

OFFICIAL ORGAN. C. M. B. A.

C. M. B. A. Pins will be sent on receipt of price, \$1.50, by addressing T. P. TANSEY, 235 St. Martin Street, Montreal, or THOS. COFFEY CATHOLIC RECORD office, London.

A meeting of the trustees of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association was held at the Broomfield House on Thursday, 19th inst., for the purpose of acting on the petition of the Grand Council of Canada to be allowed to form a separate beneficiary jurisdiction, and also to attend to other important matters in connection with disposal of beneficiaries.

Resolved, That the board of trustees of the Supreme Council has no power to act in the matter of the petition for the separation of the Canada Grand Council of the C. M. B. A., but that it is the sense of this board, now assembled, that under the peculiar circumstances which the C. M. B. A. of Canada is about to be placed by the enactment of a certain law, whereby they are forced to become incorporated under Canadian laws, that they will be justified by the enactment of the said laws to comply with the requirements of the same, still retaining and conforming to the constitution as far as possible, and retaining the friendly relations now existing between the membership of Canada and the United States; and

Resolved, That the Supreme President be hereby requested not to act in the suspension of the Grand Council of Canada in case of a violation of the act above mentioned.

Resolved, That the Grand Council of Canada in case of a violation of the act above mentioned, request the Supreme Council of Canada to act on the petition for the separation of the Canada Grand Council of the C. M. B. A., and if their petition is not granted to immediately form separate beneficiary for Canada.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be sent to the Grand Recorder with the request that he have them published in the CATHOLIC RECORD.

Resolved, That the Grand Recorder be requested to issue a writ of Habeas Corpus for the Grand Council of Canada, and to have our supplies printed and obtained in Canada; and, whereas, said Grand Council, by a large majority vote of its members and representatives, decided to petition, and did petition, the Supreme Council for these favors:

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On the 11th inst. it was moved by James Skelly, seconded by James Doyle, That in view of the apparent feelings which now exist in the various Branches of the C. M. B. A. in Canada, and in compliance with the wish of the Rev. Grand President for action thereon, Branch No. 14 takes the opportunity to record its opinion in favor of incorporation and separation financially from the United States. Also in view of the continued threatening legislation existing on Mutual Benefit Associations holding American charters.

Resolved, That the Grand President be hereby requested to take all means possible to establish a separate beneficiary for Canadian Branches in accordance with the laws of Canada.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent for publication in the CATHOLIC RECORD. Yours fraternally, BARNARD MAHER, Rec. Sec. Branch 14, Galt, Ont. Dundas, February 17th, 1885.

DEAR SIR AND BROS.—Having seen by a copy of resolutions sent us by T. A. Bourke, of Windsor, that the officers of the Supreme Council will meet in Buffalo on the 19th inst., our Branch passed the following resolution and ordered me to transmit it to you at once.

Whereas, there is a strong feeling in favor of separate beneficiary for Canada, 1st. Therefore, be it resolved, that the question of separate beneficiary now agitating the association in Canada be and is hereby fully endorsed by this Branch and that, while asking separation for beneficiary purposes, we still wish connection with the association in the United States on all other questions.

2nd. Resolved, That our connection with the United States for beneficiary purposes is greatly interfering with the spread of our association in Canada, and believing as we do that separate beneficiary for Canada would promote and largely increase our membership, we hereby fully endorse separate beneficiary for Canada.

Resolved, That in consideration of the amendments to the insurance act by the Dominion Government during the present session of parliament, we urgently request the Grand Council of Canada to act on the petition for the separation of the Canada Grand Council of the C. M. B. A., and if their petition is not granted to immediately form separate beneficiary for Canada.

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the death rate would cause, over, say 20 assessments per annum.

We are credibly advised that a very large number of the members of Branch No. 1, Windsor, are in favor of the action of the Grand Council of Canada and opposed to the resolutions of said Branch. The resolutions of Branch No. 1 are contrary to actual facts, there is no foundation in them. We are informed that Messrs. D. B. O'Leary, J. McKee, Lawyer McLaughlin, and other leading men of experience, and sound judgment in Branch No. 1 were opposed to the adoption of the Branch resolutions.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

IRELAND. In consequence of news that there is imminent danger of seditious outbreaks in Ireland, the Government will not recall any troops from there for service in Sudan.

