Branch No. 4, London,

C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence.

That whereas the members of Branch 12 have heard with regret of the loss sustained by our worthy Brother, M. F. Sullivan, in the death of his mother, Resolved, That the members of this branch desire to express to Brother M. F. Sullivan our sincere sympathy with him in the sad affliction, Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be ferwarded to Brother M. F. Sullivan and to the CATHOLIE RECORD.

At a regular meeting of Branch 124, Bid-dulph, held on the 26th instant, it was moved by Brother Edward McLoughtin, seconded by Brother Edward Bowers, and carried unani-monsty.

Brother Edward Bowers, and carried unamously:
That whereas it has pleased Ahnighty God in his infinite wisdom to call from our midst the beloved mother of our respected Brother. Patrick O'Shea, who departed this life on the 1st day of July, after a long and painful illness which she endured with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, be it.
Resolved, That while bowing to the all-wise decrees of Heaven, we, the members of this Branch, do hereby tender our sincere sympative to our afflicted Brother in his great sorrow. Be it also

Braining afflicted Brother in his great to our afflicted Brother in his great Be it also Hesolved. That we extend our unfeigned sympathy to his father, brothers and sisters in pathy to his father, brothers and bereavement in the loss of a loving wife and a kind, affectionate mother; be included in the contract of the

er olved. That a copy of these resolutions be the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.

PATRICK J. DEWAN, President, WILLIAM TWOHEY, Rec. Sec.

At the last regular meeting of St. Basil's Branch, No. 145. Toronto, it was unanimously adopted that.

It is with profound regret that we learn of the death of our late Brother, Ignatius Kormann. It is fitting to place upon record our testimony of sorrow for the occurrance and of our high appreciation of the sterling qualities of the deceased member. To his energy in the doing of good this branch owes largely its existence. In his death we have lost a most respected and influential member, the association one of its strongest supports, and the Church a faithful and a dutiful son. Our sympathy should therefore be tendered without measure to the bereaved widow and family of the deceased, and especially to our Brother, Frantz J. Kormann, his son. Be it

especially to our Brother, Frantz J. Kormann, his son. Be it.
Resolved, that the sincere sympathy of this branch be tendered to our Brother, Frantz J. Kormann, and to the widow and family of the deceased; and that as we pray for the eternal repose of his soul, so also do we pray that the grief of the afflicted one may be visited with Divine consolation; be it further.

may be visited with Divine consolation; or if further Resolved, that we drape our charter mourning for three mouths as a mark or respect to his memory, and that copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the official organs of the association.

Signed on behalf of the branch,
W. T. KERNAHAN, Rec. Sec.

Toronto, 24th July, 1891.

BISHOP O'CONNOR IN BARRIE

Barry Examiner, July 39, 1891.

Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, Bishop or Peterborough, arrived in Barrie on the afternoon train last Saturday, and was met at the station by a very large number of friends, by a number o whom he was escorted to the Deanery. The Bishop on Sunday morning cele-brated the 8:30 o'clock Mass and preached eloquently on Prayer. At 10:30 Mass was celebrated by Very Rev. Dean Bergin, at which His Lordship presided and preached on the to the country, some of whom were Sacrament of Confirmation, its Graces put to death, and others preached with and Effects; after this, by the kind permission of His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto, and on account of this hav ing been Bishop O'Connor's first visit after his consecration, Barrie having been the place where he was parish priest for nearly twenty years, he administered the sacrament of confirmation to over forty children, all of whom he had baptized during his term The following three of residence here. addresses were then presented to His Lordship by his former parishioners by the C. M. B. A., and by the young

To the Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough: MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP—We, the members of St. Mary's congregation of Barrie, beg to extend to Your Lordship a most hearty and cordial welcome on this the occasion of beg to extend to Your Lordship a most hearty and cordial welcome on this the occasion of your first visit to your old parish where you labored for nearly twenty years as our most zealous and devoted pastor, before your elevation to the Bishoptic of the See of Peterborough. Words cannot express our joy at seeing Your Lordship clothed in the robes of Bishop of the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church, a dignity of merit which Your Lordship has justify achieved.

We do not greet Your Lordship as a stranger, but as one whose Christ-like deeds and words have won already a high rank in our hearts best love and highest veneration.

We beg to congratulate Your Lordship on your present healthy appearance, and it is the fervent prayer of this congregation that Almighty God may long spare you with renewed health and vigor to discharge the duties of your sacred office.

