Branch No. 4, London, Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every mouth, at eth ht o'c ock at their hall, Albion Block, Richn oad Street, P. F. Royle, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

### C. M. B. A.

The C. M. B. A. Journal, of Montreal, comes to us this month in a neat and enlarged 16-page form. We are very much gratified to note this evidence of prosperity on the part of our contemporary. The Johrnal is conducted in that spirit which will prove beneficial to the organizations for which it speaks and no doubt before long, will, as it deserves, find its way into all parts of the Dominion.

Brother Hickey, Supreme Recorder, is not correct in his claim that the review of C. M. B. A. questions lately appearing in the CATIOLIC RECORD should be treated as anonymous because no signature is appended. With equal justice he could say that all the other matter without signature should be treated likewise. The publisher of a paper is always held responsible for articles without signature, or which are not credited to a contemporary. What should chiefly concern our worthy brother in Brooklyn is how best to explain away the arguments we have advanced. Brother Hickey is to be complimented on his calm style of writing. There are quite a few on both sides of the line who would do well to imitate him in this regard, and cease sending to the press articles written with a pen dipped in gall.

#### The Supreme Recorder's Letter.

The Supreme Recorder's Letter.

The Supreme Recorder of the C. M. B. A., judging from his letter published in our last issue, seems to be very much troubled regarding our comments on the false financial statement which he sent to the Weekly for publication, but he does not tell us why he did not contradict the untruthful assertions of the Weekly when the errors in that statement were pointed out. The Grand Council of Canada was, on account of this false statement, grossly misrepresented and maliciously attacked in the columns of the Weekly, and still the Supreme Recorder did not in any way apologize or show that he regretted having been the cause of this injustice to his Canadian brothers. His explanation of the reror is:

Canadran brothers. His explanation of the error is:

"The statement of disbursements was correct, but my clerk omitted to refer to an old ledger which had been kept by my predecessor and continued by me several months."

Were not some of the disbursements entered in the old ledger during those several months—that of James Devlin, for instance. And how, then, did the disbursements come to be correct if the old ledger was not referred to?

to be correct it the out eager was not so.

Some of the opponents of separate beneficiary were evidently too anxious to show that the balance in favor of Canada was not so great as it really was.

The Supreme Recorder says:

"There can be no object in publishing an incorrect financial statement, as my books and the Grand Secretary's should, and no stabled a cree."

incorrect financial statement, as my books and the Grand Secretary's should, and no doubt do, agree."

It was exactly on this account we asked why the Supreme Recorder circulated such a financial statement. We knew his books and the Grand Secretary's should agree, and his last financial statement proves that our contention was right; but if the Weekly was right when it asserted that the false statement it published on April 15th was "a copy of the official accounts kept in the office of the Supreme Recorder, and is absolutely correct," then it was evident those books did not agree, and hence we were justified in our remarks. That false financial statement was sought for and used to the greatest extent as an argument against separate beneficiary, and it is a fact that many believed it to be a correct statement, and would have so believed were it not for the CATHOLIC RECORD.

The Supreme Recorder says:
"In stating that the surplus in favor of Canada a particular day in May was \$31,000 we did not take into consideration claims paid the latter part of that month."

This is, indeed, a strange remark. Our attempent was very plain; it showed receipts

we did not take into consideration claims paid the latter part of that month."

This is, indeed, a strange remark. Our statement was very plain; it showed receipts and disbursements to the same date and gave the items. If we anticipated disbursements by the Supreme Council we should also anticipate receipts. It would be a novel balance sheet, indeed, that contained disbursements made after the date of said balance sheet. However, we can retailly understand how the balance in favor of Canada will fluctuate as the death-rate does. On 1st July there was probably \$41,000 in favor of Canada, and on the 1st of September there may not be \$20,000.

In our remarks regarding the reserve fund we were guided by the regulations in the C. M. B. A. constitution. Section 11 of reserve fund article shows that the reserve fund article shows that the reserve fund article shows that the reserve fund shall appropriate the surplus of said amount and the interest on the whole of said reserve fund, or so much as may be necessary to pay the amount due to beneficiaries." This reserve fund article may be amended at a regular convention of the Supreme Council has no power to amend it; and its intention of getting the New York C. M. B. A. Act of Incorporation amended by having a clause inserted giving the Supreme Council authority to have a reserve fund of \$1,000,000. Council has no power to amend it; and its intention of getting the New York C. M. B. A. Act of Incorporation amended by having a clause inserted giving the Supreme Council authority to have a reserve fund of \$1,000,000 was, we understand, dropped on account of a protest from the Grand Council of New York.
Supreme Recorder Hickey says "The safety of the fund is amply provided for;" but in his next sentence he shows it is not so "amply provided for," "The order," says Mr. Hickey, "transferring the fund is made payable to the trustees," and should read "for deposit on account of the reserve fund of the C. M. B. A." Now what is the practice, and what does the constitution demand? Five per cent, of each assessment is sent to the Treasurer for the reserve fund account, an order is drawn on him payable to the order of the Board of Trustees, said order to be signed by the President and Recorder or Secretary. The Treasurer, on receipt of said order, shall remit by draft to the President, who shall, on receipt of said draft, endorse the same and procure the endorse the same and procure the endorsement of the trustees of said fund forthwith. This draft then comes into the hands of the President endorsed by all the parties. The President then, without any difficulty whatever, could get said draft cashed and put the money in his pocket and not "deposit it to the credit of the reserve fund of the C. M. B. A;" and, worse still, the President is not under bonds! What Mr. Hickey says should be done and what the constitution says should be done and two different things. The President server the safety of the fund, etc."

The Supreme Recorder says: "The trustees of the

Supreme Recorder's remark as to the "safety of the fund, etc."

The Supreme Recorder says: "The trustees of the Supreme Council and the several Grand Councils are honest and capable men. etc." Yes, but they are compelled to give bonds, although they have not as much to do with the handling of the reserve fund as the President has, who is not under bonds. While on this subject, we wish to state that we consider the bonds at present given by C. M. B. A. officers of very little use. No bond excepting that of a guarantee company should be accepted.

At the Supreme Convention of the C. M. B. A. held in Cleveland in 1888 the representatives from Canada were Mr. John O'Meara, Mr. E. J. O'Brien and Mr. T. J. Finn. Those gentlemen presented the following report at the Grand Council Convention held in Montreal last September. We copy it from the published minutes of said convention, and would call the attention of C. M. B. A. members to it to verify a great deal of what has lately appeared in our columns:

Montreal, Sept. 1, 1899.

To the Grand Council of Canada of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association:

In compliance with article 3, section 9. Supreme and Grand by-laws, the undersigned.

In compliance with article 3, section 9, Supreme and Grand by-laws, the undersigned, your representatives to the session of the Supreme Council of said association, held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 11th, 12th and 13th days of September, 1888, do respectfully report that all

the constitutional amendments and recommendations of the Grand Council of Canada, adopted at its session held in Toss, received the favoration of the said council, and are now incorporated in the revised constitution, except that relating to the formation of a separate beneficiary jurisdiction for Canada, which was defeated on a vote of it in favor thereof and is against the control of a superior of the council, and one of the council of

Supreme Council.
All of which is respectfully submitted.
JOHN O'MEARA,
E. J.O'BRIEN,
T. J. FINN,

Co. of Middlesex,
To Wit:

To Wit:

To Wit:

That I was a representative for peterborough, in the Co. of Peterboro

constitution, commonly known as the Beneiciary Fund Article now, incorporated in the localled revised constitution of September, 1888, discussed.

That, with my entire concurrence, the said Beneficiary Fund Article was passed in its priginal shape, and, as I firmly believe, was july recorded in the minutes of the said convenience.

July recorded in the minutes of the said conven-tion as so passed.

That there was no mention whatever made as to the costodianship of medical certificates in said Beneficiary Fund Artele as I heard it read, nor at any time during the course of said con-vention.

to the costodianship of medical certificates in said Beneiclary Fund Artele as I heard it read, nor at any time during the course of said convention.

That I have asked upon a certain meeting of the Supreme Council Trustees of the said association to see the original minutes of the said convention, and that one C. J. Hickey, whom I know to be the Supreme Recorder of the said Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, then and there told me that there were no minutes of that particularly Wednesday afternoon's meeting; and that he said to me then, "Look here. O Meara, if I endeavored to take down everything that passes at our convention. I would have no end of trouble;" and that I thereupon inmediately asked him where was the record of that Wednesday afternoon's meeting, and that Wednesday afternoon's meeting, and that Wednesday afternoon's meeting, and that Supervision of said association, for the minutes of that particularly Wednesday afternoon's meeting and that I then and there passed over the room and asked the said Hynes, who is a member of the Committee on Laws and Supervision of said association, for the minutes of that particularly Wednesday afternoon's meeting; and that he, the said Hynes, declared to me that he had nothing except the original manuscript of the report of the Committee on Laws and Supervision, and that he had not brought said manuscript with him.

That he then and there declared to me that in said report he admitted to me that the words "and medical certificates" were not there, but were interfined by him in his own handwriting.

That I am quite satisfied that said convention, because I was not absent for even one moment therefrom during the sessions thereof.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientions believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act respecting Extra Judicial Oths.

Solemnly declared before me in London, in the County of Middlesex, this 36th day of August, A. D., 1889.

J. H. Flock,

Montreal, August 24, 1889, 1, 10. T. J. Finn, of the city of Montreal, Province

A Commissioner, etc.

Montreal, August 24, 1889,
I. T. J. Finn, of the city of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, Representative of the Grand Council of Canada, C. M. B. A., to the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A., held at Cleveland, Ohlo, in September, 1888, do solemnly swear, to the best of my belief and recollection, that I have no knowledge of section 4, Beneficiary Fund Article, being changed, or any discussion having taken place in reference to custodianship of medical certificates.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of Aug., 1880.

J. P. NUGENT, J. P.

The Legal Adviser's Opinion.

The editor of the C. M. B. A. Weekly has interviewed the Supreme Legal Adviser in regard to the statement of Grand President MacCabe to the effect that he (the Supreme Legal Adviser) had at Toronto advanced the opinion that the enactment of the Supreme Council, abolishing the separate beneficiary

clause, was illegal. Brother Keena has, it appears, told the Weskly editor that he did not advance any official opinion, as Supreme Legal Adviser, but that whatever statement he did make was simply the exercise of his individual right as a member of the organization. This, we think, will not be held as a satisfactory explanation of the point in dispute. Brother Keena expressed the opinion that the law was not legal, and, if not legal, therefore not binding. He is Supreme Legal Adviser, and we must conclude that his official opinion would not be of a character liferent from his unofficial one. Besides, from what we know of Brother Keena, we feel satisfied he would not at any time or in any place give expression to sentiments that were not dictated by both sincerity and honestry. Our highest officials in the association may, and no doubt will, endeavor to evade responsibility through means of a quibble. The Legal Adviser not having in his official capacity pronounced the law illegal, it will be eliment that the question of illegality cannot be advanced. If this ground be taken nothing further need be said with a view to making amends for the hasty action of the chief governing body, because those whose duty it is to demand an official expression from the Legal Adviser will, no doubt, steadfastly refuse to make such a request, and he will not be likely to place his opinion on record in his official capacity at the solicitation of any save those who are his superiors in office, and who have an undoubted right to make such a demand. The present action of the Supreme Convention. Having been imbodied in the constitution, however, we were told then, as we are told now, that obedience was the order the transaction of a few years ago, when some matter found its way into the constitution for protest, no matter how severely and sorely we are tried by the vexations in justice inflicted upon us by those of our brothers to the South who are only too ready, as experience has demonstrated, to apply the McKialey lash when dealin

#### The Old Men Claim.

The Old Men Claim.

In Brother Hickey's letter, which appeared in last week's RECORD, an injustice is done us. It will be remembered that some time ago he made the statement that the large death rate in New York was owing to the admission of men over fifty years of age when the society was first organized. A glance at the assessment cards proved that he had made a mistake in advancing this claim. About five years' notices revealed only a couple of names of deceased brothers who had exceeded fifty years at installation. In order that all could see for themselves we published the figures as they appeared from month to month for one year as a sample. Brother Hickey says:

"I desire to refute a paragraph which appeared in a recent issue of the RECORD, to the effect that my conclusions as to one of the reasons for the death rate in New York Grand Council was erroneous; for this purpose I submit the following statistics, which clearly show that I was correct. We had two hundred and seventy-three deaths during the year 1809, as follows:

New York G. C., 138, of which 31 were over 50.

New York G. C., 138, of which 31 were over 50 

Ohio "6, "1" ""
Supreme Council 3."

If these thirty-one members in New York were over fifty at death, this does not prove that they were over fifty when they joined the society. Our table above referred to proved that only one member who died during 1890 was over fifty at the organization of the C. M. B. A. Brother Hickey's table will have a disastrons effect on his own side of the argument, for it plainly shows that a very large proportion of the men advanced in years have taken refuge in New York's Grand Council in the near past instead of in ancient times.

### Action of Branch 13. At the last regular meeting of Branch 13 Stratford, the following motion was carried

Stratford, the following motion was carried almost unanimously:

Moved by Brother E. O'Fläherty, seconded by Brother C. Stock, that Branch 13 C. M. B. A., Stratford, respectfully request the Grand President to do all in his power to hasten the matter of separation from the Supreme Council, as we deem it of vital importance to the C. M. B. A. in Canada that immediate action be taken, and we would urge a special appeal to the different branches in Canada that his hands may be strengthened by such action.

It was also moved and carried that a copy of the above motion be sent to the Grand President and also to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

F. E. GOODWIN, Rec. Sec.

# Branch 47 for Separate Beneficiary.

Branch 47 for Separate Beneficiary.

Arthur, July 2, 1891.

At our regular meeting held this evening, June 11, Brother Joseph Hally moved that the following resolutions be forwarded to the Grand Council of Canada, etc., "That the Grand Council of Canada ask the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A. for a separate beneficiary, and, in case of a refusal by the Supreme Council, that the Grand Council of Canada take immediate steps to secure a total separation"—Seconded by Brother J. J. O'Neil, and carried unanimously.

25th June, meeting night.

Moved by Brother J. D. Callahan, seconded by Brother Jas. Penrose, that a copy of said resolutions for separate beneficiary be forwarded to President MacCabe and to the CATHOLIC RECORD, London, for publication.

ion. Carried unanimously. D. McIxтозн, Rec Sec.

# Separate Beneficiary Demanded.

D. McIntosh, Rec Sec.

Paris Ont., July 2, 1891.

Thomas Coffey Esq. — Dear Sir and Brother—Since the C. M. B. A. atmosphere is full of echoes of the separate beneficiary discussion. I presume you will tolerate a few remarks from Branch 17. Our Branch met on the evening of June 30th ult, pursuant to special notice, to consider the position of the Canada Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. in its relation to the Supreme Council. As late developments have imparted a somewhat qualified cordiality to the fraternal intercourse of the two councils, which, it is to be regretted, has a strained appearance, it is not necessary for me to add anything to the discussion. I shall content myself with giving the resolution which was the result of the discussion on that occasion. I may add that in the beginning there was variety in the discussion, but when the following resolution was put it was carried without a dissenting voice. There was no argument after the reading of the resolution:

"Whereas in the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association any Grand Council having 2500 members, or more, had the right, on applying therefor, to have granted to it a separate beneficiary jurisdiction.

Whereas this right was embodied in the constitution at the organization of the society, and as a factor it has ever since had its influence in inducing candidates to join the association,

Whereas the Grand Council of Canada has, in accordance with these conditions and by virtue of these constitutional rights, had made application for such separate beneficiary jurisdiction, and had been refused it by the action of the Supreme Council, though its membership is double the minimum required.

