Branch No. 4, London,

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. P. F. Boyle, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Grand Council of Canada.

MEMBERSHIP REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1891.

Number of members on the rolls Dec. 31, 1890		6,086
Number of members expelled during 1891	207	
Number of members resigned during 1891	14	
Number of members died during 1891	57	
Number transferred to other Grand Councils	29	307
		5,779
Number of members initiated during 1891	1,438	
Number received from other Grand Councils	2 1,440	
		7,219
Of which there are in good standing	7,101	
Under suspension	118	
Total membership Dec. 31, 1891		7,219

NEW BRANCHES.

Twenty-one new Branches were instituted during the year as follows:

149—La Salette, Ont.,	Jan. 1
150—Farnham, Que.,	" 16
151—Brechin, Ont.,	Feb. 3
152—Whitby, Ont.,	" 5
153—Midland, Ont.,	" 5
154—Eganville, Ont.,	" 9
155—Port Dalhousie, Ont.,	" 21
156—St. Catharines, Ont.,	Mar. 11
157—Fletcher, Ont.,	April 22
158—St. Vincent de Paul, Que.,	" 23
159—Ottawa, Ont.,	May 13
160—Halifax, N. S.,	" 25
161—Carlsruhe, Ont.,	" 26
162—Moncton, N. B.,	" 27
163—Winnipeg, Man.,	June 3
164—Nicolet, Que.,	July 27
165—Cardinal, Ont.,	" 30
166—Rock Island, Que.,	Aug. 3
167—Dorchester, N. B.,	Nov. 16
168—Amherst, N. S.,	" 17
169—Shediac, N. B.,	Dec. 23

Eleven in Ontario; four in Quebec; three in New Brunswick; two in Nova Scotia, and one in Manitoba.

SAM'L R. BROWN, Grand Sec.

New Branches.

Branch No. 171, C. M. B. A., was organized at St. Laurent, P. Q., on Saturday, February 6, 1892, by District Deputy A. H. Spedding, assisted by Grand Deputy T. P. Tansey, District Deputy J. E. Howison, Chancellor C. Dandelin, and Brother Reve De Colret, of Branch No. 87, Montreal. This branch is composed of the leading Catholic citizens of this locality, and numbers on the roll three of the Rev. clergy, and some fifteen more is expected shortly. Much credit is due Dr. Pinet for the energetic manner in which he so successfully worked up this branch. After institution of new branch members and guests were invited to take tea with Dr. Pinet and lady, and a very pleasant evening was spent in enjoyment. The following are its first officers:

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. P. Beaudet; President, Edward Gohier; First Vice-President, F. X. Lecavalier; Second Vice-President, H. Trudeau; Recording Secretary, Rev. J. Demers; Assistant Recording Secretary, A. Lefrancois; Financial Secretary, H. E. Trudeau; Treasurer, Rev. P. Larschelle; Marshal, H. Beaulieu; Guard, A. R. Pinet; Trustees for two years, H. Trudeau, A. Lefrancois, F. X. Lecavalier; for one year, N. Vian, C. S. Lasse; Representative to Grand Council, Rev. Jos. M. Demers; Alternate, H. Trudeau.

Branch 172 was organized by District Deputy Brother A. J. Chalue at Collingwood, Ont., on the 9th inst. It starts with eighteen charter members. The following is the list of officers: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father Kiernan; President, Wm. J. Slean; First Vice-President, J. Slean; Second Vice-President, Thos. J. Mulvihill; Rec. Secretary, Daniel J. Hanley; Financial Secretary, Charles Mickler; Treasurer, Michael P. Byrnes; Marshal, Daniel F. Byrnes; Guard, Joseph Corbett, Trustees C. Noble, W. J. Slean, J. Guilfoyle, P. J. Sloan and J Nolan, Rep. to G. C., W. J. Slean.

THE AIMS AND END OF THE C. M. B. A.

READ AT MEETING OF ST. BASIL'S BRANCH, NO. 145, TORONTO.

St. Basils Branch, No. 145, Toronto of this association, in order to make its meetings more interesting and instructive, suggested that papers be prepared and read from time to time by members, the duty of preparing the first one falling upon myself. As a fitting subject for the inception of this movement, that on "The aims and objects of the C. M. B. A." appealed to me, and though conscious of my inability to do the subject the justice it demands, still if it has the effect of bringing our association before the notice of Catholics and be an incentive to others to do likewise its objects will have been attained.