In conclusion elves and families.

Signed conserves and families.

Signed serves was and families.

To the Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D. D., Bishon of Peterborough:

To the Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIT—We, the members of Branch 51 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, beg leave to tender Your Lordship a cordial welcome upon this your first visit to your old parish. We recognize the wisdom of the Holy Father in having selected for the See of Peterborough one so eminently qualified as Your Lordship is, in a temporal as well as a spiritual sense, to administrate the duties devolving upon you, in your dignified and sacred office. We rejoice at the pleasure of extending to Your Lordship as a member of this branch of the C. M. B. A. our fraternal greeting upon this your first visit since your elevation to the Bishopric. We feel justified in anticipating the lively interest which, we are assured, you will always take in the progress of our good association. Again let us offer your warmest welcome entwined with our earnest prayers that God's blessing may rest on Your Lordship, and all your undertakings.

Presented on behalf of Branch 51 of the C. M. B. Association, the Sth day of July, A. D., 1891, John Coffey, President; John Rogers, Secretary; Peter Kearns, Past Chancellor.

To the Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D. D., Bishop of Peterborough: Bishop of Peterborough:

Welcome, thrice welcome, My Lord, to the hearts that thrill with joy sincere and true at meeting again their loved and lost pastor! We greet you, dearest Father det us call you so once more, with the warm love of old; we joy to see you again among us. Your presence recalls the sacred memorles of other days—memorles engraved indelibly upon our greatful hearts, and though your visit to-day must necessarily be brief, still shall we long cherish its warm remembrance as another instance of Your Lordship's unwavering fidelity. We, the children of Mary, welcome you, My Lord; it is our especial privilege to do so; and without gladsome greetings we offer, not barren words, but that which you caught us in childhood to form, beauteness coronals of prayer; we have prayed for you, My Lord, before Mary's shrine; the crown of the Rosary we have twined for you, and Mary's benediction has watered it with graces divine for your soul. Is it not the holiest tribute we could offer to the one who spent himself for our sakes to say that our prayers will follow him ever, that our petitions to Mary will be constant and loying that she will shield with her Mother's love, and guard with her Mother's

care, and bless with her Mother's heavenly blessing him who endeavored to make us, True and devoted CHILDREN OF MARY.

Barry, July 26, 1891.

His Lordship replied in that happy, graceful way peculiar to him. He thanked them for their welcome, for their warm words of love and venera-tion. "Although," said he, "it is now about two years since I left, I often think of you and of the people of I am proud to see you keep-Barrie. ing up the good name you always bore by loving your neighbors who differ from you in religion and that you are giving your pastor all the assistance possible. I am pleased to see the many mprovements you have made since left you, and my constant prayer shall e that Almighty God may bless you temporally as well as spiritually in this ife, and then award you a place in his eavenly kingdom.

His Lordship then gave his blessing

o the congregation. In the evening Vespers were sung by Rev. Father Gearin, of Flos. His Lordship presided and preached a most eloquent sermon on the occasion. Throughout the day the choir, under he efficient leadership of Mr. Thomas O'Mara, rendered very appropriate services. On Tuesday Rev. Dean Dean Bergin entertained a number of visiting parish priests of this district at dinner.

SEPARATE SCHOOL WORK. - John Mulcahy, only eleven years old, has passed very creditably the High School entrance examination. This is very good for Johnny and shows he is a bright, pushing boy, and it also speaks well for the Separate school teachers. Orillia News Letter.

JESUITS IN CHINA.

The Recent Fanatical Outbreak Against These Devoted Missionaries.

Written for the Boston Republic So little definite knowledge do Ameri

cans possess of Chinese towns and villages that it is difficult to locate exactly the scene of the outbreaks reported from China against the Jesuits The fact that the Jesuits are the missionaries against whom the fury of the mob was directed informs us that the trouble lies in the eastern provinces for it is in them the Jesuit missions are situated. In which vicariate of the two under Jesuit care the outbreak occurred is not clear, however, but that is a matter of miner importance. Who and where Christianity was first intro duced into China is something on which the authorities are not agreed. Some affirm that St. Thomas, the apostle, preached the gospel there, and fabulous stories are told of old Christian monuments that still exist in the interior of the country. When the Portuguese, who were a favored nation, entered China, in 1517, they found no trace of Christianity there. Forty years later the Dominicans sent some missionaries small success. The Jesuit Father Roger, a Neapolitian, seems to have been the first of his order to enter China, and he was closely followed by Father Matthew Ricci, S. J., who went there about 1580, and got permission to settle and remain three years later. According to accounts that appear reliable the Church flourthere during the next century, ished and in 1715 there are said to have been 300 churches in the country and 300,-000 Catholics. Persecutions began a few years afterwards, however, and in 1731-the priests were ordered to quit the country. Owing to their great learning some Jesuits were allowed to remain in order that they might act as to minister to the spiritual needs of the native Christians. Persecutions have often occurred since, and if the blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church. Christianity should assuredly flourish in China, for its soil has been deluged again and again by the crimson tides which flowed from the veins of the confessors of the faith.

THE JESUIT MISSIONS IN CHINA. ccording to the Almanac des Mission Catholiques, lie in Kiangnam and East Petchely. Other orders laboring in the Flowery kingdom are the Lazar who have charge of Kiangsi. Petchely and Tchekiang; the Missions Etrangeres of Paris, who are to be found at Kouangsi, Kouangtong Koutchyeon, Sutchuen and Yunun the Belgian Foreign missionaries at Kansou; the Dutch missionaries in Northern Chantong; the Milanese mis sionaries at Honan and Hongkong the Roman missionaries at Northern Chensi: the Dominicans at Tokien and Amoy, and the Franciscans at Northern Chantong, Chansi, Honan and Houpe It will be seen, therefore, that the field is well covered: these missions consti tute a number of vicariates—there is no longer any bishoprie in China and prefectures, and it is estimated that the Catholic Chinese number about 500,000, all told, with some 2500 churches or chapels, 700 priests, nearly one-half of whom are natives, 2000 schools, at-

the faith. In 1660 Rome, wishing to

these Chinese Catholics, erected an episcopate, or rather a vicariate-apostolic, at Nankin, and named Right Rev. Ignatius Cotolendi, S. J., its incumbent. Thirty years later the vicar-iate was made a Bishopric, becoming a suffragan to the archdiocese of Goa, in India, and its ordinary exercised juris diction over the provinces of Kiangnan and Honan. Right Rev. Alexander Ceceri, who had

BEEN BISHOP OF MACAO. a Portuguese possession on the Chinese coast, was the first prelate to become titular of the Nankin See, in 1696; and the diocese lasted up to 1838 as a See its last incumbent being a Portugues prelate, at whose death Rome allowed the episcopate to sink to the level of vicariate, which condition it retained for about twenty years, being governed in the meantime by apostolic vicars when the Holy See altogether sup pressed it. In its stead Pius IX pressed it. erected the vicariate-apostolic of Kiang nan, which he confided to the Jesuits who have retained charge of it ever In this vicariate are comprised the entire Province of Kiangnan, with two sub-provinces, and there are a number of American and European military posts within its limits. Shanghai is in this vicariate, and the Catholics have two large orphanages there, besides a number of others at various places. The estimated Catholic population of the vicariate is in excess of 100,000 and these are a tended to by about 120 priests, about one-fourth of whom are native clergy There are over 600 churche men. There are over 600 churches and chapels in the district, and altogether the vicariate is in a very flourishing condition.

Father Ricci was also the pioneer missionary in Petchely, the other Chinese province of which the Jesuits have charge. It was he who establishd in this province the Pekin mission, and in 1688 Rome granted episcopal honors to that city, giving its incumbent jurisdiction over the entire province to-gether with the district of Chantong, astern Tartary, Corea and some other localities. Later on Pekin became a metropolitancity. By degrees, though, it lost much of its territory and then forfeited its ecclesiastical Corea was separated from it sixty years ago, and other districts were subsc quently withdrawn from the authority of its metropolitan. In 1856 the vicariate, into which

THE ARCHEISHOPRIC HAD DETERIOR-

ATED, was abolished, and Petchely wascut up into three districts—northern, eastern and southwestern. The eastern district was confided to the Jesuits, who still have charge of the missions there, and the latest available statistics credit the vicariate with about 33,000 Catholic population, 462 churches, 40 priests, of vhom seven are Chinese clergymen, 90

schools, one seminary and one college. Until quite recently France was the nation that exercised a protectorate overall these Chinese Catholic missions by the treaty of 1874 she assumed this harge, not altogether out of disin terested motives, but because she be ieved such a protectorate would inure to her commercial advantage. Natur ally this attitude on France's part ex ited no little jealousy among other European nations, and the present Pope, who was quick to see that that jealousy might easily be made to work injury to the Catholic missions, five or six years ago sent a representative to the court of Pekin in the person of Monsignor Agliardi. He was moved all the more to do this because as far back as 1881 China had written to Cardinal Jacobini, the Papal Secretary of State, expressing a wish that diploma- in Vienna. teachers, and about twenty years later these missionaries obtained permission tween Rome and Pekin, even going so tween Rome and Pekin, even going so far as to ask for the appointment of a nuncio, to whom China promised to pay all the honor and respect due to such a personage. France, of course, well aware of these nego-France, of tiations, endeavored to dissuade the Holy See from complying with China's request, alleging that protectorate sufficiently insured the afety of the Chinese missionaries and Catholics: and for a while her representations prevented the sending of any Papal representative to Pekin. erated petitions on China's part, however, finally induced the Pope to send Monsignor Agliardi to Pekin, and there is no doubt that his presence there was productive of great good to The relations between the the Church. Holy See and the Chinese court have remained amicable ever since, hence there is good reason to believe that the Government will call the authors of the recent outbreaks against the Jesuits to a strict accounting. late years the Church in China has enoyed comparative peace, yet a decade has not yet elapsed since a most fright ful massacre of Christians took place in Cochin China, of which the Catholi Missions said at the time of its occurrence: "The permanent foundation of the Church seemed assured, and vefanaticism and hatred are rapidly un doing what a love, humble, patien and strong, has taken two centuries to effect. Seventeen missionaries, 15 native priests, 200 catechists and over 40,000 Christians have already been massacred; numbers have sought a voluntary exile from their country 500 churches have been destroyed or pillaged, thousands of dwelling burned to ashes, and incalculable damage has been inflicted on the Chris

> the silence of death. A most remarkable man in many Born at Macerata, Italy, Oct. 6, 1552, have described aristocratic society there

tians. In places where but recently the voice of faith was heard there

reign to-day mourning, desolation and

better provide for the spiritual needs of he studied law at Rome, and subsequently joined the Jesuit order. In the land has been so successful in his 1578, six years after his entrance into the society, he was called upon to actional observer in its midst. With company one of his superiors on a tour of inspection of the eastern misbecause of the tact and sions, and ability he displayed in the discharge of the duties that then devolved on him, he was charged with the task of introducing Christianity into China. Willingly accepting that difficult work, he repaired to Macao, a Portuguese settlement on the Chinese coast, order to obtain a knowledge of the language of the people whom he hoped subsequently to convert. Having gained this knowledge, he next endeavored to penetrate

THE CHINESE EMPIRE, which was then rigorously barred to all outsiders. His first attempt was a failure, but, nothing daunted thereat he persevered, and finally succeeded in passing the barriers, though not until another Jesuit, Father Roger, had preceded him. In 1583 he managed to secure permission from the authorities to take up his abode in China, but he was still far away from the accomplishment of his desire to convert it people to the Christian belief. He appealed to the well-known love of the mandarins for learning; published a map of the world and a little catechism, all of which labor won him a reputation for being a learned man, but failed to bring him any converts. After a while he took the determination to push on to Pekin, the capital, believing that he could make a better impression there than elsewhere. do this, though, he had to assume the Chinese dress and attach himself to a mandarin as a scholar and even then he was stopped at Nankin and ordered to return to his former abode. Having written a couple of more learned works, he wa at length given permission to travel to the north, and he straightway went to Pekin and sought an audience This was denied with the Emperor. him; but his journey was not fruitless. since it obtained permission for him and his companions to reside at Nankin, the second most important city in the empire. In 1600 leave was given him to come to Pekin to reside. and his labors there proved very successful; so much so, in fact, that the number of Catholics in the city and province increased rapidly enough to warrant the erecting of an episcopate there before many years. Father Ricci lived but ten years after getting permission to reside in Pekin, and his death was universally mourned, the Chinese regarding him as a most eminent scholar and a man of remark-

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

able virtues.

Justin McCarthy, the younger, has already written eleven books and seven plays, although he is only thirty years

Father Grieta, a missionary priest in India, has discovered a remedy, sucessfully tested in Calcutta, for the cholera, which has threatened to desoate the world so often.

Archbishop Ryan has purchased the old Presbyterian Church at Twelfth and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, for \$20,000 and intends to have it fitted up as a church for the colored Catholics of that city. Rev. Father Nolan will be the postor.

To the Pope was assigned the deli cate duty of selecting a confessor to the little King of Spain. The Holy Father has chosen for the responsible position one of his own prelates, Mgr. Merry, son to the Spanish Ambassado During the last ten years there have

been 984 organized pilgrimages to the shrine of St. Anne of Beaupre with 777,694 pilgrims, 675,445 Communions and 25.014 Masses celebrated. During 1890 there were 105,672 pilgrims, of whom 20,000 were from the United During the same year there States. were 108,575 Communions and 3,696 Masses celebrated.

There were 200,000 communicants in the Church of the Holy Family, Chicago, during 1890. This represents an im mense amount of labor on the part of the ten Jesuit Fathers, who have charge of that parish: though, of course, a those times when the number of con fessions to be heard was usually great, they had assistance from their confrere of the college.

There are in Milwaukee thirty Greek united families. By this name Greek Catholics are known in the East from their being united with the Apostolic See of Rome. They are descendants of those Greeks who refused to secede from the Church when the others seceded in a body after the reunion which took place at the Council of Florence in the fifteenth century.

Cardinal Manning visited the House of Commons on the evening of July 21, to consult with Sir John E. Gorst, political Secretary for the India office, upon matters relative to the Catholic union. Sir John is in full sympathy with the Cardinal's views on this subject. The prelate looked so unlike his usual self, n a new black clerical suit, that the House of Commons police did not recognize him and refused to allow him access to the short cut to Mr. Gorst's room until he explained his identity. A policeman then made the awkard excuse that he thought the visitor was only a Bishop.

The Spanish press speak in terms of the highest commendation of issued by a Jesuit Father, Luis Coloma. 'Pequenees" is the title of the new book which shows up and chastises the derespects was Rev. Matthew Ricci, the fects and vices of Spanish society. The Jesuit Father who was virtually the pioneer priest of Christianity in China. author satirises them with incomparable skill. Of all the Spanish novelists who

is, it is stated, not one who knows it so detail of what goes on in the every most distinguished salons of the Spanish capital he is familiar, and his descriptions of these scenes are most accurate

Probably the finest clock in America has just been erected on the tower of Holy Trinity Church, Montrose avenue, There are eight dials and Brooklyn. the hours and quarters are struck on a peal of bells, weighing in the aggregate 10,500 pounds. The clock is fitted with Dennison's Gravity Escapement and a zinc and steel compensating pendulum and everything is adjusted with such nicety that the makers, the Seth Thomas Clock Company, guarantee its time-keeping, within a variation of ten (10) seconds per month, under proper The pendulum is fifteen feet care. long and the pendulum ball weighs five hundred pounds.

As a testimony to the high esteem in which he is held by the people of Holland, Mgr. Snickers, the Archbishop of Utrecht, has been promoted by Queen Regent of that country grade of Commander of the Lion of Flanders. The Protestant Governor of the Province of Utrecht was one of the distinguished personages who assisted at the ceremony and since the event occurred, congratulations and presentations for the Cathedral of Utrecht have been sent to the Primate in great abundance by Protestant dignitarie as well as Catholic. The diocese in cludes the Northern Provinces of Holland, and the population is mostly Protestant; nevertheless, His Grace is universally beloved and admired. He is a most learned, able and successfu

A gentleman in Austria relates the following beautiful incident as having occurred to the late Cardinal Haynald. 'On a tour through his Hungarian diocese he was received with music and firing by a large crowd of Transylvanian peasants who adhere to the Protestant faith of their ancestors. The Bishop asked if there were many Catholics in the place, as he was se gladly welcomed. He was told: 'Not one of us is a Catholic but we have not seen a priest nor heard a sermon for a long time, and wish you to preach for They had no church, were willing to stand on the grass while he preached under the shade of a large tree. The Bishop preached a sermon which delighted them, and they crowded around to kiss his hands and the hem of his gown. He asked them what he could give them, as the had no faith in his usual gifts to Catholics-medals and pictures of saints. They cried. 'Stay with us and be We will build you our pastor. church.

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

London. Aug. 6.—Grain (per cental)—Red winter, 1.50; white, 1.50; spring, 1.50; corn, 1.20 to 1.25; rp. 50 to 1.00; barley, nail, 1.10 to 120; barley, feed, 1.10 to 1.15; oats, 1.30 to 1.55; peas, 1.20 to 1.25; beans, bush, 1.00 to 1.50; burck-wheat, cental, 9: to 1.00; spress, fresh, dozen, 12; eggs, basket, 11; butter, best roll, 20 to 22; butter, large roll, 18 to 19; butter, creamery, retail, 22; drywood, 4.50 to 5.50; green wood, 4.50 to 5.50; services, 18, 11 to 13; tallow, rough, 2; tallow, cake, 4½ to 55; large 1.00; flav, rough, 2; tallow, cake, 4½ to 55; large 1.00; flav, rough, 2; tallow, cake, 4½ to 55; large 1.00; flav, rough, 2; tallow, cake, 4½ to 55; large 1.00; flav, rough, 2; tallow, cake, 4½ to 55; large 1.00; flav, rough, 1.50; to 50; spring the per bag, 50 to 60; cabbages, per doz., 50 to 1.00; beets, per bunch, 3; carrots, per bunch, 3.
POULTER (dressed).—Spring chickens, 30 to 50; flowls, 'per lb., 7 to 8; flowls, pair, 75 to 80; ducks, pair, 60 to 9; ducks, pair, 75 to 80; ducks, pair, 75 to 80; ducks, pair, 60 to 6.50; mutton, per lb., 7 to 8; lamb, per bb., 7 to 8; lamb, per bb., 7 to 8; lamb, per bb., 7 to 8; putton, per lb., 7 to 8; port, per carrass, 5,00 to 6.50;

each, 1.59 to 2.09; peafowls, each, 65 to 75.

MEAT.—Beef, by carcass, 5.09 to 5.99; mutton, per lb., 7 to 8; lamb, per lb., 10 to 11; veal, per carcass, 5.5 to 6; pork, per cwt., 6.59 to 6,75; pork, per quarter, 7 to 8.

Toronto, Aug. 6.—WHEAT.—Red winter, No. 2, 1.02 to 1.03; hard Man., No. 2, 1.08; hard Man., No. 3, 94 to 95; spring, No. 2, 97 to 98; peas, No. 2, 70 to 75; oats, No. 2, 46 to 47; corn, 70; flour, extra, 3.85 to 3.99; straight roller, 4.40 to 3.50.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.—FLOTR—Receipts, 7,50; bbls. Market quiet and unchanged. bls. Market quiet and unchanged BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 6.— CATTLE— The city slaughterers were in the market to-da-for service loads, and a better clearance wa made, only about 6 cars being held over unsol for next week's markets. The feeling was mane, only about a cars being held over unsold for next week's markets. The feeling was a little stronger for good cattle, and the market closed for the week with a better tone, but prices are not quotable higher than yesterday.

SHEEF AND LAMBS—The market was very dull and show to-day, quite the reverse of what might have been expected from the improved tone of trade yesterday. There were only 5 cars of fresh arrivals on sale to-day, but the reports from the east were bad, a dull, slow trade there and a liberal supply reported for Monday, and very few orders were in for buyers here to-day. Good sheep that would have brought 5.19 to 5.25 to-day; a few bangup lambs sold to butchers at 6.25, but ruled slow, and all were not sold at the close, the market closing with a weak tone and unfavorable prospects.

market closing with a weak tone and unfavorable prospects.

Hois—There were all of 15 cars of the grassy order of hosy in pens to-day, held over from the early receipts of the week, and about 10 cars of fresh arrivals were received to-day. Some of them were of fairly good quality offering. New York men only bought a load or two, paying 5.30 to 5.50 for some fair grade of Michigan light and fair weight Yorkers, the bulk of the corned hosy going to the city packers at 5.70 to 5.75, as to quality, market closing heavy.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, August 1, 1891.—This was the

ieu nogs going to the city packers at 5.70 to 5.75, as to quality, market closing heavy.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

