Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion Biock, Richmond Street. P. F. Royle, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Brother T. P. Tansey, of Montreal, intends to make a fine exhibit of society goods at the Toronto fair; and will be pleased to have all C. M. B. A. men call and examine them. Mr. Tansey has been very successful in this line, and uses every effort to keep ahead of all competitors in the matter of choice society goods of every kind.

poods of every kind.

Death of Bro. P. J. Dewan.

It is with feelings of the deepest sorrow that we chronice the said and unextected deads of the genial, generous and whole-souled gentle manner have heads this notice. The Lucar Lawrence of the death of Mr. P. J. Dewan, which was a more than the following notice of his death. His many free ds in this section will regret to hear of the death of Mr. P. J. Dewan, which cocurred on Wednesday, 19th instant, at his residence, the concession, Biddulph. Deceased had be a contined to his bed for one week and died from congestion of the langs. He was bern in London Townsh p in 1941. Mr. Dewan served the Township for thirteen years as Councilos and one term in the county council as Deputy Reeve. He was a man respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss, and they have the heartfelt sympathy of all the neighbors in their sad bereavement. He also was Township Assessor several terms, and served as Truste for S. S. No. 4, Eddituiph, for twenty-one years. He inster-sied himself very much in educational matters and in whatever tended to the m. terial and spiritual well-being of his fellow-men within his sphere. In his panegyric, Rev. Father Connolly said that in all his experience of many years as a priest, he never met a mon of a more calm and ven temper, or a more humble and virtuous Christian, than the lamened deceased, and that his was a most happy acd edifying deat. I regret my inability to adequately d serible the exqu site and tastefully wrought thoral decorations which, bedecked the casket which were the generous offerings of kind friends. Miss Manie McGrath, organist, presented a beautiful doral cushio-1 on b-half of St. Parick's caorir, which includes three of deceased, was charter President. The members of the branch offerings. Mr. John Morkin presented a beautiful foral cushio-1 on b-half of Branch brought floras offerings tastefully hade up into crosses, wrather, ter. Friends from the cit of L. ndon a Death of Bro. P. J. Dewan.

The Separation Question.

Dear Six—At the last regular meeting of our Branch 2nd Vice-President Smith read the following very able paper on the all-absorbing topic of separation from the United States. A resolution was carried unanimously instructing me to forward unanimously instructing me to forward the members are the members. you a copy of this paper, the members being of opinion that Bro. Smith's effort deserves the widest possible recognition. Trusting therefore you will kindly give it space at your earliest op, ortunity,
I am, yours truly,
W. M. Valle,
Secretary Branch 49, Toronto,

Mr. President and Brothers:

In compliance with my promise to this Branch, I lay before you the result of my enquiries into the proposition of separa-tion from or continuance of the Canadian Branches existing throughout the United States, forming, as we now do, one homo-

eneous body.

Upon admittance to membership I arly learned that some dissatisfaction existed, due to the apparently abnormal death rate of the United States member-Ship, particularly that of the State of New York, when contrasted with the death rate throughout Canada, as indexed by the assessment slips issued.

Knowing that on the face of those slips

evident cause of uneven pressure upon the Canadian Branches seemed to exist, cluded that it was desirable to ascertain if there was substantial grounds for the existence of the impression of un-

evenness of bearing so indicated.

With this end in view I communicated with S. R. Brown, Grand Recorder of the Canadian Branches, asking for statistics, the nature of which was read to you at a previous meeting of this Branch. The Grand Recorder, acceding to my

request, furnished me with information, a portion of which I shall presently make you acquainted with. The other matter contained in answer was not in such form as I would wish to convey to you, it being rate as applied per 1,000 members, gether with the approximate amount for-warded to the Supreme Council at each There was placed in my hands by

members of this Branch a copy of the minutes of the seventh convention of the Canadian Grand Council, held at Mont-Canadian Grand Council, near at Moni-real September, 1890, and a copy of the minutes of the eighth convention of the Supreme Council of the United States and Canada, held at Niagara Falls October, 1890, from each of which we ex-

October, 1890, from each of which we extract some information.