It is high time a better knowledge of the merits of our association and its large-hearted philanthropy was spread abroad that Catholics may be informed of the great benefits to be derived by becoming members, so that it may be through no fault of ours they neglect the opportunity of providing for the future comforts of their families at a small cost. Being once convinced of the money advantages accruing, the large benefits secured for a small outlay, the general good work we are continually doing and the fact that we have the full approbation of the hierarchy of Canada with His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto as our spiritual head, every Catholic who is alive to his own interests and has that of his family and his religion at heart will unhesitatingly seek admission to our ranks. And we have the still more authoritative approval of His Holiness the Pope in a late Encyclical letter, wherein he commends in a special manner Catholic benefit and insurance societies as a "means by which the working man may without difficulty acquire by his labor not only present advantages but also the certainty of honorable support in time to come," and we are encouraged to join them and avoid the allurements of non-Catholic societies, wherein our religion would be exposed to peril.

Of the great importance of the subject under consideration I think there can hardly be two opinions among Catholics who possess a sufficient knowledge of it to command a hearing.

To begin with I may say that modern friendly benevolent associations are the outcome of the trades or craft guilds of the middle ages. They were formed for the mutual improvement and benefit of their members and met for consultation and social entertainment; they also possessed property in common. The modern associations fill the vacant niches created by the spoliation and destruction of the mediæval trades guilds and were formed for bettering the condition of the working classes by mutual assurances for the relief of members in seasons of distress. This scheme, it was thought, would prevent misery and poverty and at once secure the community against beggars and parish poor by providing that members in need could claim assistance as their due and not ask it in charity. The last half century has been marked by the production and prolific growth of various secret benefit associations which profess to have in view similar purposes to those for which we have been organized, and certainly in so far as extending aid and assistance to their members during life, and in relieving the wants of the beneficiaries after the member's death is concerned, I think they have been eminently successful. The present generation has witnessed an enormous increase in their membership, and it seems no wall regulated town is now without one or more of these associations. The great power possessed by large bodies formed for other purposes is exemplified in the trades and labor unions of to-day. Witness what their great strength effects. We have to acknowledge they are not only the means of advancing their art, obtaining justice and remunerative wages from their employers and improving their individual condition, but they exercise a wonderful influence in the management of public affairs in the community where they exist. Like the press they assist in moulding public opinion—are a power in the land, and their influence, when exerted, whether for good or evil, is inevitably felt.

Now, as you are aware, some fifteen years ago a few good and zealous gentlemen, viewing with alarm the acquisition of many Catholics to the ranks of these non-Catholic secret benefit societies, conceived the happy idea of founding an institution for public favor, to include in its membership only those strictly within the pale of the true Church, and which would meet the wants and demands of all classes. The aims of the C. M. B. A., in the words of the constitution, are "to improve the moral, mental and social condition of its member and to educate them in integrity, sobriety and frugality; to endeavor to make them contented with their position in life, and to aid and assist members or their families in case of death." It is therefore our bounden duty to push onward by all proper means in our power what was so nobly begun by these gentlemen for the benefit, help and comfort of the members and their beneficiaries in time of need, sorrow and affliction. The laws and rules of the C. M. B. A. promulgate honesty and thrift as the basis of our institution; and, guided by these motives, deceit, envy and discord will not enter our branches. Only let us be sober and diligent and ever mindful of the three great moral duties of life—first in relation to God, then to our families, and lastly in relation to the great world around us, which constitutes the State and society in which we live. If we properly acquit ourselves in this respect we can be truly said to have strictly conformed to the demands of our constitution.

Life assurance in companies of any nature is certainly one of the greatest blessings of modern times, and the extent to which it has been made available may be judged by the enormous sums for which they are liable under their policies and the annual premiums payable therefor. The chief points of importance to insurers is liberality in the terms of their policies and smallness of premium required. A straight life company is like a mercantile enterprise whose partners are seeking the best investment for their surplus money and from which they expect the greatest returns after the payment of the liabilities or claims and outlay for management and other incidental expenses. The immense profits yielded from such investments are amply evidenced by the magnificent and costly edifices erected by such companies for the transaction of their business, after paying a handsome interest and the liabilities just mentioned.

What a double blessing, therefore, to the Catholic community is the existence of the C. M. B. A., whose premiums in the shape of assessments will not reach half the amount called for by the regular stock companies, and are within the means of the humblest member to pay! In many other respects it differs very materially from and has great and substantial advantages over the straight life company. There is no cost of management, no paid canvassing agents or high officials and no interest on invested capital to be met; the amount of each beneficiary certificate at the time of death being the only claim for which members are liable, and the expense to meet such is reduced to a minimum. The simple and easy plan of insurance, the great care exercised in the selection of candidates for admission, the careful and economical management, and a policy which, when once issued, its validity is unquestioned and payment promptly met, are facts which should impress themselves indelibly on our minds and be forcibly placed before those we are seeking our ranks.

The C. M. B. A. Relief Society, an auxiliary to our association, established a couple of years ago by some enthusiastic C. M. B. A. men in Montreal, to meet the wants and demands of the times, has been a marked and deserved success. Members are, for the payment of a small gratuity fee, secured in the event of sickness in a comfortable weekly allowance, thus placing them above the necessity of seeking assistance and making them comparatively independent. In presenting the advantages of our association this should not be forgotten, but the benefit derived from it should be especially explained to and impressed on our young men. This feature has a great attraction for those who are totally dependent on themselves for support. I believe the relief afforded in case of sickness by non-Catholic mutual benefit associations has been and still is the great inducement extended to our young men who are daily swelling their ranks. We should, therefore, exert our best efforts in furthering our relief society. It is deserving of our earnest and active support, and thereby we can save our youths from the baneful influences of Godless associations. The young men of to-day will be the sages of the future; and when we will have paid the debt of nature and are numbered with the silent majority, into their hands will pass the destinies of our grand association. These and the other features of the C. M. B. A. are unusually attractive. True, unlike straight life companies, our certificates are not negotiable and cannot be given in security for advances nor sold for a consideration (and, indeed, in some instances it is just as well such should be the case). It may be said we are not an association doing business on strictly business lines, and that there is no absolute guarantee for the fulfilment of the contract in the distant future. This, however, is in the hands of the members, and to make it such rests entirely with them and on their energy and loyalty. Proper pilots at the helm will stear the ship safely through the perils, dangers and storms she may in her course encounter.

With the Church at our back stability is secured and permanency guaranteed. And what warrant have holders of straight life policies that they will not be overtaken by misfortune at some period of their life and through adverse circumstances be unable to meet at the specified time payment of the annual premium? We know how exacting these companies are, and failure to punctually meet their demand in this respect would vitiate the policy regardless of the amounts already paid, thus entailing a great loss to the individual. They are wealthy and can afford litigation. Cases of their refusal to pay on the death of the holder the amount of the policy issued are of common occurrence. Often too on a very slight pretext, which is easily found in some one of the numerous conditions with which the policies are encumbered, do they attempt to compromise by a part payment. How different is it with the C. M. B. A.! Here should a member be overtaken by trials and troubles which would prevent the prompt payment of his assessments his brother members would immediately come to his assistance and tide him over his difficulties. Should death come with all its attendant trials there would be no litigation and no pretext sought to avoid prompt and full payment of the amount of the beneficiary certificate, but every brother would seek anxiously and diligently to have the money in the hands of a perhaps needy widow and family. This, brothers, is the spirit of our constitution and obligation. Is not the benefit accruing to members and their families, indirectly, from the principles of morality, integrity, sobriety and frugality, inculcated by our association, of paramount importance to the mere monetary benefit to be derived under the beneficiary certificate?

Apart from the monetary benefit derived by the beneficiaries under the certificate, I submit that our association is an auxiliary to the Church in that it is an educator as well as a provider. The solemn obligation which a member takes on his initiation and the charge of the presiding officer instils in his mind the duties he owes to God, his neighbor and himself. He is reminded of his duties as a practical Catholic and that failure to perform them will incur expulsion, and by our procedure he is taught to invoke the blessing of God on all his undertakings.

Moral truths are sufficiently plain, but when taught they need enforcement, and enforcement by sign and action appeals to the eye and is the easiest possible method of education, taking lasting effect where mere verbal teaching would have little impression. In no way can those trials be better taught than by a strict compliance with and conformity to the ceremony prescribed by the ritual in all our proceedings. No matter how trivial it appears it is of vital importance at the initiation of new members, adding to the solemnity of the occasion, and should be religiously adhered to and strictly carried out as having a great tendency to the maintenance of order and decorum, and aids in elevating the mind and forming the character.

We do not permit our members to engage in broils or unseemly debate, enforce proper decorum and claim respect for our officers and a ready obedience to our laws which will make them both beloved and honorable. Our laws are just and liberal, consistant with the general welfare of our whole brotherhood. The social barriers which sunder class from class, existing between those kneeling at the same altar, adoring the same God, are removed; a brotherly and fraternal feeling prevails and each individual member has equal rights and privileges and may attain to the highest honors in the Branch or Councils of the C. M. B. A. In thus fostering and inculcating fraternal love we are obeying the commands of God; it is intended to connect us with each other, and by doing so binds us to Him.