Whereas the said Supreme Council double the spirit of the constitution, and indeed with very questionable fraternal courtesy,

"Therefore be it resolved That we, the members of Branch 17 (being mindful of whereas of Branch 17 (being mindful of

courtesies received by our Grand Council from the Supreme Council collectively and individually, when presenting their case for constitutional recognition in this regard), do hereby express the opinion, while we desire to maintain unimpaired existing fraternal relations, that we deem it advisable and unavoidable in the interest of the Canada Grand Council and Brotherhood to at once secure a separate beneficiary jurisdiction, believing it to be indispensable to our continued success, as it has been a potent factor in our rapid increase of membership; that past experience teaches in the folly of further deferring action in the matter; that a prompt and decided assumption of the right is the only way open to us; that we should forthwith avail ourselves of it, and finally, when that right is obtained that it is the sacred duty of every Canadian member to work for and to welcome with unmixed joy the utmost measure of fraternal concord and amity that can accompany it."

Your fraternally,

JAS, RYAN, Sec.

### From Branch 37.

Hamilton, July 4, 1891.
To Editor Catholic Record:

Hamilton, July 4, 1891.

To Editor Catholic Record:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—At the last regular meeting of Branch 37, held July 2, the following resolution was unanimously carried:

Moved by John Roman, seconded by G. L. Stannton, that it is the opinion of this branch that as it is evident from the past action of the American representatives to the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association that it is their intention to prevent, by every means in their power, the Grand Council of Canada from obtaining a separate beneficiary jurisdiction for, Canada (witness their attempt to obtain the cutodianship of the Canadian medical certificates, the illegal striking out of the constitution of the separate beneficiary clause, etc.), that it has become the duty of the Executive Board of the Grand Council of Canada to take the necessary proceedings to institute a separate beneficiary jurisdiction. And that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Grand President and to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.

Yours fraternally,

ALE BOURQUE, Rec. Sec.

tion. Yours iraternally, Are. Bor Request.

Our Grand President.

Montreal C. M. B. A. Journal.

Dr. J. A. MacCabe, Grand President of the C. M. B. A. in Canada, was born in Felloret chiefly in the national schools of his native country, in the Normal school, Dublin, where he took two courses, the "general and the "special," and in the Catholic University. His connection with college work begam early. He was English and Mathematical Master in the Diocesan Seminaries of Beltars, Kilmore and Killarney, which positions he filled in the own as appointed Mathematical Master in the Provincial Normal school, Truro: but after a short time he was, at his own request, transferred to the chair of English, a position more congenial to his well-known literary tastes. In 1815, at the opening of the new Provincial Normal school future, he was appointed its first Principal, a position he has held ever since University of Otrawa in 1877; and the degree of LL. D., in 1889. Dr. MacCabe has taken a active interest in many organizations since he came to Ottawa. For three years he was President of the Society of St. Vin cent de Paul. He is a member of the Head Quarters Board of Regul Military College, Kingston, and a member of the Board of Examiners for the county of Carleton, in which Ottawa is situated.

His advice is sought by the Ontario Government on matters pertaining to the educational interests of the Province.

It is not only in Ottawa or Toronto this Dr. MacCabe first represented his Branch at Strattoff in 1885, then he was described held for the full term of four years.

In C. M. B. A. matters he has had a distinguished career. He is a charter member of Branch 28, established in 1885, He was its second President at the Hev, Father Cole being the first. Dr. MacCabe first represented his Branch at Strattoff in 1885, then he was described by the Contario and the second of the separate beneficiary classified in 2 late is second to the second of the separate beneficiary classified in 2 late is second President, the Rev. Father

Since his election he has had many difficult questions to consider, among them the removal of the separate beneficiary clause from the constitution. His circular letter, published in a late issue of the Journal, deals with the matter in a masterly manner, giving the arguments on both sides of this momentous question. It is a matter of regret that since the publication of his circular statements have been made and decisions given which necessitate immediate and definite action on his part and the part of the Grand Council, a'd interim.

# Popular Polly Shanahan.

Popular Polly Shanahan.

On Monday evening, June 22nd, Miss Polly Shanahan was surprised at seeing her mother's residence invaded without invitation by a large number of the members of the Church of the Angel's Guardian. The object of the visit soon became known when Mr. R. A. Lynch, on behalf of the C. M. B. A., after reading the following address, presented her with a brass-mounted bed-room suite and an easy chair upholstered in plush:

sented her with a mass-mounter observious
unite and an easy chair upholstered in plush:

Dear Miss Shanahan—We, the members of Branch 57 of the Catholic Mutual
Benefit Association, having learned of the
near approach of your intended marriage,
feel it our pleasing duty to tender you, on behalf of the Association, our hearty congratulations on this important occasion and to
manifest, in some degree, the respect and
esteem in which you are held by every member in our branch.

We are assembled this evening to thank
you in particular for the many kind services
gratuitously given whenever called upon to
assist us in furthering the interests of our
noble organization. We cannot permit the
occasion to pass without acknowledging the
obligation we are under, and ask you to accept these presents as a slight token of our
profound esteem, enduring friendship and
sincere wishes for your temporal and eternal
happiness.

Signed on behalf of the C. M. B. A.

Signed on behalf of the C. M. B. A.,
ROBT. A. LYNCH,
JAMES PATTON,
WM. THOMPSON.

Miss Shanahan, after making a very suitable reply, was again surprised when Dr. McDonell stepped forward and read the following beautifully illuminated address and presented her with a \$500 purse of gold, a tangible evidence that the ever-willing services of Miss Shanahan in church work have wet been unaparpreciated: ot been unappreciated: To Miss Mary E. Shanahan:

To Miss Mary E. Shanahan:

DEAR MISS SHANAHAN—On behalf of the members of the congregation of the Church of the Angel's Guardian, we beg leave to tender you our congratulations on the eve of your marriage and pray that your journey through life for the rest of your days may be one of felicity, prosperity and commubial bliss. We also ask your acceptance of our sincere thanks for your indefatigable and valuable services as leader of the choir for many years. True, your zeal for the cause of religion and love of God, together with your exemplary piety and devotion, rendered this but a labor of love, which we the more appreciate, knowing that it was voluntarily and gratuitously given to place our choir in that position so

gratifying, edifying and creditable to both pastor and people. In conclusion we present you this purse as a token of the gratitude and affection of a people whom you served faithfully and well; and who shall ever recall with fond remembrance the period during which your sweet and melodious voice contributed so much and so materially to the solemnity and grandeur of the devotional exercises of the church.

Carcass, 6 to 7; pork, per cwt. 6.00 to 6.50; pork, per cwt. 6.00 to 6.00; pork, per cwt. 6.00 to 6. contributed so much and so make a devotional exercises of the church.

Signed on behalf of the congregation.

THOMAS MULCAHY.

ALEX. R. McDONEL.

ED. C. MOODE,

J. W. SLAVEN.

ED. C. MOORE,
J. W. SLAVEN.

Miss Shanahan was quite overcome, but thanked the gentlemen present in very appropriate words. After partaking of refreshments and spending a very pleasant evening, the many well-wishers took their departure only to be present after a few hours to winness, on Tuesday morning, the marriage of Polly Shanahan to Dominick J. McGarrity. The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Campbell in the presence of a large number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride, who was tastefully attired in a heliotrope dress with toque to match, was supported by her sister, Miss Maggie, dressed in a cream, while Mr. Clas. Kane performed the same duty for the groom. After the ceremony the party proceeded to the residence of the bride's mother, where the wedding breakfast was partaken of, after which Mr. and Mrs. McGarrity left for a trip to Toronto and Hamilton amidst showers of rice and the well-wishes of their many friends.

The presents were many and costly, some of which came from a distance.

Resolution of Condolence.

## Resolution of Condolence.

At a special meeting called by the President of Branch 21, St. Clements, held the 23rd inst., the following resolutions were unaulmously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from amongst us one

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to call from amongst us our esteemed and worthy Brother. Joseph Affholder, and by his death the association has lost a charler member. That while humbly submitting to the will of Providence we cannot refrain from expressing the sorrow we feel in the loss we have sustained and of tendering to his wife and relations our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement. Be it further.

Resolved, That the charter of the branch be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to widow Affholder, to the official organ CATHOLLE RECORD, Berlin Journal and also Waterloo Baurenfreund.

## E. B. A. ST. PATRICK'S BRANCH NO 12, TORONTO.

The members of this branch have had great difficulties to contend with for the last two years; but since the appointment of the Rev. I L. Grogan, C. S. S. R., as chaplain the officers rears; but since the appointment of the Rev. I. L. Grogan, C. S. S. R., as chaplain the officers and members have made great efforts to increase their membership, and no meeting passes without application for membership or initiation. At their last meeting the, were homored with the presence of their Rev, Chaplain, D. A. Carey, Grand President; J. Crotty, ex-Grand President; J. Lovie, President Xo. 2; M. C. O'Neil, President No. 7, and several others. The Rev, chaplain expressed himself much pleased with the progress of the branch, and was sorry several meetings had passed without his being able to attend, but as he had been away on missions he could not possibly do so. Although he could not be with them he often thought of them and prayed God to bless them. He hoped to be able to accompany the members in their excursion to Hamilton on the 6th. He said the Very Rev, A. J. McInerney, rector, instructed him to say that having been out on missions he had not been able to arrange for the lectures on behalf of the association, and considered it best to defer it to the fall.

The Rev, Father concluded his remarks by giving them his blessing and wishing them every prosperity.

The Grand President, as usual, gave a very

The Rev. Father concluded his remarks by giving them his blessing and wishing them every prosperity.

The Grand Fresident, as usual, gave a very effective address, congratulating the members that the words of the rev. chaplain at his first visit to the branch were being verified, viz., that by each doing his part, and by the blessing of God which he asked upon their work, they were bound to succeed and increase their membership.

The ex-Grand President also congratulated the members upon their success and the manner in which the business of the branch was conducted, and gave a glowing account of his own branch, No. 1, of Hamilton, of which he was a charter member.

The other visitors having addressed the meeting, votes of thanks were adopted and acknowledged, and the meeting was brought to a close. In consequence of changes in the archdioces the following have kindly consented to act as chaplains: For Branch No. 2, Very Rev. J. McCann, V. G.; Branch No. 11, Very Rev. Dean Cassidy; Branch No. 7, Rev. Father Minahan.

The Toronto branches have a very active committee at work, arranging for the excursion to Hamilton on August 6, with every prospect of its being a grand success.

W. LANE.

Grand Secretary.

# MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, July 9.—GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 1:64 to 1:65; white, 1:64 to 1:65; spring, 1:64 to 1:65; corn, 1:29 to 1:25; rye, 90 to 1:00; barley, malt, 1:10 to 1:29; barley, feed, 1:10 to 1:15; oats, 1:45 to 1:47; peas, 1:20 to 1:25; beans, bush, 1:00 to 1:59; buckwheat, cental, 90 to 1:00.

PRODUCE. — Eggs, fresh, dozen, 15; eggs, basket, 14; butter, best roll, 1:5 to 1:4; butter, large roll, 1:2 to 1:4; butter, creamery, retail, 2:2; dry wood, 4:50 to 5:00; green wood, 4:50 to 5:00; soft wood, 2:50 to 3:50; honey, lb., 11 to 13; tallow, rough, 2:5; tallow, cake, 4:50 to 5:00; soft wood, 2:50 to 3:50; honey, lb., 11 to 13; tallow, rough, 2:5; tallow, cake, 4:50 to 5:00; alsike, bush, 1:50 to 8:00; Timothy, bush, 1:50 to 1:50; hay, ton, 11:00 to 12:00; flax, seed, bush, 1:40 to 1:51; maple syrup, per gal., 1:00 to 1:10; maple sugar, 10 to 13.

VEGETABLES. — Potatoes, per bag, 1:50 to 1:70; new potatoes, per bush, 3:20; cabbages, per doz., 50 to 5:5 beets, per bunch, 5.

MEAT.—Beef, by carcass, 5:00 to 6:50; mutton, per lb., 7 to 8; lamb, per lb., 12 to 13; yeal, per

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Gents - I sprained my leg so badly that I had to be driven home in a carriage I MENT freely and in 48 hours could use my leg again as well as ever.

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