It appears in those minutes that the question of separation had been up for discussion and the pros and consentered upon to considerable extent, the Montre I meeting affirming the necessity of separation, while the Supreme Council was transfer in the consent that consimily steadfast in the opinion that cominuity of the purposes and intents of the Association should prevail. This diversity of opinion points the necessity of an un-biased conclusion as to which side the influence of this Branch should be cast for the advantage and welfare of its

Seeking from the minutes the informa tion necessary to form a conclusion, my attention was directed to the entire ab ence of a tabulated form slowing mem sence of a tabulated form showing membership and its annual increase, as well as the death rate per centage. The minues certainly contained detailed statement of beneficiaries paid and a death record (as on folio 18 of the minutes of the Montreal meeting), as well as a membershup systement and a column of bership statement and a column of finance, but no form which would tell at a glance the standing of membership, the death rate, the payments and other

matters.

It must not be concluded that these re marks are in ended as strictures upon the methods adopted in reports, for these reports evidence a great deal of care and labor; they are merely for the purpose of calling attention to the omission in the belief that such a form would prove of great benefit and enable rapid compari-sons and conclusions. All, however, may on the utility of such form.

Such method or form I herein give in

part—sufficient for the purposes of this paper—and with the belief that it will contribute to the ready understanding of the essential points of the sepa ation

The Grand Recorder writes me that in 1880 the United States membership was 1880 the United States member-hip was 2,660, and on June 30, 1891, it stood at 27,000, a most remarkable and satis actory increase; while in 1880 the Canadian membership stood at 220, and at date ra-f rred to the membership totaled 6,990 an increase within the decade vastly superior to the United Ctates, the proportions of increase being as 10½ times to 31½ times, or in cape, words as 1 to 3.

or in the words as 1 to 3.

This is attement need create no alarm on the part of Canadians, but should prove a cause of congratulation, as such increase develops, the fact that a high consideration of the consideration ion of the methods and members of the C. M. B. A. has been the prime cause of such prelific movements. Such may also be truthfully said of the many United States Branches and the sterling character of its members, not forgetting the sustaining influence of Mother Church. the countenance given and the expresse wishes of bishops and priests for its pros-

perity and increase.

The evidence of carefulness of the financial management on both sides of the line, as manifest in the copies of reports to hand, is matter of further concentration.

gratulation. With this panegyric we proceed to elucidate the facts necessary to the form-Our prepared statement presents the situation as follows:

| Ap'rox Ap'rox Iggi | 838788 838788 | ф ХеагТеэХ |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| 27000 | 5000 5000 11100 24000 | United States, monther- |
| 906 | 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5 | Canadian membership |
| 25,58 | ** HETERS | nendental to such servers of such such such such such such such such |
| . E | ###################################### | Ratio of increase of U. s. |
| 19. | ###################################### | -naO to easerent to eitaM qidstedmem natba |
| 138 | BEESSER | Sumber of deaths in the United States |
| 133 | 582040 | nda deatus in Can- |
| . 4 | 588502 | Death ratio per cent. of |
| .40 | 2884200 | Death ratio per cent. of |
| 4 10 | # 555555 | Proportion of deaths in U.S. to Canada |

This form, then, shows that the position

of the United States and Canadian Branches is a constantly changing one, and that the relative percentage is a fluctuating quantity; we can, theref re, only arrive at a conclusion by comparison. There being no Canadian deaths recorded There being no Canadian deaths recorded in 1880, we pass that year by. In 1882 the death percentage shows that the Canadians in that respect conformed to the requirements of a rate of 10 to 1—r, as the table shows, 4 to 40; thus in that year the Canadian Branches did not assist their United States brethren. In 1884 we find 9 Canadian deaths to 65 in the United States Branches. Therefore, we United States Branches. Therefore, we have an excess of United States deaths over the percentage proportion of 6 in number. Let us estimate four of those deaths as being covered by a \$2,000 policy and two of \$1,000 each. This means that a total sum had to be raised by all the Branches equalling \$10,000. The mem-bership in that year stood at 7,800 United states brethren to 1,200 Canadiao, or 15.4 per cent. Thus, then, of the \$10,000 the Cana ian membership had to furnish \$1,540. There wa-, therefore, on this ac-count an average amount of overdraft on each Canadian member of \$1.28, a sum each Canadian memoer of \$1.5, a sum certainly not over-weighting the ultimate projected good of the whole body. Is the position changed? We compare the ast figures given, being the first half of the year 1891. The membership then stood at 27,000 United States brethren to 6,900 Canadian a percentage proportion of Canadian, a percentage proportion of 25.56. The deaths stood at 128 to 28, or an excess beyond the proper proportion o United States deaths in the six months o 16. If we take as before, tw -thirds o those or 10, as \$2,000 policy holders and 6 at \$1,000, it will be found that a gross sum of \$26,000 had to be made up. Of this amount the Canadian membership would contribute a 25.56 proportion—say one-fourth or \$6,500 — and the United States brethren, in proportion, \$19,500. This \$6,500 would thus, for the six months of this year, average an excessive pay-ment of say 95 cents for each member of the Canadian Branches, a sum certainly not worth claunoring about and one of two little moment to cause a conflict of opinion in this or any other Branch, and one of too little importance for basis for the de-mand of separation, which some few Branches have already made, a demand

osition of the body as a whole does not From the statement, folio 36 of the minutes of the Supreme Council, the financial position presents itself thus: On beneficiary account a gross sum of \$851,-\$54.88 has been received up to date of statement. Of this amount Canada is credited with \$142,054.08, about 164 per cent. of the total contributions. The reserve fund account stands as a gross sun serve fund account stands as a gross sum g85,488 55, with a Canadian credit of \$10,997.58, about 16\frac{1}{2} per cent. of the gross s m; while the percentage of membership, as shown on form above, stood at 23, with a backward reduction to 8.5 per cent. This group presents no clamate for the group of t This surely presents no element of unequal pre-sure on the Canadian Branches. While calling the attention of members

which a thorough understanding of the

to the greater percentage of increase of Canadian members ip during the period tabulated than occurred among the sister Branches locate in the United States, it might not be unwise to assume that they in their first years of existence increased

with the same rapidity.

Neither must it be torgotten or over looked that the stage of rapid increase of membership has probably passed by and Ti that for the future the percentage of in-crease will more than likely be a diminishing one, for the reason that although the annual increase may be a large one, the increase of the totals will have the effect of reducing the percentage; moreover, as far as Canada is concerned, especially in the western centres of population, the supply of Catholics who can be induced to join is a limited one.

Although it is eminently satisfactory to have knowledge of the matters of the Association in these past respects, present knowledge of the standing and apparent destiny of the Canadian Branches is what we are most concerned about. shing one, for the reason that, although

then is it with the death rate? The table shows that the death rate, when considered with the membership, has so far in the existence of the combined body proved but slightly disadvantageous to the Canadian membership, and, it certainly appears to the writer, that as time passes that disadvantage will cease to exist. This conclusion is strengthened by reasonings not necessary to here append.

The seeming fact of the assessment sheets showing so few deaths throughout Canada most be looked at from this point

picnics, gained in former years, and sustained by this; and all left well satisfied and delighted with the day's outing.

