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.

Our contemporary the Detroit *C. M. B. A. Weekly* returns to the attack on "S. O.," of Montreal, but he evidently has taken unto himself a contract too great for his resources. Referring to the stuffing of the Supreme Council with members who have no representative standing whatever, the *Weekly* says:

"Every body corporate has a right to determine who shall compose its members, and their rights, standing and qualifications."

Imagine the Board of Aldermen of Detroit, a corporate body, calling in all the ex-mayors and giving them life seats in the council chamber, with a right to vote and speak. Even more unjustifiable than this has been the conduct of the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A., for it has also given those privileges to all who were members of that body at the institution of the society. The plain fact is this: The centralization circle of Buffalo have so arranged matters that the direct representatives of the Grand Councils can always be outvoted by the senators, whom it has endowed with all power in the head body; and it is well to remember also that while representation from new Grand Councils will increase the voting power of that section, a brand new Grand Chancellor comes along surely at every session to enhance the influence of the House of Lords division. We are told by the *Weekly* that another very good reason for this system is the fact that the retiring brothers are men of large experience. This may be so, but the same may be said of all other people who hold high positions, but have to retire when their term expires. The speakers of our House of Commons are men of large experience, but who would dare rise up in that chamber and say they should be considered life members?

New Branch.

Brockville Recorder, Jan. 19.

Branch 176 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association was organized last evening at Elgin by acting District Deputy O. K. Fraser, assisted by several members of Brockville and Westport branches. The following were installed as first board officers:

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. M J Spratt
President, A J Rogers
First Vice Pres., John Dwyer
Second Vice-Pres., D O'Mahony
Treas., W H Fleming
Fin. Sec. Thos. Kenny
Rec. and Cor. Sec., M L Jordan
Asst. Sec., T J Spratt
Marshal, M J Dwyer
Guard, J E Jordan
Trustees, John Dwyer, W H Fleming, D O'Mahony, Michael E Dwyer and Thos. Ralph.
Representative to Grand Council, A J Rogers.

Election of Officers.

Branch 50, Montreal.

Spiritual adv. Rev. J Donnelly, pres. P Doyle, first vice-pres. M Lynch, second vice-pres. M Smith, rec. sec. F McCabe, asst. rec. sec. A Cardinal, fin. sec. T P Tansey, treas. P Carroll, mar. P J Kane, guard H McGee, trus. for two years P Sheehan, P B Menard and W Smith, trus. for one year J Lynch and P Gilligan, rep. F McCabe, alt. P Doyle.

Branch 104, Waterloo.

Spir. adv. Rev. Theo. Spetz, chan. Jacob Ball, pres. Wm. Massel, first vice pres. Thomas Nihiel, second vice-pres. John Heymann rec. sec. John Bierschback, asst. R P O'Donohoe, fin. sec. Wm. McCardle, asst fin. sec. Henry Mamel, treas. Agust Heyman, mar. Jos. Heimler, guard Anthony Bouman, trus. John Ginter, Frank Waley, Frank Hirt, Paul Kloskey and Michael Nowokesky, rep. to the grand council B P O'Donohoe.

Branch 87, Perth.

Spiritual adv. Rev. Father Duffus, chan. Jas. Hartney, pres. J O'Loughlin, first vice-pres. M McCarthy, second vice-pres. Jas. Lally, rec. sec. James McDonagh, asst. rec. sec. Patrick J Lee, treas. Wm. Farrell fin. sec. Edward E Young, mar. Jas. Kane, guard Edward Lee, trus. for one year Peter Quinn, M J Hartney and Ed. Connolly, for two years Thos. Noonan and Owen Byrnes, alt. John Doyle.

Branch 47, Arthur.

Pres. Jas. Penrose, first vice-pres. D McIntosh, second vice pres. Jas. Phelan, treas. John O'Donnell, rec. sec. J D Callaghan, asst. sec. Jas. Kelly, fin. sec. Hugh Campbell, mar. J J O'Neil, guard Chas. Heffernan, trus. E Ganlet, J Penrose and Jas. Kelly.

Branch 94, Ottawa.

Pres. Jas Bennett, first vice-pres. R Tobin, second vice pres. M E Dailey, treas. Jas Mundy, rec. sec. M J O'Farrell, asst rec. sec. A Hunter, fin. sec. R Devlin, sr. chan. H F Sims, jr. chan. John Casey, mar. F Lamb, guard J Hutchingane, trustees, J Mullin, P H Cassidy, F Keough, T Kelly, J B Sullivan.

