap insurance of a particular class, and offered it at just its cost, being guided entirely by its own experience in the question of rates. The amount of money saved in thus bringing in surance within the reach of all can scarcely be estimated, and for this reason, if for no other, the London Mutual deserves not only a continued but an increased support from the owners of farmers' property and private residences.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION.

The small annual inspection of the affairs of the Company were made by Professor

the owners of farmers' property and private residences.

OFFICIAL INSPECTION.

The usual annual inspection of the affairs of the Company were made by Professor Cherriman, who expressed his approval of the mode in which the accounts and books of the Company are kept. In this connection it will be well for the members to bear in mind that your Company is the only Fire Mutual that is heensed by the Dominion Government, and that the forms of returns used by the Insurence Department not being adapted for Mutual Companies, we stand at a disadvantage in that all transactions on the premium note system are not exhibited as clearly as they would were they placed in comparison with other Mutuals, which only report to the Local Government.

AGENTS.

The agents of the Company deserve the warmest thanks of the members for their earnest endeavors in seconding the efforts of your Board in placing the company in a sound and healthy condition.

Our agents, as a class, are second to none in existence, and where all have done well it would be unfair to particularize; but the list of agents shows, by the order in which they are placed, the relative amount of work done by each: We regret exceedingly to record the demise of three of our agents during the past year, Mssrs. M. Kelly, Wm. Hill, and Wm. Lattimer. The first-named had only been a short time in our employ, but promised to make a valuable agent. Messrs. Hill and Latimer had been connected with the Company, from near its commencement, and in every way and on all occasions assisted in promoting the welfare of the Company. Their taking off will be felt fixed a loss, not only in their respective localities, as good and true

men, but especially so by your Directors
the buisness of the Company. Mr. Lating
familiar and pleasant face will be miss
from the meeting to-day the first time
many years.

REGISTRATION OF FIRES.
The Suggestion made in our last yearly

The suggestion made in our last yearly report, that it should be incumbent on everyone sustaining a loss by fire to file particulars thereof with the Clerk of the municipality as a matter of statistics, has not yet engaged the attention of our Legislature, although it is to be hoped the Inspector of Insurance will soon take the matter in hand. It has been recommended to the New York Legisture recently—not in the interest of insurance compains alone, but for the general good of the public.

In conclusion, your Directors would reare conclusion, your Directors would re-mark that the same economy in the manage-ment of the Company as has been its leading features from the beginning has been prac-ticed; and with the same liberal course in dealing with the members in the future as in the past, your Company will continue doing the largest business in the Province, as it has

the largest business in the Province, as it has for many years.

Three Directors retire by rotation. They are James Armstrong, Warden of Middlesex; Richard Biddulph, and Moses Springer, Esys., who are, however, eligible for reclection.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, D. C. MACDONALD, FIRE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Directors and Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada:—

JAMES ARMSTRONG, D. C. MACDONALD,
STREE INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Directors and Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada:—

GENTLEMEN,—Your Inspector begs to report that during the past year he inspected and reported on 27. claims against the Company, of which 28s, with some deductions on account of over-charges, were paid and settled, amounting to \$65.778.14. Nine claims were, for what the Directors conceived to be good cause, rejected. Of the above claims 94 were for dwelling houses and their contents, amounting to \$21,044.80; 147 claims for out farm buildings and their contents, \$41,005.18. Nineteen of the above paid claims were for live stock killed by lightning in fields; amount, \$555.58. Property other than ordinary farm property destroyed or damaged:—one cheese factory and contents, \$2,811; one Orange hall, \$220; two churches, damage, \$50; one town hall, damaged, \$5; and three school houses, all damaged by lightning, \$2,158. The cause of the above losses, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:—\$5 claims—cause, lightning, amount, \$8,805.5; incendiarism, 34 losses, amount, \$16,077.64, sparks falling from chimneys to roofs of dwellings, 33, amount, \$1,248; coal oil lanterns in outbuildings, 20 losses, amount, \$55,753; defective chimneys, 14, amount, \$4,118,55; five from lamps and candles brought in contact with colton fabrics, amount, \$75,59; six of the claims are for losses caused by children playing with matches, amount, \$75,59; six of the claims are for losses caused by children playing with matches, amount, \$20; one of the losses, amount, \$150; one from tin thimble protection of for stove-pipe, amount, \$20; one of the losses, amount, \$150; one from tin thimble protection of stove-pipe, amount, \$20; one of the losses and langine licenses are required to be renewed annually. For 56 of the losses, amount, \$21, 82, 83, 83, no positive cause can be assigned, but I have no doubt the great bulk of them have been from the subject of steam threshers, would caution members in engagi

CAPITAL ACCOUNT ASSETS 31ST DECEMBER, 1880. Amount available of Premium Notes .......\$196,851 25 
 Notes
 \$196,851
 25

 Amount due on Assessment No. 18
 2,956
 47

 Amount due on Assesment No. 19
 19,146
 85
 .. 19,146 85 \$218,954 57 alance due by agents'
(secured by agents'
bonds and members'
lue bills ...
Bills receivable...
Mortgages
Office farniture...
Dominion stock...
deposit...

 $\begin{array}{c} 28,597\ 17 \\ 5,664\ 26 \\ 2,197\ 04 \\ 636\ 53 \end{array}$ 30,000 Cash in Federal Bank ... \$ 5,858 53 "Treasurer's hands 576 36 6,434 89 \$292,484 46 LIABILITIES.
Losses adjusted in 1880,
but not due till 1881,..... .\$ 7,21246

Deduct lapsed and cancelled......

report. Mr. Thos. Routledge seconded the resolu-

Agn. Thos. Routledge seconded the resolution.

Mr. Thos. Routledge seconded the resolution.

Several queries were put to the President, who answered them to the satisfaction of those present.

A shareholder inquired if the amount for efficials' salaries, etc., was not very high.

The President replied that the London Mutual was one of the cheapest run institutions in the Province for the amount of work done. During the year the services of one clerk had been dispensed with, and his duties had fallen upon the other employes, who were a very hard worked lot of men.

On motion, Messrs. Day and Leitch were appointed scrutineers.

The election of three Directors, to fill the paces of those retriring, was then proceeded with, the following gentlemen being declared elected:—Messrs, Jas. Armstrong, M. Springer and R. Biddulph.

M. James Armstrong returned thanks for the Anarcholder asked inther was no way of setting rid of the proxy system.

The Secretary stated thatthe Inspector and himself had appeared before the Private Bills in the process of the Hon. E. Blake the clause had been reinstand.

The secretary stated thatthe Inspector and himself had appeared before the Private Bills in the process of the Hon. E. Blake the clause had been reinstand.

M. Day in the clause of the bill relating to proximating the clause of the bill relating to proximating the private Bills in the private and the longer of the Directors were requested to petition Parliament now in session to amend the lattlowing proxy representing.

M. Day moved, seconded by J. Vining, that the Directors be instructed to fix their remaining their duties

M. Day moved, seconded by J. Vining, that the Directors be instructed to fix their benefic and the processor of the Hon.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Messre, Jas. Armstrong and Daniel Black were relected Pesson of the Hon.

ned.
At a subsequent meeting of the Directors,
Messrs. Jas. Armstrong and Daniel Black
were re-elected President and Vice-President
respectively.

"My friend, how far is it to the next town?" asked the pedestrian. "nly shoost a little vays," was the evalue reply. "Well, is it four, six, eight, or ten miles?" "Yaas, I think it is," was the