Benevolence, friendship and brotherly love are our objects. Morality, justice and liberty are our characteristics. We claim to be good fathers and husbands and faithful children of the Church. We are social beings, we act and re-act on each other, and the discipline exercised and the training received in our meetings has such a lasting influence that it is brought to bear outside, and a member's own affairs are benefited thereby. It is also a well-known fact that the most orderly and attentive element at public meetings are members of associations of this nature. The mind is expanded, the range of thought broadened, and this meeting on a common platform in free and open discussion with each other creates self-reliance and self-government, enabling one to give more satisfaction in the position in life he may be called upon to fill. It is eloquent in the extent of its usefulness. Men are formed in our ranks who, owing to the training they have received, have shown much ability in managing and directing affairs of great importance. Thus do they improve as citizens, and improve in a way which conduces to the welfare of the community. Now-a-days men have awakened to the fact that to be a member of some benefit association is a necessity. It is part of our duty to increase our membership, having due regard to the character of the candidates seeking admission as well as to that of those whom we solicit. The larger the association the greater the selection of members to pick from, and naturally command the better talent in the higher grades of offices, and its affairs are better managed and conducted.

I cannot too strongly urge the desirability of judiciously multiplying our members, and if our affairs are firmly and wisely administered we will become more effective. In seeking to increase membership the fact that quantity will not make up for quality must not, however, be lost sight of. We can make our association a power for good in the country, and our strength and influence when exercised will be felt, and prove a great factor in the management and control of public matters, particularly those affecting Catholic interests.

The C. M. B. A. combines, with its moral, intellectual and social elements, the greater one—charity. Thus ennobling and elevating virtue is cultivated, and expands and diffuses itself in and permeates the whole organization. In the hour of trial and tribulation its members relieve the pressing wants of a needy brother; they visit him during his illness, encourage him to bear his sufferings with Christian fortitude and resignation; they solace his anxious concern for the future of the partner of his joys and sorrows and their offspring, with comforting assurance that he has by his foresight and thrift made provision for them so far as his slender means would permit. At his death-bed they weep over his pangs and endeavor to alleviate and shorten them, and as the moment the spirit takes its flight arrives they raise their hearts to the God of mercy in his behalf and fervent prayers are offered up for the repose of his immortal soul on its onward journey to paradise. As soon as possible after the last tribute of respect to his remains has been duly and solemnly paid they procure the amount of his certificate and cheerfully hand over to the widowed mother and fatherless little ones the sum secured to them by his small contribution, and if need be, by their advice and counsel direct her as to its proper investment. This enables the broken-hearted mother to educate and bring her group of little ones up in the true faith and ornaments of society, who, under other circumstances, might be cast on the cold charity of the world with the portals of the poor house in full view or starvation staring them in the face. The good priest, too, and the people of the parish were relieved of a grave and burdensome charge. Providence seems to smile on and surround them with honor and comparative comfort and ease as the result of the prudent father's frugality and thrift.

Now let us pass on from this pure and genial air of benevolence, charity and tenderness, to the cold and cheerless atmosphere sorrounding the offspring of the thriftless and improvident father. What a marked contrast! How different the situation! He, through carelessness, seeking of pleasures, thoughtless lavish expenditure and consequent inability to afford the expense or lack of a proper appreciation of his duty to his family, has neglected and failed to avail himself of the advantage and benefits extended by mutual benefit associations. His children seem doomed to misfortune, disappointment, drudgery, obscurity and perchance dishonor. How chilling the prospect in store for them! The position is a sad one. The wife of his bosom, who is perhaps a lady educated in a lady-like manner, beginning her career in affluence and comfort, married him to share his fortunes, she participated in his joys and joined him in his misfortunes, and is now left in sorrow and misfortune alone without means or friends. Imagine if you can such a father on his bed of death—there the grief-stricken wife stands with her group of little children around her, he is grieved at the sight of their misery. The cry of the little ones fills his ears, and his dying moments are embittered by their wails. He looks out upon the gloomy world and sees his wife consigned to the poor house to await a pauper's grave, and for the little innocents he sees a future of ignorance and crime.

Here I am reminded of an incident which occurred a short time ago, and is, I think, worth relating. While visiting a friend who was dangerously ill and who had lived up to his income, regardless of the future, his little boy coming into the room ran to the bed side and kissed his sick father. Tears filled the dying man's eyes as he exclaimed, "Oh, what a criminal I am. I have not a cent's insurance on my life and have made no provision whatever for my children, and just imagine how much I have spent uselessly."

Then let us be up and doing and better ourselves in the interests of our fellow-man. Let us exert all our power and influence with our fellow-Catholics to avert the occurrence of so sad a scene.

The venerable Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, has lived to see the acorn he helped to plant grow to a vast tree sheltering under its spreading branches some 45,000 members. This is a long procession for a man to live to see, and few have witnessed such fruits of their labors. The fifteen years which have passed since the formation of our association has been marked by wonderful progress. They have witnessed a remarkable expansion of the movement, a period of rapidly growing boyhood. They have seen, as I have said, the few members with which the association began its career increased to some 45,000, and paid out between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 in benefits, besides accumulating a reserve fund of over $100,000. With this in the past, what is our future to be? Will the next fifteen years show equally great results? I believe they will if our members continue to show the same energy, perseverance, devotion and loyalty to the association and the same spirit of unity and concord as in the past. The ennobling character of our association and its educational value should be placed on record for the information of the public and brought home to the heart of every Catholic. Persevere, then, brothers, in maintaining our grand association, in swelling its ranks with desirable members, thus filling its hands with the means to ennoble it to pursue its calm but glorious career of placing the widow and orphan outside the reach of poverty and beyond the cold charity of a heartless world. I believe that in thus encouraging you I am advancing the best interests of yourselves, and that the small pecuniary cost cost to you which might be given for pleasure or otherwise uselessly squandered, will return a hundredfold, redound to your credit and fulfil the solemn obligation you are under and the bounden duty you owe to your families and society.

I hope I may have thrown some light into the mind of even one amongst us here this evening and let him see how fortunate and blessed is the man who knows his position concerning his family. I hope that those to whom my words convey no light may at least be given encouragement to persevere in the good work in hand. The future of the C. M. B. A. is in the hands of its members, and it will be what they make it. In faithfully carrying out the aims of our association the end is successfully attained.

L. V. BYRNE.

Toronto, February 1, 1892.

A New Constitution.

CONTINUED.

Committee of Laws.

The Committee of Laws shall be composed of one member from each Grand Council being at the time members of the Supreme Council. They shall have the following powers:

1. To enquire into all cases of infraction of the established laws of the association and recommend measures for correcting the innovations.

2. To report upon all amendments to the constitution and by-laws emanating from councils or Branches.

3. To determine the legal signification of all doubtful words, phrases, sections or paragraphs in the constitution, by-laws, rules of order and code of procedure.

4. To hear, determine and report at the regular sessions upon all questions brought by way of appeal thereat from the decision of the President or executive.

5. To revise the constitution, rejecting all contradictory and inconsistent provisions therein, to eliminate all needless repetition, to insert all provisions in their proper place and otherwise to make the same conformable to the true intent and meaning thereof;

6. To be ready with and present a written report upon all amendments to or suggestions respecting the constitution and laws at the opening of the regular session;

7. To examine all credentials and report upon the same at the opening of the sessions;

8. To prepare all legal forms for use in the association and to perform such other duties as may be deputed to them by the President or executive.

Committee of Finance.

The committee of finance shall be composed of three members, each selected from a different council. They shall examine the accounts of the recorder, treasurer and deputies annually and when never required to do so by the council or President. They shall examine and pass upon all bills presented to the council when in session, and report thereon, make estimates for and recommend appropriations of monies for general or special purposes during recess of the council, and bring down an approximate estimate based on the past results of the probable revenue likely to accrue; and no expenditures of any character shall be made in excess of the appropriation then made until the next regular session under pain of suspension or expulsion. They must approve all bills prior to an order drawn for their payment, and compute the sessional allowances to be paid each elective officer and representative, and certify to the treasurer the amount to which each is entitled. They shall deduct therefrom one-half days allowance whenever the party otherwise entitled is not marked as present on the roll call, no order therefor shall be drawn until the bill is endorsed by a majority of the committee. They shall submit at the regular season an inventory of all property owned or claimed by the council; their actions shall be subject to the approval of the council, or during recess to that of the President and the executive. They shall examine the biennial report of the treasurer and their certificate of said examination, and the result thereof shall be submitted with the President's report. They shall annually examine and report on the accounts of the recorder and compare the same with the financial statements received from councils and Branches, and shall send a copy of their report to the Supreme and Grand Presidents. They shall examine the accounts and securities of the Reserve Fund annually, and shall make a report of such examination to the President and to the council when in session. The members of the Supreme Committee shall not be selected from the same Grand Council as the Supreme Recorder or Treasurer. The Finance Committee of each Grand Council shall submit to the Supreme Deputy in authority over such councils all books, papers and vouchers delivered to them for examination and report general powers of committees.

Each committee shall elect its own chairman, whose duty it shall be to convene the committee when serving on actual work during recess by order of the council, President or Executive, each member thereof shall have his necessary expenses paid out of the general fund.

Any member of a committee neglecting to attend to the duties assigned to him after being duly notified shall be dealt with as the President, council or executive may determine.

Every committee shall have authority and power to call for such documents, papers and other articles as are necessary to a correct understanding of the matter or subject under consideration or the business it has been charged with.

Every member of the association notified to appear before a committee or to produce books, documents, papers or other articles in his possession or under his control shall attend at the time and place specified and continue in attendance until dismissed, or subject himself to a charge of contempt and be summarily suspended as may be determined on complaint of the committee.

The report of a committee shall be made in writing and signed by a majority of its members; but a majority report may be made and shall be passed upon before the majority report is adopted.

Fraternal Visit.

A large number of the members of Branch 18, C. M. B. A., New Germany, paid a fraternal visit on Monday evening to Branch 31, of this city. Upon their arrival they were met at the Commercial hotel by the reception committee, consisting of S. A. Heffernan, J. C. Keleher, F. Franks and M. J. Doran, and conducted to the C. M. B. A. hall, where a very interesting meeting was held. Short and pithy speeches on C. M. B. A. matters were made by President Korman and Grand Representative Coffee, of Guelph Branch; Rev. F. Webeler, of West Branch, Mich.; Rev. Stephen Forster and President Louis Kramer, New Germany. After the business of the meeting was concluded the members of the two Branches adjourned to the Commercial hotel and partook of a sumptuous supper, which was gotten up in nine host Reinhardt's best style. After supper all adjourned to the German hall, where a social evening was spent. Among those from New Germany were noticed Rev. Stephen Forster, President Louis Kramer, Vice-President M. Sietz, Lawrence Spitzig, Jacob Kloepfer, John Reuber, Matthew Brohman, E. Schmaltz, E. Schmuck, Adam Starr, J. Schefter, Harry Halter and Geo. Brohman.—*Guelph Herald, Feb. 9.*

Resolution of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of the St. Patrick's Branch 168 of the C. M. B. A., held in their hall, St. Famille street, Quebec, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Moved by Brother J. Bryson, seconded by Brother J. E. Morrison,

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst by death our esteemed Brother, Thomas Mullalley, that we, the members of St. Patrick's Branch, 168, Quebec, do hereby tender to his family and relatives our heartfelt sympathy in the sad loss with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them. Be it further

Resolved, that a copy of the above resolutions be sent to his afflicted family and also the same be published in the *Daily Telegraph* and CATHOLIC RECORD.

The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of Branch 133, St. John west, N. B., held on Wednesday evening:

Whereas, the members of this branch have heard that death has visited the family of Brother Thomas Fitzgerald, our worthy Treasurer, by removing from this sphere his respected mother, one of the pioneers of the congregation of the Assumption, after a long and useful life; be it

Resolved, that we tender to him and the other members of his family our sympathy in this time of trouble and sorrow and pray God will remember to her the many acts of Christian work performed by her during her mortal career and reward her as He has promised; further

Resolved, that a copy of the above be presented to Brother Thos. Fitzgerald and Thomas Mullally, spread on the minutes of the meeting and be published in the St John *Globe, Sun,* CATHOLIC RECORD and *C. M. B. A. Journal.*

W. E. SCULLY, President,
JAS. DONOHUE, Secretary.

At a regular meeting of Amherstburg Branch, No. 3, the following resolution was moved by Recording Secretary Barron, seconded by Financial Secretary Smith, and carried unanimously:

Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wisdom having been pleased to call to Himself by the hand of Death the beloved wife of our esteemed Brother, William Caldwell, and in view of the heavy loss thereby sustained by himself and family and those nearest and dearest to her who was in every respect worthy of our respect and regard; be it

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch 3, sincerely sympathize with Brother Caldwell and his family in their hour of affliction and sorrow, and commend them for consolation to Him whose chastisements are meant in mercy.

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution as a testimonial of sympathy be sent to our worthy Brother and family and spread on the minutes of the branch and published in the official organs of the C. M. B. A. and local papers.

At a regular meeting of Branch 112 the following resolutions were carried unanimously:

Moved by J. H. Mahony, seconded by P McCabe, that

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call unto his eternal home—Hugh—the young son of our worthy Brother, Thos. McGill, it was

Resolved, that we, the members of Branch 112, tender Brother McGill our sympathy in his very sad bereavement.

Moved by J. H. Mahoney, seconded by W. J. McCarney, that

Whereas it has pleased our Good Shepherd to call unto His everlasting fold the wife (after a few short months residence in the true fold on earth) of our esteemed and worthy Brother, A. J. Real, it was resolved to tender to Brother Real and family our deepest sympathy in the loss of a loving wife and mother. It was further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be sent Brother Real. It was also

Resolved, that the above resolutions be spread on the minutes, a copy sent the Brothers and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD, *United Canada* and *C. M. B. A. Journal.*

Gananoque, Feb. 12, 1892.

Editor Catholic Record, London:

At the regular meeting of Branch 79, C. M. B. A., held January 29, the following resolution was passed: Moved by Marshal Lee, seconded by Assistant Secretary McDonnell, that the members of Branch 79, now in session, tender their heartfelt sympathy to our esteemed second Vice-President, David Byron and family in the death of his brother, which occurred recently; and be it

Resolved that a copy of this resolution, signed by the President and Recording Secretary, be sent to the bereaved family, entered on the minutes of this Branch and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD.

THOS. PENDERGAST, Rec. Sec. J. B. MOONEY, Pres.

Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1892.

Editor Catholic Record, London:

At the regular meeting of Branch 28, held Feb. 3rd, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased God to take from this life our late Brother, William Anderson, and whereas by his death our Branch has lost the association of a most worthy member, therefore,

Resolved that we, the Brother members of Branch 28, extend our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family in their hour of sorrow; and

Resolved that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; also

Resolved, that these resolutions form a part of the records of our Branch, and a copy be sent to his bereaved wife and to the CATHOLIC RECORD and C. M. B. A. Journal for publication.

THOMAS SMITH, Rec. Sec.

In Memoriam.

It is my sad duty to relate the details of the untimely death, which occurred on the 16th of February last, of one of the best known and most respected citizens of Essex county, Jeremiah Driscoll. On returning home from Windsor when about three-quarters of a mile from his residence, at what is known as Hanley's crossing on the L.E. and D. R railway, he was struck by a south bound passenger train, No. 6, and instantly killed. A heavy snow storm which was raging at the time deadened the sound of the approaching train, together with a dense woods to obstruct his view of the track, caused the unfortunate man to drive, unsuspecting of any danger upon the track from which, without a moment's warning, he was hurled to death. Deceased, who was a sober, industrious and upright citizen, was only forty-five years of age, and his early demise has cast a gloom over the entire community.

Mr. Driscoll was a member of Branch 29, C. M. B. A., at Maidstone, having joined that association some two years ago. His manly worth and energy were soon recognized by his Brother members, who at the last election in December elected him First Vice-President, also a trustee of the Branch, both of which offices he filled conscientiously and with untiring efforts, having always the interest of the association at heart, up till the time of his death.

Truly we have lost an honorable Brother whose presence and wise counsel will be always missed and whose place will be hard to fill; his almost heart-broken wife has lost a kind and affectionate husband; while his four little children (the eldest being but twelve years of age) are left to grow up without the protecting hand of a loving father. Assuredly all who knew him will unite with me in saying "May his soul rest in peace." A MEMBER OF BRANCH 29.

Maidstone, Feb. 15, 1892.

Resolution of Thanks.

Montreal, February 10, 1892.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 84, C. M. B. A., the following resolutions were passed unanimously:

Whereas, the Bar and Judiciary of the country has been dishonored by recent occurrences in a suit—*Masters vs. C. Ross & Co.*—in the Division Court at Ottawa, wherein a lawyer who is a public official, substituted creed bigotry, for the polished legal procedure that distinguishes forensic ability.

Whereas, the court assented to such an unusual and intolerant method of treating a respectable witness,

Whereas Mr. F. B. Latchford, an advocate present, publicly and forcibly resented such gross indignity in a most noble and commendable manner. Be it

Resolved that Branch 84, C. M. B. A., do hereby condemn the degrading action of the Bench and Bar in thus apparently prostituting judical courtesy to gratify the instincts of base prejudice. Be it further

Resolved that the branch also tender to Mr. F. B. Latchford, that heartfelt gratitude and sincere thanks for his manly interference, at a moment when ignorance and malice would fain cast so foul an aspersion on Catholic doctrine; and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Mr. Latchford and the press.

Signed on behalf of committee,

T. O'FARRELL, Pres.

Election of Officers.

Branch 112, Merrickville.

Spiritual adv. Rev. M C O'Brien, chan. W J McCarney, pres. M J O'Donnell, first vice pres. C Brennick, second vice pres. D Driscoll, fin. sec. J H Maloney, treas. J Keegan, rec. sec. E J Kyle, asst. sec. C Brislan, mar. F O'Brien, guard. F Brislan, trus. E Kyle, R Driscoll, A McCabe, T McGill and C Brennick, rep. to grand council W J McCarney, alt. P McCabe.

Ottawa, Feb. 4, 1892.

Our President, Mr. Jos. Gagnon, has resigned as President of the Branch 58. Mr. J. E. A. Robillard has been elected President for 1892.

Spiritual Adviser Reverend Etienne Gauvreau, Mr J. B. Dorion delegate to the convention, Financial Secretary U. Larochelle.

Branch 81, Smith Falls.

Spiritual adv. Rev. M J Stanton, P. P., chan. P Donigan, pres. D F Wood, first vice-pres. Wm Edgeworth, second vice-pres. John Mallon, rec. sec. P Delaney, asst. Edw O'Hallannan, fin. sec. John Lesson, treas. Jas Reilly, mar. John Brennan, guard Lewis Pennett, board of trustees for two years P Donyan, M Ryan, John Meagher, Thos Cushing, D C Healy.