St. Michael's Branch 76, Belleville.

Spiritual adv. Rev. Father O'Brien, chan. W J Patterson, pres. John Coughlin, first vice-pres. Frank Flynn, second vice pres. M J Lynch, treas. Jos Foltz, fin. sec. Jas Copeland, rec. sec. James Hanley, asst rec. sec. W S G Hardy, mar. John Taugher, guard W Quinn, trustees, Frank Flynn, Jos Foltz, Patrick Hayes, Thos. Hanley, Henry Foltz

Branch 36, Port Lambton.

Spiritual adv. Rev. J Alyward, pres. P J Gilroy, first vice-pres. John McCarron, second vice-pres. Chas. Ridg, rec. sec. Nicholas Hall, asst rec. sec. James O'Leary, fin. sec. W Hennigan, treas. Richard Cain, mar. Owen Regan, guard Nicholas Murphy, trustees, N Hall, P J Gilroy, Jas O'Leary.

Branch 5, Brantford.

Pres. Rev. J J Feeny, first vice-pres. W Cutmore, second vice pres. P Ryan, rec. sec. W Schuler, asst rec. sec. Jas Hanlon, fin. sec. Jas Feeny, treas. Jas. McGregor, mar. John Daly, guard B Dunn, trustees, W Cutmore, Jas Hanlon, A McEvoy, M Shannahan, John Harrington, repres. to grand council W Harrington, alt. Jas McGregor.

Branch 93, Renfrew.

Spiritual adv. Rev. P Baughier, pres. John J Devine, first vice-pres. Bernard McDermott, second vice pres. A Writz, rec. sec. Martin Ringrose, ass't rec. sec. John Brady, fin. sec. M Devine, treas. A Gravelle, mar. F Coolos, guard D Gallivan, delegate to grand council Dr. Galligan, alt. John Judge, medical exam. Dr. Galligan, trustees, M Gallivan, A Cobus, P O'Rielly, John Judge, P J O'Dea.

Branch 31, Almonte.

Spiritual adv. Very Rev. Canon Foley, P P, pres. P Daley, first vice-pres. J Cullen, second vice-pres. J Ryan, rec. sec. E J Cloutier, asst. rec. sec. J Fay, fin. sec. J J O'Neil, treas. P Burke, mar. J J O'Donohue, guard J Curtin, trus. J Cullen and J Slattery, rep. to grand council R J Dowdall, alt. Chancellor P Slattery.

Branch 139, Fort Erie.

Pres. J J Kelly, first vice-pres. J C Stewart, second vice pres. C F Cavanagh, treas. P Kavanagh, rec. sec. W E Edwards, asst. rec. sec. Joseph Reardon, fin. sec. Wm. Mitchell, mar. A J Roesch, guard Robt. Brown, trus. Brothers Quhlin, Roesch, Reardon, Schilab and Connolly, rep. to grand council J J Kelly, alt. Wm. Mitchell.

Branch 86, Deseronto.

Spir. adv. Rev. J T Hogan, pres. J Meagher, first vice pres. Thos. McHenry, second vice-pres. Jos. P Houle, rec. sec. Ed. Gaulin, treas. M Marigan, fin. sec. E J Edwards, asst. rec. sec. Thos. Hart, mar. Wm. Wilson, guard Louis Duquette, trus. Ant. Robitaille, P O'Connor, M Dunn, John Freeman, Francois Audis and Patrick Fox.

NEW BOOKS.

The following excellent publications have been issued from the publishing house of Benziger Bros., 36 and 38 Barclay street, New York:

"Explanation of the Baltimore Catechism of Christian Doctrine," by Rev. Thos. L. Kinkead. Cloth, $1.00. This "Explanation" ought to be most acceptable. The Baltimore Catechism is now in use throughout the United States, and a book like Father Kinkead's was much needed.

"How to Get On," (third edition) by Rev. Bernard Feeney, Professor in Mt. Angel Seminary and College, Oregon; author of "Lessons from the Passion," "Home Duties," etc. With a preface by Most Rev. W. H. Gross, D. D., C. SS. R., Oregon. It is one of the most instructive books that has appeared for a long time, two thousand copies having been disposed of in a very short time. