O. M. B. A.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

The seventh regular convention of the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A., was convened in the city of Cleveland on Tuesday, September 11th inst. Thirty four afficers and members assembled at the American House, and proceeded under the leadership of Sebastian Geyer, Supreme Marshal, to the cathedral of St. John, where at nine a. m. a solemn High Mass, coram episcopa, was celebrated by the Very Rev. T. P. Thorpe, with the Rev. D. J. Stafford and the Rev. Father Quinn descon and subdeacon. The altar and sanctuary were brilliantly illuminated, and the rev. clergy wore their richest vestments. His Lordship Bishop Gilmour occupied his episcopal throne. After the MEETING AT CLEVELAND, CHIO.

vestments. His Lordship Bishop Gilmour occupied his episcopal throne. After the first Gospel the Bishop ascended the pulpit and delivered a most practical sermon in substance as follows:

It is a healthy thought that among our Catholic societies there is a steady and permanent line of thought that they and the church authorities shall be brought into immediate contact. It is also a source of deep tratification to me and to, I suppose, all others who are associated in the works distinctly known as Catholic works, to see growing up among the people a strong, steady tendency of association. We are in an age where the world is permeated by societies, many of them for the great misfortune of society, world is permeated by societies, many of them for the great misfortune of society, many of them for laudable and noble results and aim. One of the difficulties with Catholies is the ban the church places upon associations that are not under her auspices. The church is jealous of her government, and to some extent the world claims the church destroys the manhood of her members by a constant manhood of her members by a constant meddling with the affairs of societies and the affairs of society at large. Those who make that charge surely do not compre-hend the mission of the church; they do hend the mission of the church; they do not understand the spirit that guides her in her relation to acciety. Her aim is the highest good, and to the most; and she seeks under her guidance to so direct the great masses and the force known as human society in such lines as their highest good and to the greatest number shall be accomplished. She therefore jealously watches the evil lines the day. be accomplished. She therefore jealously watches the evil lines, the dangers of evil association, the dangers that arise from evil principles, and seeks to counteract those by such associations as shall in her judg ment, and guided as she is by the Holy Ghost, be for the best. Whether in so seeking to guide she is hamstringing or curtailing the liberties of society and the liberties of men will be judged according as men will assume the best interests of society to be. When our Saviour came society to be. When our Saviour came into the world He certainly curtailed to a very large extent the liberties o men. He curtailed very largely the freedom that pagan society had towards license. that pagen society had towards license, towards the free scceptance of its own desires, and the whole moral code as taught by our divine Lord is a constraint, is a closing in, and is exemplified in the words we find in the Scriptures, that "narrow is the road that leads to Heaven, and few there are that walk in it; whilst broad is the road that leads to hell, and many there are that walk in it." Looked at in that light it is not true to say that the church interferes with the legitimate liberty of society. She does seek to direct, so as to keep men within the lines from the country, and tending also to the general harmony of the Catholic element in the country, and tending also to the harger country, and tending also to the larger country. in that sense it is perfectly true to say that she in some measure interferes with what may be properly called the license of human life. Therefore does she warn her children against secret associations, because she says that which is noble and worthy needs no secresy. Therefore does she warm them against revolutionary associations, because her line of government and her line of direction is in the line of levalty to right, whether that is within the from the beginning local organizations aiming at the same results that you are at, only on a smaller scale. Up to a very late period we have in America been working on individual lines. No matter how energetically we have been working, no matter either how success fully, we have been to a great extent s ntegrated element. disintegrated element. When some years ago the Germans sought to form general organization in this country, everybody applauded because it was in the line in which we were seeking to have Catholic societies tread. When they were followed by the Irish Catholic beneficial societies it was also lauded because it was the trend-the trend was the gathering up of the individual and local associations into a general body. Now, so far as these two associations were concerned or are concerned, there is no objection, but on the contrary there is the highest praise. But as we look a little farther ahead and as our Catholic society in America is be ginning to widen the lines of its base and the lines of its work, many, and I think the more reflecting among us, desire that these lines of nationality shall be eliminated from among us, and instead of having lines that are known as German lines, or as Irish lines, or as Polish lines, or as Bohemian lines, we should strike out into a wider field and wipe out these national distinc-tinctions and form a broader basis under the general term of Catholic. It is a ample term, and it is a term of large

degree the peculiarities of customs and manners that have been brought over by the different nationalities. But I hold that it would be highly out of place in this country. in this country to strive to perpetuate or seek to continue foreignism among us. Without seeking in any way to overpress the matter I think it is entirely in the line of right direction to say to your association, and to say to all large associations that, like you, are beginning to grow up and become strong powerful organ izations, they should be formed upon the broad line of our American citizenship.
These are the two keynotes that are to These are the two keynotes that are to form us as a people in America. No matter what our sympathies may be with foreign nationalities, our trend here is clearly and distinctly, as far as nationalism is concerned, in the line of our American citizenship. As far as our faith is concerned we are in the trend with all the world known as Catholic. Hence I must confess that last week when I was down at Columbus and made an address there, something in the line of the address I am making to you now. I was pleased to hear

making to you now, I was pleased to hear re-echoed, both by laymen and by the c'ergy—the bishops and the archbishops that there was a growing desire to have within us a Catholic congress in America, within us a Catholic congress in America, that without regard to nationalities sought to bring into closer harmony and into more united efforts the entire Catholic body so that we should by degrees eliminate from among us these distinctions of Irish Catholics and German Catholics and Fernan Catholics. olics and French Catholics and German Catholics and French Catholics and so on, because the term Irish Catholics, German Catholics, etc., are entirely misnomers. There is such a thing as a Catholic Irishman and a Catholic German and a Catholic lic Frenchman or a Catholic American but Catholicity does not take her shade from nationalism; Catholicity is

shade from nationalism; Catholicity is not modified by nationalism. No, the terms Irish Catholic or German Catholic are misnomers; there is no such thing in existence. Therefore I am glad, I confess, to address this association to day that has in its organization aimed at forming itself on the broad basis of its Catholic thought and has eliminated the distinction of the broad basis of its Catholic thought and has eliminated the distinction of nationality both in its membership and in its organization. It is a trend in the right direction. I am not finding any fault with the others, but I say that the line of the others is too narrow and yours is formed on that wider basis where it takes Catholic society and Catholic thought as its trend and eliminates therefrom any form of nationalism. In all from any form of nationalism. In all these organizations that are growing up among us there has been and is a steady and firm desire to keep themselves directly within the lines of their faith and the discipline of the Church; and it is a pleasant thing, and I say it is a matter of great consolation, in the midst of all these large organizations and varied forms of organizations in the United States, that we have had, speaking in general, so little cause for complaint

country, and tending also to the larger influences of the Catholic body. It is quite a certainty that we are no longer either the weak or the disintegrated body either the weak or the disintegrated body that we were twenty-five years ago. It is quite a certainty that we are growing in position where at least non-Catholics are being forced to recognize not only our strength but the question of our position here in American society. We are no longer to be treated as helots or as servants; nor are we to be easily thrown aside with the cry of anti Catholicism, or any other public, popular cry of that kind. You will have experienced by this time that the church has offered no terms nor

of your competency, which in the working and the msnagement and the details connected with the official working of your association you have found that the church has been your best friend, and has sought to encourage and to aid, and in no manner to impede or obstruct. If local organizations render themselves obnoxious, it will be entirely within the right of your organization to speak kindly to them and direct them in the cours they ought to pursue. But if they fail ultimately to accept your correction given in the spirit of brotherly affection, they must be spoken to in words that will bring them either to an acceptance or a reverence. If you find that you have either individuals among you that tend to disturbance or tend to misdirec tion, or if you find local organization of such tendency, then it becomes not only your duty but it becomes an imperative duty on your part to insist upon a readjustment either of the individual or to lop off the limb. I therefore bid you in your labors not only godspeed, but also bid you in your labors the guid-ance of the spirit of God, and also in the direction of your own wise thought, that your deliberations may be not only monious but of large and profitable benefit to yourselves and to th tion that you represent. I pray God therefore, to bless the association and

bless the managers thereof, and to guide and direct your deliberations.

A select choir of members of the C. M. B. A. with their lady friends sang Paulo Glorac's Mass with the present of the C. large term, and it is large enough to hold all nationalities; it is large enough to comprehend within its ample folds all the ordinary divergencies that are known, whether national or local. It is an ample term, and it is a term of large were in waiting and the C. M. With their lady friends samp Paulo Giorga's Mass with charming offect, so as to draw from many of the members of the Supreme Council the highest encomiums of praise. At the conclusion of Mass carriages were in waiting, and conveyed the Council to the hall of Branch No 6, ample term, and it is a term of large pliability. No matter what we are or what our nationalities may be, we are all in the common bond of faith and are very patient until such time as we blend the Council to the ball of Branch No 6, on Pearl street, west side. The hall is spacious, well furnished and nicely car peted, the ceiling being adorned with the C M B A. emblems; beautiful palms, very patient until such time as we blend slowly and firmly into what is known as exotic and blooming plants ornamented the great American femily. It is but the front of the platforms, and elegant right, and it is necessary, for that part, that we shall recognize to a certain secretaries desks, and a basket of superb

flowers arranged artistically stood upon the President's table; a beautiful floral design also adorned the central pedestal. On arriving at the hall the Convention was called to order by the Supreme Presi-dent, C. J. Drescher; who directed the Supreme Recorder to call the roll of offi-cers, when the following answered to their names:

Supreme Chancellor, W C Shields;
Supreme President, C J Drescher; Supreme First Vice-president, Thos. Coffey;
Supreme Second Vice-president, Charles
Fernicorn; Supreme Recorder, C J Hickey;
Supreme Treasurer, J M Welsh; Supreme
Marshal, S Geyer; Supreme Guard, A
Valentine; Supreme Trustees, Wm Franklin, New York; J S McGarry, Pennaylvania; R Mulholland, New York; J B
Todenbier, Michigan; W J Bulger, New
York. their names :

York.
Committee on Laws, etc., John J Hynes,
J A Lambing.
Committee on Finance, etc., C B Friedman, A W Kelly, James A Flanagan.
Committee on Credentials, etc., Wm.
Look, James Martin, D T Murray.
Committee on Printing, etc., E Bert
rand, jr., Joseph Cameron, T S Alberstadt,
Committee on Appeals, T A Burke.
The Supreme Recorder announced a
quorum present and that the credentials
of the representatives had been referred
to the Committee on Credentials.
The Supreme President requested the

The Supreme President requested the Rev. P. A Baart of Michigan to recite

the opening prayers.

The Chair announced the Convention duly opened for the transaction of business. James S McGarry was chosen Assistant

James S McGarry was chosen Assistant Supreme Recorder.

Bro. Patrick Rusiter, E.q., President of Branch 6, delivered an eloquent and appropriate address of welcome, to which the Supreme President made an excellent and suttable reply.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following.

The Committee on Credentials reported the following Representives entitled to seats: from New York, P. J. Mulholland, Wm. Muerich, and A. E. Schweigert. Penneylvania, M. J. Lanning, Dr. M. C. Dunikan, and P. J. Feeney. Michagan, Rev. P. A. Baatt, L. McHugh, and J. P. Jaminet. Cansda, T. J. Finn, J. O'Meare, and E. J. O'Brien. Ohlo, Frank Randel. Chancellor Look moved to adopt the report. Carried. report. Carried.

The roll was called and all answered to

their names except Representative Schweigert, who arrived and took his seat in the afternoon.

Vacancies in Committee on appeals

Vacancies in Committee on appeals, etc., were filled by appointing thereto Representative Dr. Dunigan, and P. J. Feeney, in place of M. J. McHugh and A. Borinot, who were absent; E. Bertrand, jr., to committee on laws, etc., in place of F. J. Riester, absent. Hours for the sessions were fixed to begin at 9 a. m. and 2 n. m.

for the sessions were fixed to begin at a a.m. and 2 p. m.

The Chair appointed W. J. Bulger, and R. Mulbolland, with himself, to be a committee on Resolutions on the death of the attee on Resolutions on the death of the late Marshal J. A. Hickey.

After prayer by Rsv. P. A. Baart, Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

TUESDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION.
Roll call and quorum present. Prayers as usual

as usual

First Vice-President Coffey moved that
all members of the C. M. B. A. be admitted
to seats in the hall. Carried.

The Supreme President made his

report, of which the following is a synopsis:

Bro. Members of the third biennial and

seventh Convention of the Supreme

I herewith submit my report in brief. It gives me great pleasure to greet you all, and may God guide us in our deliberations, so that whatever we do, will be for the interest and benefit of our noble or ganization. Allow me to congratulate you upon a successful term of two years just about to close. We have just cause Just about to close. We have just cause for congratulation, and reason to be exceedingly grateful to Divine Providence for the blessings bestowed upon our noble oganization in its health and growth. to right, whether that is without the church or whether it is without the church whether it is in the state or in the individual. Therefore does she seek to encourage in the line in which she of encourage in the line in which she person can say that the church fars any postruction or any hindrance to the legitimate organization of societies within her societies of one kind or another, local or societies of the objects in other public, popular cry of that kind. You will have experienced by this time the church has offered no terms nor sought to interfere with the management of your effairs except in so far as faith and morals are concerned; that is entirely obstruction or any hindrance to the legitimate organization of societies within her societies tend against either faith or morals, she would be entirely justified in speaking to those societies or or societies of one kind or another, local or societies in other public, popular cry of that kind. You will have experienced by this time at the church has offered no terms nor sought to interfere with the management of for an increase of 6280. The number of some was 241. We have now 326, a gain of 91, made up as follows: New York 25, Canada 37, Pensylvania 12, Ohio 11, Michigan 3, Omaha, where as follows: New York 25, Canada 37, Pensylvania 12, Ohio 11, Michigan 3, Omaha, where as follows: In New York 155, and had considered all the proposed amendments which they had received for amendments which they had committee and concurred in unanimously, when in forcesse of 6280. The number of 6280. The number of 6280. The number of 6280. The number of 6 Pennsylvania 29, Canada 42, Michigan 47, Ohio 7, and Supreme council jurisdiction 8. We have lost by death two very useful members, Frank A. Kither, Supreme Deputy for New York, who died January 17th, 1888, and J. Hickey, of Michigan, Supreme Marshal; who died February 6th, 1888.

I desire to express my thanks to Supreme Recorder Hickey and Supreme

T desire to express my thanks to Supreme Recorder Hickey and Supreme Treasurer Walsh for kind and prompt assistance, and to J. T. Keena, and Joseph Cameron for valuable services, which saved many costs to the C. M. B. A. I am free many costs to the C. M. B. A. I am free to say everything is in good shape. I appointed Sebastian Geyer, one of the oldest members of the organization, to fill the vacancy of the Supreme Marshal, April 23rd, 1888. I would recommend that section 5, Beneficiary Fund Article, page 8, he so amended as a supposed to the supposed to the section of the supposed to the su page 8, be so amended as to suspend or ex-pel a member ipso facto without the inter-vention of the Branch President. And also that one Beneficiary assessment be col-lected and held in reserve to pay death claims, by the Supreme Recorder and Treasurer, within thirty days after due notice and proof of death. Also that the Supreme President, or some suitable person appointed by him be allowed to visit Grand Councils and Branches in the juris diction of the Supreme Council at least once during his term. I will close by adding that the reserve fund, in my humde opinion, has proved a perfect success. The total amount less interest in thirteen months is \$18,218 88. The amount of Beneficiary paid out during my term is \$577,534 69.

for their kindness and for forbearance north latitude; and to make the same mandatory.

I am fraternally yours, C J. DRESCHER,

HE OVEROFIC EECOED

Supreme President.
Representative Muench moved that the Representative Muench moved that the report be received, spread upon the minutes, and the recommendations referred to the Committee on Laws, etc.

C. J. Hickey, Supreme Recorder, read this report. It was replete with figure and his report. It was replete with figure and statistical tables, and showed the order to

be in a flourishing condition. The report showed that the amount paid out during the year to beneficiaries was \$577,000 and that \$413.62 was transferred to the board of trustees for the reserve fund. The total disbursements of the general fund were \$7,934.57. This leaves a balance in the general fund of \$1,959.94 The association has no liabilities, and the bills receivable and chattel assets are \$875. The total membership is 19.454 and the average death rate per 1,000 during the past

ciation has no liabilities, and the bills receivable and chattel assets are \$875. The total membership is 19 454 and the average death rate per 1,000 during the past two years has been 718. The record of deaths from September 1, 1886, to September 1, 1886, to September 1, 1886, to September 1, 1886, was 288. Seven died in Ohio. Supreme Treasurer James M Welsh also presented a report, which was his third consecutive one. His recapitu lation shows that the receipts of the beneficiary fund were \$581,381,98 and the disbursements \$579,000, leaving a balance of \$1,968,36. A complete record of all the death claims was given, showing that 288 families had been relieved. Both reports were referred to the Finance Committee.

Supreme Trustee Wm Franklin, Chairman of Board of Trustees, presented his report, which was read by J. S. McGarry, Secretary of the Board, of which the following is a synopsis. J. T. Kinsler was appointed Supreme Supervising Medical Examiner. The Supreme President required each member of the Board to give bonds in the sum of \$1,000. At the first regular meeting in Buffalo, January 4 1887, the bonds of Officers and Trustees were presented and acted upon. At a meeting held in Buffalo, February 9th, 1887, a letter from Bro. Coffey, of Canada, asking permission and agreeing to print blanks for the Supreme Council at same price as furnished to the printing committee, which permission was granted on motion of Trustee Bulger and Supreme Recorder Hickey. Also a letter from the Grand Council of Michigan, offering a settlement of account as per items therein. The Supreme Recorder was authorized to notify the Grand Council of Michigan to pay the account as per items therein. The Trustees wishing to require Supreme Tresurer Welsh to account for interest on deposits of Beneficary money, produced an affidavit of cashier of the First National Bank of Hornellsville, saying that the Bank has never paid interest. The matter was referred to Supreme Council, At a meeting held in Buffalo, September 21st, 1887, received a

meeting held in Buffalo, September 21st, 1887, received a written opinion of the Hon. Spencer Clinton, that the Reserve Fund of the C. M. B. A. was legally established and in conformity with law.

The Supreme Recorder reported the account against Michigan settled.

Chancellor Hynes moved to receive Report of Board of Trustees, that it be spread upon the minutes, and its recommendations referred to the proper committees. Carried.

On call of Grand Councils for amend-

ments and reports, Representatives Schweigert of New York. Feeney of Pennsylvanis, Jaminet of Michigan and O'Meara of Canada, each presented respectively the printed reports of amendments recommended by their respective Grand Councils, ail of which were referred to committee on laws etc. ferred to committee on laws, etc. Rev. Representative P. A. Baart offered a resolution to amend Beneficiary Fund Article, so as to allow members in certain cases to assign a sum not exceeding one hundred adulars to his Reamph to provide for ed. dollars to his Branch to provide for ad vances that might be made by the Branch

for funeral expenses,

Representative O'Meara also presented

Supreme Recorder called the attention of the Council to an error on page 42 of the printed minutes of the last Supreme the printed minutee of the last Supreme Council Convention in the vote upon the motion of Chancellor Mulhollond, upon which the year and nays were called. The names of JO'Meara, Rev. Father Bardou, and T. A. Bourke were omitted, whereas they should have been recorded in the affirmative. Also an error in the report of the Committee on Laws, etc., of said convention as printed, wherein it appears that the amendment granting a separate Benificiary jurisdiction to Canada which was reported alversely by said committee.

amendments which they had re consideration, and now submitted them for the consideration of the convention. The committee reported favorably on the following:

1. To amend Section 1, Article 2,

page 20, Supreme Constitution, so as to hold the Grand Council Conventions in September and the Supreme Council Convention in October.

2. To amend Section 2, Article 5,

page 23 to apply only to the Supreme C. uncil, and to constitute sections 2 and 3 into one section as section 2

3 To add a new section as Section 3, to define Grand Council Officers, and to provide for electing Representatives and alternates to Supreme Council and giving them a vote when attending Grand Coun

4. To amend Section 4, Article 5 page 23, to read as follows: The ap pointed officers shall be supreme or grand and District Deputies appointed at the pleasure of the President.

6 To amend Section 5, Article 7, page 25 by striking out the word "ball." 7. To amend Section I, Article 8 page 25 by striking out the word "legal." 8 To amend Section 2, same Article by striking out the word "legal," and also the words "ander and within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council."

Also to strike out the word "legal" in Section 5, same Article, page 26.

9 To amend Section 1, Article 9, page 26, so as to require ten branches and 500 members before new Grand 777,584 69. Councils oe formed in any state, territory or province, north of the 36th degree of mandatory.

amend Section 2, Article 9, page 26, by changing "five" to "ten" to correspond with amendments to previous

apply to Grand Councils as well as Branches.