Branch 119, Quebec.

Pres. M Fisch, M. D., first vice-pres. P T Legare, second vice-pres. Eug Blais, treas. P E Venner, rec. sec. Jos Guinont, asst. C E Gingras, M.D., fin. sec. O Falardeau, mar. J. E Chartre, guard F Juneau, trus. A Fiset, L Giznac, D Rousseau, T Gagnon, John T Laroche, spir. adv. R P Pelletier, O. M. I.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for a number of years for various cases of sickness, and more particularly in a severe attack of la grippe which I contracted last winter, and I firmly believe that it was the means of saving my life.

C. I. LAGUE.

Sydney, C. B.

Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.

A 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.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER

THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND

LARGEST SALE IN CANADA.

WANTED,

BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE QUAPELLE, Assa., Catholic school district, a male teacher. Write, stating qualifications and salary required, to H. F. DENNEHY, Sec. Treas., Lebret, Ft. Qu'Appelle, N. W. T. 635-f

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Feb. 15.—GRAIN (per cental)—Red winter, 1.42 to 1.45; white, 1.42 to 1.45; spring 1.42 to 1.45; corn, 85; rye, 90 to 1.10; barley, malt, 90 to 1.00; barley, feed, 85; oats, 90 to 92; peas, 95 to 98; beans, bush., 90 to 1.00.

PRODUCE—Eggs, fresh, dozen, 22 to 25; eggs, basket, 22; eggs, store lots, 20; butter, best roll, 23 to 25; butter, large roll, 19 to 20; butter, crocks, 18 to 19; creamery, retail, 29 to 26; creamery, wholesale, 23 to 24; hay, ton, 12.00 to 14.00; flax seed, bush., 1.40 to 1.50; cheese, lb., wholesale, 10½ to 10¾; dry wood, 4.50 to 5.00; green wood, 4.50 to 5.00; soft wood, 2.75 to 3.00; honey, lb., 10 to 12; tallow, rough, 2 to 3; tallow, cake, 4 to 5; lard, 10 to 11; straw, load, 2.75 to 4.00; clover seed, bush., 5.00 to 6.25; alsike seed, bush., 6.00 to 7.00; Timothy, bush., 1.25 to 1.50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bag, 35 to 50; cabbages, per doz., 40 to 50; beets, per bag, 30 to 40; onions, per bag, 1.40 to 1.50; turnips, per bag, 30 to 35; carrots, per bag, 25 to 35; parsnips, per bag, 50.

POULTRY (dressed)—Fowls, per lb., 6 to 7; fowls, pr., 40 to 70; ducks, pr., 55 to 90; ducks, lb., 5 to 6; geese, each, 50 to 55; geese lb., 6 to 7; turkeys, lb., 8 to 10; turkeys, each, 2.00; pea fowls, each, 65 to 75.

MEAT—Beef, by carcass, 4.50 to 6.00; mutton, per lb., 6 to 7; lamb, per lb., 8 to 8½; lamb, lb (per quarter) 9 to 10; veal, per carcass, 5 to 6; pork, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.40; pork, per quarter, 7 to 8.

LIVE STOCK—Milch cows, 35.00 to 45.00; live hogs, cwt., 4.60; pigs, pr., 2.50 to 5.00; fat beeves, 4.00 to 4.50; spring lambs, 3.50 to 4.00.

Montreal, Feb. 18.—GRAIN, dull; prices are nominal. We quote: No. 2 hard Manitoba, 1.08 to 1.04; No. 2, 97; No. 2, northern, 1.04; peas, 73 to 74c per 63 lbs; oats, 32 to 33c per 34 lbs; corn, 72c, duty paid; feed barley, 45 to 46; good malting do, 57 to 63c. There was fair trade in flour on local account, but the market was dull and unchanged. Patent spring, 5 to 5.25; patent winter, 5 to 5.25; straight roller, 4.25 to 4.75; extra, 4.20 to 4.25; superfine, 4 to 4.10; city strong bakers', 5; strong bakers', 4.75; to 4.90. Oatmeal—Very slow. Standard, per bag, 2.10 to 2.20; granulated, 2.10 to 2.20; rolled, 2.10 to 2.20. Feed is quiet and without change. We quote: Bran, 15 to 17; shorts, 18 to 19, and mouille, 25. A good enquiry is noted for pork, and the supply being small and in few hands the feeling is decidedly strong. Canadian short cut, per bbl, 15.50 to 17; mess pork, western, per bbl, 16 to 16.50 short cut, western, per bbl, 16.50 to 17; hams, city cured, per lb, 10, to 11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8½ to 9c; bacon, per lb,