DEAR NATIONAL member of Parliament, addressing the Central Irish National League branch at Dublin, said the recent attitude of Irishmen was one of excitement. They would soon become active again. He believed "firm and gentle" Spencer would shortly follow the footsteps of French and others and disappear from Irish public life.

England's hands were opportunity to strike a blow at her power in order to recover their freedom. Deary thought there would be another anti-trust strike within a year.

There is quite a batch of Irish constabulary doing duty in plain clothes in London. The presence of these men, of fine physique and bright intelligence, is doing much to restore the confidence which was so badly shaken by the dynamitards. Under the new regulations for the protection of the Imperial Parliament from dynamite the admission of strangers is not expected a second attack on the Parliament buildings, but believe the next blow will be aimed at St. Paul's cathedral or Westminster Abbey.

United Ireland proposes a novel scheme for settling the rent question in Ireland. It recommends tenants on each estate to combine for the purpose of protecting their individual interests by united action. Let the tenants of each estate, it says, determine for themselves what would be a fair yearly rental for individual holdings. When they have done this let them pay over the whole amount of the year's rent to trustees who are to choose from the clergy and members of central leagues. Then, when landlords demand a settlement of the tenants, the latter should simply refer them to their trustees.

A practical illustration of Irish sympathy with El Mahdi has been given by the desertion of 250 troopers from a regiment which was just about to start for Suakin. The deserters were all Irishmen, and they were almost the only Irishmen in the regiment. Some of them were non-commissioned officers, and they were all men who had been regarded as brave and trustworthy.

EGYPT. A Korti despatch says—El Mahdi has ordered all tribes on the east bank of the Nile to assemble opposite Gubat. When El Mahdi heard of the result of the battle at Abu Klea he proclaimed that his troops had gained a great victory, and announced that the English were destroyed. He paraded British accoutrements on spears as proof of the truth of his statements.

When the prophet made his proclamation the garrison in Khartoum were on short rations, and they believed what El Mahdi said. When El Mahdi's men approached Khartoum the disaffected garrison levelled a portion of the wall to admit them.

Gen. Buller began his proclamation from Gubat several days ago, was compelled to halt at Abu Klea wells and entrench his troops in order to safely defend himself against El Mahdi's men, who are gathering in large numbers on the line of retreat and continually menacing the British. Gen. Buller will have to send strong reinforcements to Buller if he is to be rescued. Grave fears are entertained that Buller may meet the fate of Gordon unless he is speedily succored.

The Government has called out the militia, and suspended members of officers from the regular army to the reserves. The action of the Government has created a profound sensation and a general feeling of alarm respecting the safety of not only the forces under Buller, but those under Wolsey and Brackenbury. The opinion is widely expressed that the War Office has received more startling information from Gubat than conveyed in the telegram in relation to Buller being hemmed in at Abu Klea. The quantity of ammunition and projectiles under process of manufacture at Woolwich for transportation is greater than the quantity sent out of the country during the entire Crimean war. The Government is evidently preparing for a long campaign.

A Shanghai despatch says—In the engagement between the French fleet and five Chinese men-of-war, the French torpedo boats sunk two of the Chinese warships, three others escaping in a fog to Shanghai. French residents here have been placed under Russian protection. Admiral Courbet telegraphs the following:—ships, Feb. 15.—Torpedo boats sunk Chinese frigates Yung, carrying 26 guns and 630 men, and the Chinese corvette Teng King, carrying 7 guns and 150 men. Admiral Courbet states that in the naval engagement in Ning Po River the French fleet was repulsed four times before it succeeded in sinking the Chinese vessels. The French fleet is now pursuing the fugitives. It is reported a slight engagement has taken place off Ning Po.

FRANCE. Over one hundred representatives of French factories are going to London to have an audience with the Pope. They will present an address on the duties of employers towards workmen, affirming the necessity of submission of employers and employees to the teachings of the church. The Pope has prepared a reply in the form of aencyclal, etc., on the reconciliation of capital and labor.