The dinner, served on the grounds by the ladies of the congregation, was excellent and partaken of by all with a hearty relish, and was by no means the least important event of the day. Other attractions were the contest for a gold watch for "the most popular young lady"—between Miss Maggie Dufty, of Tilsonburg, Miss Maggie Hogan, of Otterville, and Miss Maggie Kelly, of Bookton; speeches by distinguished visitors, both clerical and lay, three games of base ball and a good programme of sports. Music was furnished throughout the day by the Delhi Brass Band, and an open air concert was an important feature of the day's amusement. A dancing platform was provided for the use of those who tripped the "light fantastic toe" and the fidler was kept busy allday. A gaily-dressed old piper was there also and lent his wind to add mirth and merriment on the occasion. Amongst those present from a distance we noticed the following: Rev. Father Flannery, St. Thomas, and Rev. G. R. Northgraves, Woodstock, joint editors of the CATHOLIC RECORD; Rev. Father Flannery, St. Thomas, and Rev. G. R. Northgraves, Woodstock, joint editors of the CATHOLIC RECORD; Rev. Father Flannery, St. Thomas, and Rev. G. R. Northgraves, Woodstock; Jas. Merather Traher, Sincoe; and Messrs. A. Dennie, W. Murphy, Woodstock; Jas. McRigh, W. Way, Otterville; Dr. Snyder, Geo. Forbes, Tilsonburg; O. McNally, Newarlk; A. Purvis of Wywatt & Purvis, Otterville; Dr. McKay, Otterville; John Hals, East Oxford; W. Rowe, J. Lawrason, P. Carolan, R. Davis, F. H. Gaynor, J. H. Howell; J. Millar, H. C. Bellew, E. C. Bradley, T. Brown, barrister, Norwich; L. Gray, and J. C. Nickerson, Simcoe.

The programme of games and sports, under the direction of Messrs, Geo. Forbes, Tilsonburg, and H. C. Bellow, Norwich, was rarely surpassed, and as will be seen by the complete list we furnish below the committee had its hands full.

omplete list we make ad its hands full.

The following is the result of the day's sports and games; The Gold Watch Contest—Miss Maggie Duffie Tilsonburg, won. The contest was very close and

The Gold Water Contest—the Sauge close and exciting,
Tilsonburg, won. The contest was very close and exciting,
Tug of War—Team of ten men, Norwich vs.
La Salette—Norwich won,
Base Ball—Tilsonburg vs. Delhi, 13 to 2 in favor of Tilsonburg. Tilsonburg vs. Norwich, 13 to 5 in favor of Tilsonburg. Delhi vs. Norwich, 15 to 2 in favor of Delhi. First prize, \$25, Tilsonburg; 2nd prize, \$19, Delhi.
Quoit Match—ist J. Lawrason, Norwich; 2nd Win. Rowe, Norwich.
Vaulting—ist, W. White. Tilsonburg; 2nd. L. R. Lossing, Otterville.
Running High Jump—1st, L. Craig, Carholm; 2nd, L. R. Lossing; 2nd, L. Gray, Sincoe.
One Hundred Yards, Open—1st, J. C. Nickerson, Sincoe, 19 seconds; 2nd, L. R. Lossing.
One Hundred and Fifty Yards, Open—ist, J. C. Nickers, n. Sincoe. 14 seconds; 2nd, L. R. Lossing.
One Hundred and Fifty Yards, Open—ist, J. C. Nickers, n. Sincoe. 14 seconds; 2nd, L. R. Lossing.
Running Long Jump—1st, W. Clark, Tilson-Running Long Jump—1st, W. Clark, Tilson-

what we are most concerned about.

Reference to the list embodied in this communication points to the rate of increase of membership during the decade as wonderfully in favor of Canada; how

Lossing.

Running Long Jump—1st. W. Clark, Tilsonburg, 19 feet 4 inches; 2nd W. W. Clarke. Three Standing Jumps—1st, L. Gray, 2nd. L. Sanding Jumps—1st, L. Gray; 2nd. L. R. Lossing.

Putting Light (15 lbs) Weight-1st, Warren Haley, Norwich; 2nd, R. Davis, Norwich. Sack Race (One Hundred Yards)-1st, A. Den-nie, Woodstock, 16 seconds; 2nd, W. Murphy,

ad Competition-1st, Delhi Band. The day's proceedings were brought to a ose about 8 o'clock, and Father Corcoran, itertained the visiting priests, the sports aumitice, and about ten or twelve ladies he gave their assistance, to supper.

PICNIC AT MORRISBURG.

contention is attempted to the work of the content of the second processor to the work of the content of the co of those present were of a different religious belief to that of himself and the majority of his hearers. This, he said, was as it should be, for therein lay a sure and certain guarantee of the future greatness of Canada and of her people. He would, he said in conclusion, give away to his friend "the silver-tongued Curran," who, he had no doubt, would efford them a treat in'oratory. (A short biographical sketch of Mr. Adams may not be out of place here: He is a very eloquent and able barrister who has just turned his forty-sixth year. He entered the Local Legislature of New Bruns-wick when he was barely twenty-five years of age, and a few years thereafter was called into the Government of his Province as Surveyor-General (or Commissioner of Crown Lands), which position he held for some five years. Afterwards he continued in the Legislature till 1857, when he resigned to contest the County for the Dominion Parliament with the Honorable Peter Mitchell, but was then defeated by about seven hundred votes. In 1851 he again crossed swords with the "old war-horse" of New Brunswick, and was elected by a majority of about the same number reversed.) The next speaker was Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P. Having already established a reputation in Ontario, his fame had evidently reached Morrisburg, and his reception was a warm one. He, too, complimented Father Twomey on the fact of that large assemblage comprising so many who did not kneel at their Altar. He enlarged upon the point and said that, while each one was free to follow his own belief their assembling there on s. ch an occasion, joining hands with one another in such a cause was an augury of the future welfare and prosperity of their common country. Hinself the son of Irish Catholic parents, he was always ready to extend the hand of friendship to his fellow Canadians no matter whether their parent stock was Irish, English, Scotch, French or any other. He, as had Mr. Adams felt it to be a pleasure it oaccede to Father Twomeys request—although he feared what the consequences

tween the friends of Mr. Ross, M. P., and Dr. Bergin, M. P. The fates, as well as a feeling of magnanity towards the "stranger" M. P., were in favor of the gadiant Surgeon General. (who sent an ayology for his unavoidable absence to Father Twomey). The day was one of perfect enjoyment in the fullest sense of the word, and if the residents felt only one half the pleasure that the visitors did, then, indeed, was the cup of their pleasures full to overflowing. The result in a pecuniary sense must also have been gratifying. result in a pecuniary sense must also have beer gratifying.

A fine brass band discoursed excellent selections of music during the day, and in the evening a number of the younger folk "tripper the light fantastic toe" to their strains in the Music Hall.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY!!

Another Fortune of \$15,000 won at

Decidedly the series of the Capital Prize's winners is opened. At the drawing of the 5th of August the Capital Prize was drawn by a carpenter of Weedon, Province of Quebec, Mr Justinien Benoit.

At the drawing of the 19th August At the drawing of the lit was drawn by a gentleman of the Province of Ontario, Mr. N. D. Mc-Callum, shipper for the firm Wm. Cald well, Carleton Place, County of Lan-ark. Mr. McCallum had much pleas ure in delivering to the Lottery the following certificate:

Montreal, August 22, 1891.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that I have drawn two prizes at the Drawing, of 19th instant of the Province of Quebec Lottery, one of lifteen thousand dollars and the other of lifteen dollars, and that on presentation of my tickets this day at the Head Office of the Lottery, I have been paid at once; the numbers of my tickets were 53,259 and 28,597.

N. D. MCCALLUM,
Carleton Place,
Lanark County, Ont.
LOUIS PERRAULT, Witnesses

Louis Perrault, Witnesses.