Saturday, August 1, 1891. — This was the strongest market of the season. There was a large turnout of both buyers and sellers, and it factories were considered. The Utica Herold, considered the strongest market of the season. The transport of the factories were considered to the considered the strongest market of the season. The transport of the factories were considered to the considered the side of the Atlantic, says: "Another slight improvement has taken place in the considered the market upprovement has taken place in the proof exporters, but with a fair business in exposit goods and a comparatively light movement in home trade. There is no disposition to push it home trade. There is no disposition to push itself, while prices slowly and healthfully imprice. That they must do so seems as nearly certain as any proposition that is not an accomplished fact, for all the conditions of the season point in that direction. There can be no doubt in that direction. There can be no doubt in that direction. There can be no doubt in that direction, and the stand-off during the summer will only cause a larger sale during the fall. We see no reason for any decling the summer will only cause a larger sale during the fall. We see no reason for any decling the summer heres during the seven or ight weeks before September cheese comes into market. The flush of the season has already been disposed of, and receipts will gradually for the milk, and consequently of the cheese, has been all right through this mouth, so that it is not likely that complaints will arise on account of poor stock, and there is no probability that August will bring any more trying weather than has been agreeneded in July: that is to say, hardly any whatever." Owing to the copious rain for the last month in this London district the pastures have been luxuriant and there has been a first-class yeld of milk and a corresponding flush make of chees

C. C. RICHARD'S & CO.

Gents I have used your MINARIO'S LINI MENT in my family for some years and believe it the best medicine in the market, as it does all it is recommended to do DANIEL KIERSTEAD.

Canaan Forks, N. B. John Mader, Mahone Bay, informs us that he was cured of a very severe attack of theu-matism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT.



in this world, says J. Hofherr of Syracuse, M. Y., is Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, because my son who was partially paralized three years ago and attacked by fits, has not had any symptoms of them since he took one bottle of the remedy. I most heartily thank for it.

Mervous Prostration Cured.

CROGHAN, N. Y. June, 1889 I was not able to do anything for 19 ras confined to bed most of the time, o was confined to bed most of the times coming out nor sleep, was so nervous and dizzy that I could not walk from the house to the garden. I was all run down by what the doctors enled the nervous prostration. No medicine scened the help me. Then I took Pastor Koenig a Norw Tonic and now I can eat and sleep and have more sinking spells, can do my housework again Lam very thankful for this and recommend the Tonic to all sufferers.

SUSIE VERSHNEIDER.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to sup address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine tree of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the pest ten years, and is now prepared under this direction by the

tion by the KCENIG MEDICINE CO., KCENIG MEDICINE CO., 50 West Madison, con Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL, SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price \$1 per Hottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Drug London, Outario.

MUCH BETTER, Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTI-MONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WAST-

SCOTT'S Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and

HYPOPHOSPHITES

Of Lime and Soda.—

IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by



TO any Mother sending us her name and address on a postal card, we will send wo sample tins of Nestle's Milk Food, sufficient for four meals. Nestlé's Food requires the addition of water only in its preparation. The best and safest diet to protect infants against Summer Complaints.

Talk with your physician about it. THOS. LEEMING & CO., Sole Agents. 25 St. Peter St., Montreal.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST-CLASS LICENSED HOTEL FOR A sale at Price's Corner, five miles from the town of Orillia, on the main road. Good outbuildings. Is doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply to JAS, O'CONNOR, on the premises, Price's Corner, Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED

FOR THE PRESCOTT SEP. SCHOOL. two assistant female teachers, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate. Duties to commence 1st Sept. State salary and experience. Apply to P. K. Halpin, Sec. R. C. Separate School Board, Prescott, Ont.

FOR THE SEPARATE SCHOOL, COR-UNNA, a teacher holding 3rd class cer-tificate. Duties to commence after boildays. Applicants must state salary and give refer-ences.—M. STANLEY, Sec. of Trustees. 665-4w

TWO LADY TEACHERS FOR SAULT Ste. Marie R. C. Separate school; one to have 2nd class certificate. One who can play organ and sing in choir preferred. Duties to commence after vacation. Address, stating salary, J. J. Kehoe, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 637-2w

FOR THE PORT LAMBTON SEPARATE C School; one holding a 2nd or 3rd class professional certificate; duties to begin after the summer holidays; applicants will please state experience and salary expected. Ad-dress—CHAS. O'LEARY, Sec., Port Lambiol Oct. 655-4w



atalogues & Estimates Free John Tayton & Co. are founders of the most ofted Rings of Bells which have been cast, inclu-ing those for St. Paul's Cathedral, London, Peal of 12 (largest in the world), also the famous freat Paul weighing 16-tons 14-cwt. 2-qrs. 19-lbs. JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO. INCINNATI, O., solemakers of the "Blymye. Burch, School and Fire Alarza Bell Catalogue with over \$200 testimonials.