14. To amend Section 1, Article 2, page 38, Supreme and Grand Council By laws.

15. Supreme and Grand Council By laws.

16. Supreme and Grand Council By laws. 14. To amend Section 1, Article 2, page 38, Supreme and Grand Council By laws, by striking out all after the word "direct" in the last line but one.

14. To amend Section 1, Article 2, page
38, Supreme and Grand Council By laws,
by striking out all after the word "direct"
in the last line but one.
15 To amend Sections 2, 3 and 4, Article
2, page 38, so as to make the provision of said sections more explicit.
16 To strike out Section 1, Article 1,
page 37, as being superfluous.
17. To amend Sections 4 and 5, Article
3, pages 42 and 45, to provide for paying
Supreme Recorders and Grand Secretaries
monthly instead of quarterly asformerly.
18. To amend Section 7, Reserve Fund
Article, to give the Canada Grand Council
the same powers of investing its deposite
as other Grand Councils. And in Section
11, page 19 to amend by inserting a
period after the word "diminished" in
order to make sense.
19 To amend Section 1, Article 11,
page 28, to provide for the suspension of
Branches which retain members who have
not performed the Easter duty. Consideration of amendments deferred and
special committee on Resolutions of Condolence reported.

Whereas, In February last, Bro. John
A. Hickey, Marshall of this Council and
Senior Grand Canacellor of M chigan
Grand Council, departed this life after a
short illness, and

Whereas, The deceased was a noble
Christain, a good citizen, and a pioneer of
this Association, intensely devoted to its
association, intensely devoted to its
association, intensely devoted to its
as orther Grand Council or Article 10,
page 62 so as to define clearly how suspensions
are contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 9, page 79 as the same provisions
are contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 9, page 79 as the same provisions
are contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 19, page 79 as the same provisions
are contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 19, page 79 as the same provisions
are contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 19, page 79 as the same contained in the Beneficiary Fund
Article 2. To amend Section 3, Article 5, page 62 so as to define clearly how suspensions
as to define more clearly how suspensions
shall be conducted.
26. To amen

eration of amendments deferred and special committee on Resolutions of Condolence reported.

Whereas, In February last, Bro. John A. Hickey, Marshall of this Council and Sentor Grand Coancellor of Mchigan Grand Council, departed this life after a short illness, and

Whereas, The decessed was a noble Christain, a good citizen, and a pioneer of this Association, intensely devoted to its interests and advancement, whose demise

this Association, intensely devoted to its interests and advancement, whose demise was a painful shock to his devoted family and an irreparable less to our Association. Therefore he it

Resolved, That we learn with much sorrow of the death of our associate; that the Association has sustained a great loss, and his family has lost a devoted parent, and the city of Detroit a good citizen Toat we tender to his family our sincere sympathy. And he it further

sympathy. And be it further Resolved, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this council; that the Supreme Recorder cause a copy thereof to be suit ably engrossed, framed and presented to the family of the deceased.
(Signed) W. J. Bulger,
C. J. Drescher,
R. Mulholland.

Adopted by a rising vote on motion o Guard Valentine.

As a mark of respect the council then

adjourned after prayer by Rev. P. A. Baart, until 9 a. m. Wedne-day.

WEDNESDAY'S MORNING SESSION.

wednesday's morning session.

Called to order by the Supreme President, Roll call. Quorum present.

Prayer as usual. Micutes of previous day read, corrected and approved.

The Recorder read communication from

Bro M. W. Ockel, chairman of the Cleve-land committee of arrangements, stating that the Hon. Patrick Smith extended to the council an invitation to a lake ride to view the harbour and river, at a time suitable to the council. Chancellor Muench moved to accept invitation with thanks

The following was then read from the E. B. A, dated at Pittsburgh, Sept. 11th

To C. J. Drescher, President C. M. B A., etc As Executive officers of a stater Catholic lay union, between which and yours there is held in common a warm friendly association of our people, and as chief spokes-man for ten thousand members, cleric and lay, distributed over a large and diversi hed area of this continent, and who are banded together in an intimate fellow-ship in a literary and beneficial union of local and state branches, composed of reputable Catholics, of all nationalities and races, irrespective of social rank, or intellectual condition, we cordially extend you friendly greeting and good wishes Sincerely yours, WM A. GOLDEN,

SAMUEL H. GIBSON.