Mr. McCallum's luck was not limited to a fortune; a double shuftle had to follow and at that same drawing he drew a small prize of \$15, just about what to pay his travelling expenses.

However, it must be stated that this is not the first time that gentleman was in good luck. At the preceding drawing, on the 5th August, he had already won \$25, which he had the good idea of investing into Lottery Tickets for the drawing of the 19th, when, as first stated, he won two other prizes, one of which amounting to \$15,000

Mr. McCallum had never invested in lotteries but the Province of Quebec Lottery, and states he is not tempted to invest elsewhere.

Last winter he began purchasing

tickets, with the following results:

On the 14th January, he drew.
On the 11th March, he drew.
On the 8th April, he drew.
On the 1st July, he drew.
On the 5th August, he drew.
On the 19th August, he drew.
On the 19th August again, he drew.

For a lucky man he is a lucky man - Montreal Herald, August 26, 1891

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Sept. 3.—Evidently the farmers are of moving their grain, as the deliveries were done. Wheat receded to 95 cents per bushel tandard, or \$1.69 per cental.

The meatmarket had a large supply, and our abular prices ruled.

tabular prices ruled.

There was in charge in poultry.
Butter was firm, at 29 to 21 cents for best roll, and 18 to 19 for creek,
Eggs, 13 cents a dozen.
The vegetable supply was immense, and the calliflowers offered were the finest the world can produce. A number of specimens tipped the scales at 8 hs. a piece. This is a large average. Other vegetables ruled at our quatations.
The fruit supply was ample and prices were firm at our tabular quotations.
Hay 550 to 512 a ton.

firm at our tabular quotations.

Hay \$10 to \$12 a ton.

GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 1.50 to 1.75;

white, 1.50 to 1.75; spring, 1.50 to 1.75; corn.

1.20 to 1.25; rye, 90 to 1.00; barley, mait, 1.10 to 1.25; barley, feed, 1.10 to 1.15; oats, 1.10 to 1.30;

peas, 1.20 to 1.25; beans, bush., 1.00 to 1.50; buck wheat, cental, 90 to 1.00.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, August 29, 1891.—There was a large representation of the cheese interest in the market to-day. Some 31 factories were represented. The steady, general rains of the patmonth have improved the pasture and there has been a good make, and the August cheeses are turning out well, and according to reports they are in fair shape. The buyers fought shy at anything over 9½ per pound. The factory-men wanted 10 and 10½ cents per pound. Of course the result was few sales. The majority of factorymen are hopeful of realizing 10½ to 19½ cents in the next two weeks. Taking the chances with other breadstuffs the prospects are for an advance in the cour e of another month. The following sales were made:
Gladstone, 220 boxes, 9½; Per pound; Mapleton, 230 boxes, 19½; Glamworth, 100 boxes, 9½; Rosediale, 130 boxes, 9c.

160 boxes, vc.
Toronto, Sept. 3.—WHEAT—Red winter, No. 2, 95c to 98c; hard Man., No. 2, 1.10; No. 3, 98 to 1.00; spring, No. 2, 94 to 96; white fall, No. 2, 95c to 97c; northern, No. 2, 1.00; reas, No. 2, 70 to 75 barley, feeding, 48c to 57c corn, 79; flour, extra, 3.86 to 4.00; straight roller corn, 79; flour, extra, 3.86 to 4.00; straight roller

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—GRAIN—The market is still very dull. but the feeling in wheat is stronger and prices are nominally \$1.08 to \$1.10 for No. 2 hard. Outs are declining; new are offered at 30c and ontario at 30c. Peas are stronger at 85c to 80c in store.

FLOUR.—The feeling in flour is still firm and confident. Quotations are continued unchanged.

confident, quotations are continued unchanged.

MILLSTIFFS.—Bran is in rather better supply and has been sold at 815 on track, the range being 315 to 815,50. Shorts are scarce and usually quoted at 819 to 229, though better qualities held all the way up to 825.