FINE ARTS.—All kinds of art materials, for oil and water color painting and crayon work, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas St., London.

CONCERT IN WINGHAM.

Notwithstanding the bad weather and roads there was a very large attendance at the lecture and concert in the Town Hall on Friday evening, under the auspices of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The programme presented on the occasion was an excellent one, and it was conceded to be the finest musical entertainment more than 15 years ago, in a remarkable extent. The fact that a volunteer was encored bore evidence of this fact.

The first piece on the programme was a quartette by the Misses Walsh, of Seaford, and Messrs. Cline, of Wingham, and Roberts, of Seaford, which the audience seemed to enjoy to a considerable extent. The second was a solo, "The Woodman's Call," by Miss Killoran, of Seaford, and, being encored, she gave another song equally as good. This was followed by a second quartette by the Misses Walsh and Messrs. Cline and Roberts, after which Miss Downie, of Seaford, gave "The Wedding Day" with good effect, and, being encored, responded with a popular Scotch song. Miss Downie certainly made herself a favorite in Wingham. Miss Berghan, of London, sang "Tyrol's Lonely Dell." This young lady, although apparently more than 15 years of age, promises to become a singer of no small ability. This concluded the first part of the programme.

The first piece on part second was a trio of the Misses Killoran and Downie, of Seaford, and Johnson, of Toronto, who were heard with much interest. Next followed an instrumental, by Miss Lynn, of Blyth, who proves to be a first class musician. Miss Johnson then sang "Children's Home," and in response to an encore gave "Within a Mile of Edinboro' Town," after which a solo, "I'll go back to Erin," was given by Miss Downie, who was loudly encored. The old popular song, "Larboard Watch, Aho," was sung by Miss Downie and Mr. Cline, and rendered as never before heard in Wingham.

During the course of the entertainment the Rev. Father West delivered a brief but pointed lecture, comparing the Catholic religion and different denominations of Protestantism as to origin, commission, doctrines, discipline, ceremonies and time of existence. The origin of the church was traced back to the time of Christ; the first century was closely linked to the present, for the reason that they could trace an unbroken chain of Popes from St. Peter to the present one; he showed that over two hundred millions of people in every clime and in every tongue worshiped at the altar and belong to the one and the same faith as in centuries past; while the Catholics go to confession, other churches, to a certain extent, have their mode of doing the same, by relating experiences, etc.; and he made a good point in regard to the forms of the church, by pointing out that certain forms were observed in every church, in every well regulated society, on the streets and even in our households. The subject was a very difficult one to handle in such a mixed audience, but the Rev. gentleman did it in a masterly manner, and it was received and frequently applauded.

It was moved by Mr. Flannigan, seconded by Mr. Elliot, that a vote of thanks be tendered to Mr. Meyer for his very able manner in which he discharged his onerous duty. Mr. Meyer responded in happy terms, and the concert on behalf of the Holy Family, which had been had in the Town Hall, was brought to a close.—Wingham *Freeman*.

FROM OTTAWA.

The ladies connected with the Good Shepherd's bazaar at the convent on Tuesday afternoon, and made their returns, as follows:—

St. Joseph's Table—Mrs. Moylan, \$91; Hon. Mrs. R. W. Scott, \$81.65; M. E. P. E. Ryan, \$75; Mrs. Duff, \$60; Mrs. J. Duff, \$55; Mrs. Brophy, \$31; Mrs. W. Kehoe, \$30; Miss S. Baskerville, \$17; Mrs. Goodwin, \$12. Total, \$452.25.

Basilia Table—Messrs. Chas. Goulden, \$141; L. W. White, \$125; Mrs. J. B. Duff, \$120; Mrs. H. Duff, \$120; Mrs. M. Starrs, \$20; total, \$316.45.

St. Ann's Table—Mrs. T. McCann, \$32.62; Mrs. H. Duffan, \$31; Miss Corbelle, \$22.49; total, \$116.62.

Refreshment Table—Mrs. Tasse, \$310.80; Lottery Table—Mrs. Bourke, \$91.85; Mrs. E. A. Mara, \$50; total, \$141.85.