President.

Chancellor Todenbier moved to accept the letter and that it be spread upon the minutes, and upon a suggestion from Rev. P. A. Baart, the Supreme Recorder was directed to acknowledge the same.

second Vice presidents shall choose not more than two. Where there are from five to eight Branches the Presidents shall choose not more than three. And where there nine or more the Presidents shall choose not more than six. These appointing boards shall meet on the last Tuesday in January each year to make this choice, and shall have power to remove as well as

to appoint.

On motion of Guard Valentine the order of business was transposed so as to consider the report of the Committee on appeals, etc. Said Committee, through its chairman, Chancellor T. A. Bourke, re ported as follows:
Cieveland, Ohio, Sept. 12 1888.

To the Supreme Council of the C. M. B A. Your Committee on Appeals, etc., beg leave to report that they have investigated leave to report that they have investigated the appeal of James Ferguson, of Branch 20, Buffalo, N. Y., from the decision of the Grand Council of New York in expelling him We find that the Brauch having received his money in open Banch meeting for the amount of his arrears, and passing a resolution to reinstate him, and hy not having previously declared and by not having previously declared him expelled in accordance with the con-stitution, we believe under the learner as before: viz that of the Supreme the state of Now York, the said member said that of the Supreme Treaturer at is entitled to membership, and that the Grand Council of New York be asked to \$200 reinstate him, and that in accordance Unancellor Bertrand presented the with the laws of this Association, we justify the action of the Grand Council of motion of E J. O'Brien the report was the state of New York.

T A BOURKE, M C DUNIGAN.

Chancellor Bourke moved to adopt the report. Carried unanimously.

Report of Committee on Laws resumed.

(Signad)

22 To amend Section 8, Article 2, page 67 to provide a better and more legal form for resignations, and to compet the surrender of Beneficiary certificates in such cases.

23. To amend Section 2, Article 2, 37. To amend Section 6, Article 4, page 37. To amend Section 6, Article 4, page 37. To amend Section 6, Article 4, page 38.

and their Supervision be and are hereby instructed to report an amendment or amendments to the constitution abolishing amendments to the constitution abolishing the Committees on Printing and Supplies, Appeals and Grievances, and Returns and Credentials, so that the duties of the two former committees will devolve upon the Board of Trustees and authorizations. ing the appointment of the Committee on Credentials by the President just before the opening of each Supreme Council meeting; said committee to be appointed from members of the Council having a vote, and to serve without additional pay.
All other committees to be elected the same as other officers, and all of the mem. bers of said committees to be entitled to a voice and a vote, and receive the same compensation for their services as the other

Also that the constitution and By laws of Supreme and Grand Councils be amended in confermity with the fore-

going. Chancellor Hynes moved the un-

Chencellor Hynes moved the unanimous adoption of the following:
Re-olved, that the foregoing take immediate effect as to this council and all new Grand Councils; and in existing Grand Councils at their next sessions.

32 To amend S.ctiou 4, art c'e 15, page 84 to require members to furnish certificates of having complied with the Easter duty, in certain cases. Chancellor Bulger moved to adjourn until 2 p.m. Carried, the usual closing prayers being recited by the Rev. P. A. Baart.

WEDNESDAY'S AFTERNOON SESSION.
Opened in due form. Quorum present,

Opened in due form. Quorum present, he usual prayers.

Telegram received from Mich. Grand incil as follow

Council as follows:

Michigan conds fraternal greeting and her widows' and orphans' blessings.

JNO, H. BREEN,

Cosncellor Cameron moved to receive and spread it upon the minutes. Carried. Representative O'Brien of Canada, and Chancellor Cameron of New York presented amendments which were referred. Grand Secretary.

sented amendments which were referred to the Committee on Laws, etc.
The report of Supreme Deputy Dr. J.
T. Kinsler of Omaha, was read, giving an encouraging account of C. M. B. A. pros-

pects in the west.

Representative Muench moved to receive, spread on minutes, and to instruct

ceive, spread on minutes, and to instruct Supreme Recorder to acknowledge the receipt of the same.

The Committee on Laws not being ready to report, Chancellor Friedman presented report of the Finance Committee, of which the following is asynopsis. The Committee find the books of the Supreme Recorder and the Supreme Rec Supreme Recorder and the Supreme Treasurer correct, and agreeing, that they P. A. Baart, the Supreme Recorder was directed to acknowledge the same.

Report of Committee on Laws resumed. No. 21 laid over from vesterday. To amend Section 12, Article 7 page 75, relative to appointment and duties of medical examiners; and providing that where there are one or two Branches only in a city or town, the Presidents and Board of Trustees shall choose one medical examiner. Where there are three or four Branches the Presidents with the first and second Vice presidents shall choose not

BENEFICIARY FUND. Balance on band last report...\$ 1697 29
Received during term...... 577584 69 Total.....\$579281 98 \$ 1968 36 GENERAL FUND. Balance on hand last report. \$ 1541 93 Received during term...... 8352 60 \$ 9894 53 Disbursements..... Balance on hard \$ 1959 74 C. B. FRIEDMAN, Chairman, A. W. KELLY, J. A. FLANAGAN.

The financial statement in said report and matters connected therewith were adopted by an unantmous vote. The re-commendations for increase of salaries was not concurred in, and the salaries remain

Committee on Laws, etc, resumed its report and recommended the printing of constitutions in the French language as asked for by Canada Grand Council.

Report of Committee on Laws re-umed.

22 To amend Section 8, Article 2, Laws, etc., were concurred in unani-

CONTINUED ON FIRST PAGE.

VOLUME 9

"A FA

If you want G Clothing or Fur our Stock,

The Best and

N. WILSON 112 Dundas. -

PASTORAL 1 His Lordship the Bis TO THE

CLERGY AND LAITY O Relative to the annual did towards the Ecclesic Fund.

John, by the Grace of pointment of the Ho London, to the Cler the Diocese: DEARLY BELOVED BRET The time is come for various missions of tannual collection for ecclesiastical education. urge the rev. clergy to it people the duty of cor outly towards this praise object. The faithful of their means towards a

and at the same time a Without a sufficient n immortal souls would sthe bread of life. Now, a sufficient number of pr and these means must co erous offerings of o people. It takes from to educate a young maseminary, before he is qu and ecclesiastical training discharge of the high a the Sacred Ministry. The to show that a very large money must necessarily education of young ministry in this diocese.

All who have at hear

holy religion; all who establishment of the holy in this free and happy value the salvation of purchased by the precion Redeemer, will not hesit fibe. of their worldly means to to educate a holy and ef for this large and growin Local improvements, a reasons why the priest sa mission should not do promote this sacred caus

duty by the Bishop and stitutions.
Our Fathers in the falt the pressure on their co great duty of helping priesthood; and hence th endowed great and reno in which young aspirar in which young aspirar ministry have been trai and piety. Our Irish in the midst of the perpenal times, out of the spared them by wholes founded and endowed of Europe renowned S are still flourishing, and centuries failed not to centuries failed not to missionaries of the cro Gospel of Christ to t countrymen at home, t ion, and to keep the sacre darkness and storm, unt these better and more when the light of our he

panded into the calm sple fect day.

Now, what is the secr

innate desire of a Catholi in the creation of a Cath This desire springs from Catholic faith. The pries Catholic faith. The prictive of Jesus Christ on heareth you heareth me 16 v. He is the cfficial Christ's saving truth, nations, teaching them things whatsoever I he you." Mathaw. xxviii.e. things whatsoever a vou." Mathew, xxviii. c of His mysteries; he is the body and blood o Eucharist. In his conse he stands at the altar he stands at the altar words of consecration, the becomes, as it were, inca Himself as a victim of preternal Father for the siapplies to immortal as merits of the bloody sacr The ministry of the Ce linked with the dearest Catholic life. The prinnew born infant, and the child of Grad, and an helf of Heaven; he unfolds to of Heaven; he unfolds to the mysteries of the King and teaches it those great out like beacons of salvat some journey of life; he to be enrolled, through thus equips him for war enemies of salvation. W comes beavy-laden with guilt and of sorrow, which panion, the priest of Go like the Father of the Pa him his sine through the Sa ance, and through this wo of reconciliation, restore friendship of his heaven!

the peace and protection