Branch No. 4, London, on the 2nd and 4th Thursday month, at 8 o'clock, at their h Bleck, Richmond street. Mar-a President; Wm. Corcoran, R

## C. M. B. A.

Answers to Correspondents.

1. At time of initiation, a member pays an assessment in advance, and thereafter he must be a thereafter he must be the thereafter be must pay the assessments issued for the payment of the beneficiaries of deaths occurring after date of

charles of catalog occurring after date of said initiation.

He is not liable for the payment of any assessment issued for a death that occurred prior to said date of his initia-

2. It does not make any difference 2. It does not make any difference whether you get a policy or not, your heirs, or the person or persons mentioned in your application, would receive the amount of your beneficiary.

3. In regard to Assessments 4 and 5, No. 4 was issued for a death that occurred March 2nd, 1889, and No 5 was issued for

a death that occurred March 19th. All members initiated prior to March 2nd are liable for the two Assessments.

Members initiated on or after March 2 ad
are not liable for No. 4 Assessment, but
are liable for No. 5 Assessment if their
initiations took place prior to March

The Grand Secretary of Canada ren ders accounts to branches in his juris-diction quarterly, and in said accounts is included the Supervising Medical Examiners' fee for all medical certificates supervised for each Branch respectively during the quarter. The Supervisirg Medical Examiner's fees should be re-tained in the Branch G-neral Fund,

until said account is received.

5. The Constitution regulates the Per Capita Tax, Initiation Tax, and Super vising Medical Examiner's fees; but it does not regulate the Branch Medical Examiner's fees; it merely states the minimum amount that can be paid said physician for the examination of appli

No person that is eligible should fail to make application for membership in the C M. B. A. How can you make provis ton for the future for wife or family, cheaper or better, than by procuring a policy in the C. M. B A ? You insure your house? That may never burn. Do you insure your hife? That is sure to ter minate. Would your death be a pecuniary loss to your family or friends? Then it is your duty to riske the best possible provision against such loss, by procuring membership in our grand association. Remember, delay is dangerous.

The Grand Secretary has built a very commodious C. M. B A office adjoining his residence, 391 Queen's Avenue; and the Finance Commutee, Mesers. Quill inan, O'Neail and Ronan, acting under instructions received at the last Grand Council Convention, purchased a very fine fire proof asfe, weighing 3 500 lbs, at a cost of above \$185, and had it placed in said office for the proper protection of the books, Medical Certificates and other important papers of the members in our jurisdiction. The office of the Grand Council of Canada at present, is one of which we may well feel proud, and our brother members London should not fail to call and spend at least a few minutes with our Grand

Bro. D. Miller, President of Branch 2, Winnipeg, has resigned, as he is bout to remove to Toronto. Bro J. H. Barrett is now President, Bro. P. Shea First Vice, Bro J O'Connor Second Vice, Bro T. W. Russell Recording Secretary and Bro. D. F. Allman Financial Secre

C. M. B. A. Branch 27, Petrolia, Ont.
To the Editor of the Cathotic Record:

DEAR SIR—at our last regular meeting the following resolutions were passed:

Whereas, It has pleased our Eleman Father to remove by the 109 hand of death Mrs. Michael Gleeson, the beloved sister of our highly esteemed President, Brother William Gleeson, be it therefore Resolved, That the members of this Bratch tender to Brother Gleeson and relatives our heaseful sympathy in their sad bereavement, and trust that the All merchal God, to whom she has always been a

bereavement, and trust that the All merciful God, to whom she has always been a
devoird servant, may receive her precious
soul into His heavenly kingdom, there to
erjoy the rich bleestogs, which she so justiy
merited by her picus life, and to grant to
those sorrowing ones she has left behind,
strength to bear with Christian forsteude
their heavy trouble, and be it further
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions
be forwarded to Brother Gleesen and published in our official organs.

WM. IHROP, Rec. Sec.

EASTER AT GRIMSBY.

Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD.

The glorious feast of Easter, commemorating the resurrection of Our Divine Saviour, was unusually joyous for us. Our modest little church, which has been undergoing considerable repairs lately, looked very much renewed. The floor, which before the transfer of the contraction of the c which before threatened to give way every step, was made strong again; the windows. which before let in much more than the light of day were repaired, and many other improvements too numer-ous to mention have been made. But by far the geatest joy for us all was the sirging for the first time of our lately organized choir ac-companied by our new Scheidmoyer organ It was truly, as our pastor re-marked, as if the Church triumphant in heaven came down to cheer us wearied heaven came down to cheer us weatied soldiers in the great battle of life. The choir did admisably well considering the little practice they had. They were ably assisted by the talented Miss Teresa Laly and her sister, Georgie, of Smithville, both of whom deserve our sincere gratitude for their unassuming kindness. We understand that for the We understand that for the kindness. We understand that for the present Miss Grace McAllister has been engaged to instruct the choir, so that we can expect the best of progress. Our parish priess, Father McRae, has been enparish priest, Father Mctae, Las been en-abled to buy the new organ and make the other improvement: mentioned above, a well as others in progress by means of a Mes could be the source of a bequest made to our church by the late Mrs. Cabill of this place. Let us therefore thow our gratitude to our barefactess by praying that her soul purified Mcs. Cabill of this place. Let us there tore show our gratitude to our bare factress by praying that her soul purified from all stain of sin may soon erjoy in heaven the recompense promised to deeds of charity. Would that more of our right. of charity. Would that more of our rich Catholic, thought like her of "laying up for themselves trea ures in heaven, wher neither the rust nor moth doth consume, and where thieves do not break through her steal." (Matt vi 20)

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

London, April 24.—Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham to night, said he was confident that the Government, before appealing to the country, would develop their Irlah plans, and they would doubtless obtain a favorable ve dict at the polic.

The Parnell Defence Fund has reached £37,000, most of which was collected in Ireland.

The London Universe says : "Mr. Bal-The London Universe says: "Mr. Balfour is laid up with a slight cold. We are
excessively sorry. We sincerely trust his
medical attendants will see to it that he
is not deprived of bis clothes by injudiclous nurses, or put off with insufficient
covering on a plank bed. Should any
thing happen Mr. Balfour, it would be
unfortunate for Ireland. She would lose
one of her most useful albeit unconscious
auxiliaries."

The so called gallant "English" naval

auxiliaries."
The so called gallant "Eoglish" naval officer who saved his ship, the Calliope, when the ships of America and Germany were wrecked off Samos, is a Kickenny man, Captain, Kane, a son of Sir Robert Kane, who was mayor of that city and one of O'Conneil's forty four members of Parliament in the repeal era.—Irish American.

American. Sir Charles Russell has succeeded in set tling the differences between Captain Vandeleur and his tenants The latter will pay the rent with 20 per cent off, and all

rears are cancelled.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., has written to

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., has written to one of his Parliamentary colleagues a let ter from Aden etating that his health has been much improved by his trio. The action sgalust the New York Herald by the Bishop of Cloyne, for its comments on his Pastoral, is in progress, and it will shortly be set down for hearing Mr. P. O'Hea, M. P., is the blshop's solici-tor.

The tenants of Mr. Henry Leader, of Cionmoyle, have offered fourteen years' purchase for their farms, as they have been requested to make a tender for the

The Kenmare estate trustees have rejected Judge Curran's advice to settle the dispute with the tenants by arbitration. As one of the Kenmare agents remarked: As one of the Kenmare agents remarked:
"We have the Government at our back,
and we can defy Curran, O'Brien and the
Kerry Moonlighters." Mr. O'Brien said,
when he heard of the decision: "As the
tenants' proposals have been spurned,
they will fight the battle out to the last
breath and the last shilling." Meanwhile the estate will remain in the condition in which it was described by Judge Curran

as being, "derelict."
The sincerity of Orange professions of a The sincerty of Grange professions of a desire to extend to all equal rights and civil and religious liberty, may be fairly judged from the result of a farrical liber case brought by a magistrate named Stokes against the Dublin Freeman's Journal. The prosecution was based upon the man publishing of a speech by Mr. the mere publishing of a speech by Mr. Wm. O'Brien in which reference was made to Stokes, and an Orange Belfast jury awarded £300 damages and costs. The character of Iri-h law as framed by an alien Parliament may also be inferred, as the presecution were enabled to pack an Orar go Tory jury for the express purpose of securing a verdict. Sill Secretary Arthur Balfour proclaims that there is liberty of the press in Ireland. Other jurnals published the speech but being Conservative, no action was entered

The tyranny under which the Gweedore essantry have been so continuously groaning is having its natural results. The potatoes have falled and they are starving. They have enten their seed potatoes, and cannot get a fresh supply. The Government, which should help to avert the famine, instead of doing this protects the grand jury in its demand

geg the mouth because the words were

not such as pleased."

United Ireland gives expression to the heartfelt thanks of the Irish people for the recent donation of the students of Octawa University who gave \$101 to Gladstone Branch of the Irish National League as a token of their sincerity as Home Rulers and workers in the Irish the Rulers and workers in the Irieh Cause, as well as in remembrance of the the visit of Mr. W.m. O'Brien, Sir Thos. Grattin Esmonde and other Irish representatives to Canada.

The April number of the Westminster Review has an able article on "Two political struggles," in which it draws a parallel between the treatment of the American colon es by a Tory Government in 1776. and the treatment of Ireland by Government now. In the reign of George III. Coercion was the cure for the troubles in America, as it is the cure for Ireland's grievances to day. It was said then, as now, that the people were deceived by the tyrauny of upprinwere deceived by the tyrauny of unprin-cipled sgitators and that stern measures were necessary to repress agitation and deliver the people from their influence, but the verdict of history has been that the Tories of that period were entirely mistaken both as to the character of the disease and their treatment of it cin say that the Tory majority are wiser in their treatment of Ireland now than were their progenitors in 1776?

The quarrel which threatens to break up the alliance between the Tories and Libe:al. Unionists goes on apace. On the 24th etal Unionists goes on apace. On the 24th ult. the Birmingham Gazette announced that Mr. Chimberlain, having refused to sauction the publication of the notes of the agreement between the Tories and the Liberal Unionists, prepared by Sir James Sawyer, Mesars Rowlands and Hopkins, the manurage of the agree held significant than the contract of the contract the con accused of cowardise in the matter.

The Rochester election was another great victory for Gladstone and Home Rule. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Col. Hughes Hallet, Tory. Mr. Hugessen, Liberal, was elected to suc-

Rendel.

At the Quarter Sessions for the Bandon division of Co. Cork Judge Fergusson on Monday; was presented with a pair of white gloves, there being no crime on the cal-

Mr. E Harrington is, it is said, determined that, unless he be unconditionally released, he will come before the Special

even therefrom it could be judged to be a masterly defence of the cause of the accused Irish Nationalists. Fuller reports have been received by mail, and these justify the statement which has been treely made that it places the great pleader in the catalogue of those who have made the grandest contributions to the literature of the English language. The London Standard, one of the most bitter among the Coercionist press, states that it ranks with Burke's world-renowned attack on Warren Hastings, and Lord Brougham's speech in the trial of whom it was sought to crush, to defend the leaders of a nation whom it was sought to crush, to defend Lord Brougham's speech in the trial of Queen Caroline.

The speech was not merely intended for the judges, or for the audience who listened to it within the narrow limits of

the room wherein the court was held. It was an appeal which the speaker knew would reach the ears of the British pub-lic It was not merely a defence of those Irish members of Parliament who were falsely accused of complicity in crimes the most appalling, on the strength of letters which have been shown to be villainous forgeries; it was a vindication of Ireland in her demand for Home Rule, and an indictment of the consecutive English Governments which for over 300 years have juled a generous and liberty-loving people by means of

continuous and systematic oppression, It was the first time that in the hear of England's metropolis, Ireland had the opportunity of presenting her case fully before the people of England in all its legal aspects, and with the facts before them in detail, by the mouth of the most eminent of British lawyers, and under such circumstances that every one was arxious to know what she could plead in favor of her demands; under such cir-cumstances too, that even the London Times and other bitterly anti-Irish jour nals were obliged to present her case in their salaways.

elected, precluded any expectation of ustice, much less of favor from them, and the exultation of the Coercianists was the exultation of the Coercinals was evident when they were appointed to their office. But it was to the public that Ireland looked for just verdict. The public give the final verdict, and virtually that has been given, that Mr. Paraell and the Irish members have passed through the ordeal without a stain on their reputations while their controls.

Have there never been outrages in England? Let the Whitechapel murders answer. It is well known that there are more outrages in London in a week than in all Ireland in a year. The white gloves presented to the judges at the quarterly seesions of courts show this. But, it is argued, the outrages in Ireland are chiefly agrarian. They arise out of the harshness and cruelty of the laudlord, and the maltreated tenants take revenge. Is it significative, then, of a more criminal people that some of them commit outrages over the engine and thrown on the main significative, then, of a more criminal people that some of them commit outrages and crimes upon terrible provocation, than if they had done the same is cold blood without provocation, as has been the case so often in London and though out Eagland? Surely not. The difference between the two cases is, therefore, eace between the two cases is, therefore, the finitely in favor of Ireland, Under the same is considered together by the shock, the first of these was pitched over the engine, and the first of these was pitched over the engine and thrown on the main track, leaving its wheels behind it. The other baggage car caught fire from the the case so often in London and though out England? Surely not. The differ-eace between the two cases 1s, therefore, infinitely in favor of Ireland. Under such circumstances, Ireland would deserve sympathy rather than severe censure, even if her crimes were largaly in excess of those of England. A certain amount of crime must be expected from any country in the world, yet the whole people must not be regarded as guitry of it, and where the provocation is very great, we ought to be ready to condone to the country and the provocation is very great, we ought to be ready to condone to the country and the creation, who numbered over 150, many of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain which were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of who may country in the creation which were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain amount of whom were asleep at the time, had a certain were enabled to get out of the coaches before the first had reached them, but in the confusion which ought to be ready to condone to the country a much greater amount, before asserting that the people are worse than elsewhere. What wonder then that there were crimes in Ireland for the Times to dilate on before the Special Commission? Or is their in existence a reason why the righteous cause of Ireland should be abandoned?

ceed him by a majority of 75. In 1886 the Tory majority was 250. The figures were in 1889: Hugessen, 1655; Davies, 1580, in 1886 Col. Hughes-Hallet received 1602 votes against 1,352, which were given to F. F. Belsey, Home Ruler. The Liberal vote shows an increase of 302, the Unionist a decrease of 22.

Mr. Parnell's new libel suit against the Times will come off in the autumn. Damsges are placed at £100,000.

Mr. Parnell dined with Mr. Gladstone recently at Buckingham Gate. Ladies Ripon and Stepney were of the party, also Messrs. Dilwyn, Illingworth and Stuart Rendel.

At the Quarter Sessions for the Bandon utterly failed in every nexticular. in any event the case of the Times has utterly falled in every particular. Sir Charles had in the vindication of

the cause of Ireland a noble task, and nobly he fulfilled it. Coming to the end of his speech, he showed how the Irish peasant serf of 1879, trembling in the presence of his landlord and bailiff, has glotionally become event at the feature. mined that, unless he be unconditionally released, he will come before the Special Commission in his prison clothes. His position is therefore the reverse of Mr. O'Brien's. The latter refused to put on the prison clothes, while Mr. Harrington declines to take them off.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S APPEAL. Of Sir Charles Russell's great speech before the Special Commission the cable reports gave the merest outline, though to the prison clothes, while Mr. Harrington declines to take them off.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S APPEAL out the right hand of brotherly friendship to let bygones be bygones. They are willing to bury forever the memory of persecution and past misery. He continued:

"My Lords: I have come to an end. I have spoken not merely as an advocate: I

itself—to defend the leaders of a nation whom it was sought to crush, to defend a nation whose hopes it was sought to dash to the ground. This inquiry, in tended as a curse, has proved a blessing. Designed, prominently designed, to ruin one man, it has been his vindication. In opening this case I said we represented the accused. I now claim leave to say the positions are reversed. We are the accused. The accused set there Points. positions are reversed. We are the accusers. The accused are there. (Pointing scornfully to Mr. Walters and Mr. Macdonaid of the Times.) But I hope this inquiry, in its present stage and future developments, will serve even more than the vindication of individuals—that it will remove painful misconceptions as to the character, actions, motives and aims of the Irish people and of the leaders of the Irish people; that it will set earn ost minds—and, thank God, there are many earnest and honest minds in this country—thinking for them-selves upon this question; that it will remove grievous misconceptions and day of true union and of real hasten the reconclation between the people of Ire land and the people of Great Britain, and that with the advent of true union and reconciliation there will be dispelled. dispelled forever, the cloud, the weighty cloud, that has rested on the history of a noble man and dimmed the glory of

mighty empire!"

The effect was electrical. Many of the at any time been placed in the decision which will be given by the judges. The partiesn manner in which they were moved that he could not selected, presided any control of the moved that he could not be selected. Even President Hannen was so much moved that he could not speak, but he wrote immediately to Sir Charles his

express congratulations.

The speech will be published soon in pamphlet form for distribution

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.

TWENTY LIVES LOST AND MANY

protects the grand jury in its demand for a tax of £5,000 imposed on the psecient of the first members have for defending their house.

The American Krights of St. Patrick sent to Mr. Parcell £2,000 as a contribution towards the cause of Home Rale.

Mr. Bradlaugh, speaking in Coventry before 5000 workingmen, said, "it was the most cowardly of Governments which attacked the representatives of a people kept dumb for ages by oppression. He could me understand oppression, but he could not understand the percending to give a Parliamentary voice to a nation, and then seeking to get the seeking to get the seeking to get the words were in all Ireland in a year. The whitegloves the Grand Trunk Railway due here at 6:55 a. m., met with an accident this morning when about two miles west of this city, the result of which was fatal to the lives of many people. The train was composed of an engine, two baggages and Grand Trunk through passenger cosch, a Wabash the petending to give a Parliamentary voice to a nation, and then seeking to make the proving that currents and their good name and to keep the shackles their set of this city, the result of which was fatal to the lives of many people. The train was composed of an engine, two baggages in Eagland? Let the Whitechapel murders are more outrages in London in a week than in all Ireland in a year. The whitegloves Watson, of London, engine driver and and soon caught fire from the baggage car. The passengers on the trein, who numbered over 150, many

On this point Sir Charles Russell spoke with great force. He quoted the words of the great jurist, Mclatosh, in his reply to Borke:

"Hes any motalist ever pretended that we must decline pursuit of a good end which our duty prescribes to us because we forces that some partial and incidental pursuers."

stantly killed.

As soon as the engine rolled over, after striking the water tank, Engineer Watson and Fireman Chapman crastled out from the striking the water tank, Engineer Watson and Fireman Chapman crastled out from the country train was sent out from this city immediately on receipt of the news of the secident, and the wrecked we force that some partial and incidental processing the second of the second

charred and burned remains of eighteen victims had been exhumed from the wreck. In no case was there sufficient to identify the persons or tell whether they were of male or female sex.

OBITUARY.

Mr. John Daly, Glanworth.

Mr. John Daly, Glanworth.

With much regret we have to announce this week the death of John Daly, late of Glanworth, Westminster. Born in Dunwanway, County Cork, the subject of our obituary came to this country about twenty-eight years ago. By sheer industry, frugality and strict attention to all the duties of a devoted Catholic and a good citizen, be was looked upon, and deservedly so, as a model amongst men. Quiet and unobtrusive in his dealings with others, he was always obliging and ready to do a service where help was required. No matter what the distance—he lived eight miles from any church—or what the weather, he was never absent from holy Mass on Sunday. God blessed his every undertaking, and in the end of his earthly career he had not only a competency and independence but he left large sums to be distributed amongst his nearest kin. He was a fine old sample of the Irish Catholic Celt. He lived respected by all, and died fortified and consoled with the sacraments and consolations of holy Caurch, amid the regrets of all who knew him. May his soul rest in peace. oul rest in peace.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Right Rev. Monsignore Joos, Mouroe, Mich., was invested with the purple as Domestic Prelate of His Holiness n the 231 nlt.

Father Damlen, the heroic priest who has devoted himself to the care of the lepers at Molokai, is on the polat of death rom that dreadful disease.

The American pilgrims to the Holy Land are recorted to be on their way home. The journey was safely made, and they were much edified by their attendance at the celebration of Holy Week on that sacred spot.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Carrigan Cardinal Gibbons, Archolsnops Cardinal Gibbons, Feeban of Ohicago, Jaussens of New Orleans, Bishops Gilmour of Claveland, Curtis of Wilmington, Kain of Wheeling, Haid of North Carolina, and O'Connor of Omaha bave issued circulars directing Mass and prayers to be offered for those in authority on 30th April, the Centenary of Washington's loauguration in New York.

The Catholic C rgress as emble lat Mad rid on the 24 h nr. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance. Twelve rid on the 24 h use. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance. Twelve Bishops were present. The Pope sent a telegram bleesing the Congress, which unauimonely adopted a reply declaring that the chief purpose of the Congress is to work for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. It is stated that the Government are much analysed at this declaration. declaration.

declaration.

Latest Market Reports.

London, May 2.—Grain.—Red winter, 1.60; winte, 1.80; spring, 1.60; corns, 5to 90; red 1.00, to 1.65; barrey, matt 1.00; barley, feed. Verget ABLES.—Potatoes bag, 25 to 35; vol. 1.00, to 1.65; barrey, matt 1.00; barley, feed. 1.00, 1.12—Beef, by carcass, 5 00 to 7 00; mutting, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 11; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 11; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 11; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 11; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 11; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 10; spring, q. 1.50; voal, by london, q. 1.00; voal, by london, q. 1.00 to 1.00; voal, by london, q. 1.00; voal, by london, q. 1.00; voal, by london, q. 1.00; voal, q. 1.0

bekers. 4 80 to 5 50.

Buffald, N. Y. May 2.—CAPTLE—150 cars received, only five cars of which were placed on the marke-here. Huyers did not want much stock of the quality offered, but for such stock as was wanted the market ruled firm; mixed butchers' and good breeders, 30 to 3 52; stockers, 25 to 2 750.

SHEEP A'D LAMBs—Offerings of sale stock over 50 cars, of which 5,50 head were sneep; the glut in New York broke prices and restricted trade here; best cipped sheep, 4.0; rair to good, 3.50 to 3.75; choice to extra wooled, 4.75 to 5.10; good to choice, 4.25 to 4.75; lambs in light supply, and consequently firm; best cipped lambs worth 5.40 generally; prices of good to choice 4.50 to that price was hard to obtain, very good to choice, 5.75 to 6.50.

HOGS—Offerings, II cars; demand active, and except for mediums prices were generally 10c higher; mediums sold at 4.95, or 50 shove the bulk of yesterday's sales; Yorkers and pigs sold at 5.00 to 5.05, mostly at 5.05 or 15c above yesterday's average.

To the Draf —A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it free to any Person who applies to Nicholson, 177 McDougal Street, New York

In Chicago, on Good Sriday, Mr. John H. larvey, to the 27-b year of his age, brother if Mrs. John H. Johnson, of Queen avenue, London.

In Nisscuri, on the 12th of April, William son of Benjamin and Eliza O'Reilly, aged eight years and nine months.

DIED

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

which our duty prescribes to us because which our duty prescribes to us because we force that some partial and locidental evil would arke from it?

If even Mr. Paruell had been the crim inal which the malice of the Times falsely represented him to be it should not delay the triumph of a nation in a just cause: and were saved from the flames. A large coil loss if he had merely a position in the gang of employes, under the direction of the standard authority upon all diseases of the bosse, as its phenomenal sale diseases of the bosse and the Horse and his Diseases, which will have the Horse and the triumph of a nation in a just cause: and were saved from the flames. A large league, some members of which might have been more or less connected with the event the Phenix Park murders. Sir Caarles said:

"You are not here as more dists to try a question of moral responsibility. You are here as judges to try a charge of direct complicity with crime." Judge Hannen the debits, Up to five o'clock the sent and were saved from the flames. A large gang of employes, under the direction of recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale understanding the past ten years, a save never of securing water was made very great, of securing water was made very great, owing to the tank being smaked, and the fire held sway for many hours before a thorough search could be made through the debits. Up to five o'clock the

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

To meet a demand for a line of reliable remedies of unquestionable merit, the Hospital Remedy Company obtained the prescriptions of the celebrated hospitals of the field World-London. Faris, Berlin and Vienna. These hospitals are presided over by the most billiant medical minds in the world, and to obtain the prescriptions, elaborate and place on the market the remedies in use and smoorated by such emiliant medical suthorities, was a bold and brilliant pleco for enterprise, and wornty of the success which has attended it. Shoals of quack remedies crowd the market, each absurdly claiming to cure every ill from one bottle. The public will turn with relief from such blatent and stameless catchpennies, and patronies, not a remedy, but a list of remedies, each of which is a special for a single disease, and has the recommendation of having been originated (not by the old woman or the beastly Indiae, as the quack advertisements read), but by educated gentlemen, who are physicians and specialists of the highest standing in Europe, and whose patrons have to pay from \$25 to \$500 to command their services. This is the greatest departire known to modern medicine. The specifics, which are sold at one dollar each, are eight in number, and cover the following atlments: No. 1. Catarrh. Hay Fever, Rose Cold. No. 2. Diseases of the Lungs, Couphs, Colds Bronchitis and Contamption. No. 3, Rhenmarism and Gout. No. 4. Dysnepsia, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney. No. 5, Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Neuraigia. No. 6, Femsie Weskness, Leucorrhe, Irregularities No. 7, system Tonic and Development of Form and Figure. No. 6, a golden remedy for Nervous Debitity. We send a cfroniar describing the sbove disease and and treatment on receipt of stamp. The remedies can be had of any druggist. If your druggist does not £eep them remit price so us and we will ship direct. Address all letters to Hospital Remedy Company, 803 West King St. Foronio, Canada





Weights and Measures.

E. MIALL, Commissioner. Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, April 15th, 1889.



TENDERS.

CEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "fender for Indian Supplies." will be received at this office up to noon of THUR +DAY, 950 May, 1889, for the delivery of Indian Supplies during the fiscal year ending 35-in June, 1890, consisting of Flour, Bacon, Groceries, Ammunition, Twine, Oxen, Cower, Bulls, Agricultural implements, to the first paid, at various points in Manitoba and the North-West Territories. Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and the South of the Supplies of delivery, etc., may be had by applying to the undersigned, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

the undersigned, or to the Indian Commissioner at Kegina, or to the Indian Office, Winnipeg.

Parties may tender for each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of goods (or for any portion of each description of socialed for in the Schedules, and the Department reserves to itself the right to reject the whole or gay part of a tender.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Charque in favor of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs on a Canadian Bark, for at least twe per cent of the amount of the leaver, which will be forfelfed if the party tendering declines to enter into a contract based on such tender when called upon to do so, or it he falls to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted, the cheque will be seturned.

Each let der must, in addition to the signature of the tenderer, be signed by two sureties acceptable to the Department for the proper performance of the centract. The lowest or any tender not accessfully accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

This advertisement is not to be inserted by any newspaper without the authority of the Queen's Printer, and no claim for payment by any newspaper not having had such authority will be admitted.

L. VANKOUGHNET.

Deputy of Superintenent Gezeral of Indian Affairs.

Department of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, April, 1889.

548 8w

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large buttle sent prepaid. VOL BIS

PRESENTED

FATHER

The people Peterboro, and pastor Sas already Times. The present. Relin, sat with The address of the parish the replies, ment that priest and p gret that is ties which bo

engrossed, the Joseph, Toro committee w After Vespe front of the c on his throne by his side, His Lordship To His Lords Joseph Dou

MAY IT P that we ap behalf of the Cathedral to short years amongst us t the sacred Church of Go ue personally

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first we hav tion, and as of your ben character inc and esteem t you to another that it might should rems to devote yo distinguished the benefit o we reverentl whose untiring best serve hi benefited in Lordship's re has benefited example of t your daily lif quent instru-works you w ences of y In your anxie fort of the co house which priests more gratulate you able episcop ornament to long felt for and for the treats and con gratitude fro ment of the erosity of yo other persons out imposing The two be houses, with roundings, a time, thanks of the dicces and noble wo

cese, there will serve to charity and religion, and emplified in allude to the Hospital, a tended for infirm of ever memory will hearts of th that, when passed away, stand for ger ment to the farewell. M rule over the Hamilton, as labors may b kingdom, wil heartfelt pre St. Peter's.

Signed on Thos. Kell E McGrath, Doberty, Jne TH

MY DEAR perhaps, .tho mons, that i speak; that ing words Well, let me may be said culty to nigh