BUITER—A little firmer, though the block in the export trade is not quite over, still buyers are inclined to advance a little while holders will concede a fraction to clear stocks. We hear of sales of fine western at 14½ creamery, be to 250; townships dairy, ch ice, 17c to 18c; choice western, 10rto 15c; inferior, 13c to 14c. CHEESE,—The market is strong but not very active. We quote:—Finest western, 2/c to 3/c; innest eastern, 2/c to 3/c; tinest castern, 3/c to 5/c; (reddium, 8/c to 8/c.)

innest eastern, whe towe the performed in seed to stee.

Eggs weaker under large receipts. Straight lots are seiling at he to 12/c, with allowance for handling. Some very choice selected lots are now being shiped for the English markets or f. o.b. terins. We hear from England that hundreds of cases shipped during the hot spell have had to be sold at from 1s 3d to 3s per hundred, making a pretty heavy loss to the exporters.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sep. 3.— CATTLE— The offerings were fair to-day, 17 cars, includ-ing 19 cars of Texas steers, held over from yes-terday. There was a fair enquiry for good fat native cattle, but there was but little call for the Texas cattle on sale or for anything in the line of common butchers' cattle and the pros-pets for next week are steady for good essir-able weight fat native cattle, but dull and lower for common grades.

p cts for next week are steady f r good desirable weight fat native cattle, but dull and lower for common grades.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—There were only eight cars of stock in the pens to day, three of which came in late yest-raday. The feeling was steady and prices higher for good quality lambs, but only steady for critinary quality stock and slow for common thin lambs. Sheep steady; the offerings to-day found ready sale, and the market closed firm, some choice State and Candad lambs selling at 8.40 per c. vt.

Hous—The market ruled slow to-day; about 10 cars, mostly o, the thin, undesirable quality of grass hogs held over from yesterlay, and 2 cars only of fresh corn hogs were received. There was a fair demand for good corn-ted hogs, and several orders that were in could not be filled. Packers were out of the market, and if they rad wanted any hogs there were but few of their kind on sale; common to good Michigan

grassers sold at 4.90 to 5.00; best co York is 5.51 to 5.51; pigs of all a nad-guitable at 5.50 to 4.50 for common, light best corn fed; common to good roughs, 4.75; st 198, 4.50 to 4.90; market closed at c rm fed hogs, but slow for anything co and a number of bunches of common have held over or p st week.

Messrs. C. C. Richards & Co.

Gents - I have used MINARD'S LINI MENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no home should be without.

J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cane Island

So SAY ALL - That MINARD'S LINI. MENT is the standard liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hyster-

ies, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon

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 iree of charge from us.

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

tion by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CC.,

50 West Madisse, cor. Cinten St., Chilcaeo, ILL,

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price 81 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5,

Agent. W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.



Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S **EMULSION**

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

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

THE HURON AND ERIE Loan & Savings Company

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Subscribed Capital, - \$2,500,000 Paid up Capital, - - - 1,300,000 Reserve Fund. - - - 581.000

J. W. LITTLE, · · · President JOHN BEATTIE, · Vice-President

DEPOSITS of \$1 and upwards received at highest currant rates. DEBENTURES issued, payable in Canada or in England. Executors and trus-

tees are authorized by law to invest in the debentures of this company. MONEY LOANED on mortgages of real

MORTGAGES purchased. G. A. SOMERVILLE.

MANAGER. London Ont MOUNT ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE



THIS INSTITUTION, FOUNDED THREE
Years ago, gives a complete commercial
and scientific education. It offers all the
modern improvements in buildings and
teaching apparatus.
Boys are received at the age of seven years nd upwards. Board and tuition fees are \$13 or \$15 a month.
Send for Prospectus.
369-4w BRO. STEPHEN, Director SITUATION WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED.

MISS WILHELMINE MALSBURG, bearing a first-class Diploma in Music, desires position as organist and music teacher in a parist of the state of t

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