Children of Mary Table—Miss Cullen, \$78.50.

The grand total receipts were \$1,415.87. The expenses amounted to \$76.18, leaving the total net proceeds \$1,339.69.

The following names were called off, and won by the parties mentioned:—Chair, Flavian Roehon; sofa cushion, James Farley; silver watch, Rev. Father Palfrey; brooch, P. Fitzsimons; instand, Mrs. Duff; fender stool, E. J. Lavender; counterpane, Wm. Fitzgerald, Brudenell.—Ottawa Free Press, February 12.

A MERITORIOUS INSTITUTION.

From the London Advertiser of 19th inst. We are pleased to learn that notwithstanding the dull times and stringency of the money market, at least one business is meeting with unusual prosperity. We refer to the Business College at Chatham. Through the principal, Mr. McLachlan, we have learned that the attendance at the college this year is much larger than ever before and represents a much wider range of patronage, a number of those now in attendance being from different parts of Michigan and New York, while many of them are from the immediate vicinity of London. At the Christmas holidays 3,000 feet of additional space was secured to accommodate the expected increase of students. Nearly all of the present available space is fitted up, and preparations are being made to add to it early in March. We congratulate Mr. McLachlan on the success of his institution, and we hope he may soon require more space to accommodate those seeking admission. Wherever we hear that college spoken of, it is in terms of the highest praise, and we are pleased to add our good wishes for increased prosperity.

We can but echo the sentiments of the Advertiser as expressed in the above article, and wish for Mr. McLachlan a continuance of that patronage which has in the past been deservedly extended his institution.

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING.—We would be pleased to hear from a Catholic young man who is open for a good location in the above business.

The Ontario Investment Association.

In another column will be found a report of the business transacted by this Association during the past year, and a statement of its present standing. Many institutions of a similar character have been in existence in London for some years, but none seems to have been more prosperous than the one in question, while quite a number, although in many respects carefully managed, fail to attain that degree of success achieved by the Ontario Investment Association. This gratifying result, it appears to us, must have been brought about from the fact that those in whose hands the management is placed are business men of high attainments. This directorate is composed of gentlemen whose goodly bank accounts have been piled up by shrewd yet strictly honest and honorable dealings with their fellow-men. Their knowledge of financial matters is such that doubtful investments are avoided, and capitalists are, in consequence, yearly given liberal dividends, while at the same time they have the assurance that their money is in safe hands. To Henry Taylor, Esq., the manager, belongs a large share of credit for the present flourishing condition of the Ontario Investment Association.

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON. Wheat—Spring, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Del. 1 3/4 to 1 1/2; Oats, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Red, 1 3/4 to 1 1/2; Oats, 5/6 to 1, 3/4; Corn, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Barley, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Peas, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Beans, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Clover seed, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Timothy seed, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hay, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Potatoes, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Turnips, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Lard, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; Tallow, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Butter, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Eggs, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Hops, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2; Wool, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2.

OTAWA. Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN—Oats, 27c to 28c; Peas, 55c to 60c; Spring wheat, 75c to 80c; Fall wheat, 80c to 85c; Scotch, 85c; Rye, 85c to 90c; Beans, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

DIARY PRODUCE—Butter in pails, 15c to 16c; tubs, 16c to 17c; Eggs, 18c to 20c; Hens, 12c to 15c; Turkeys, 15c to 20c; Ducks, 10c to 15c; Geese, 8c to 12c; Pork, 6c to 7c; Beef, 4c to 5c; Mutton, 4c to 5c; Lamb, 4c to 5c; Bacon, 6c to 7c; Sausages, 4c to 5c; Lard, 5c to 6c.

MEATS—Pork \$5 to 6; Beef, 4 to 5; Mutton, 4 to 5; Lamb, 4 to 5; Bacon, 6 to 7; Sausages, 4 to 5; Lard, 5 to 6.

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Paschal Candles.

10, 12 and 15 lbs. Sizes—per lb., 50c, 100 Head.....\$7.50
The average number used is 100
candles for 1000 persons.

Month of March Books.

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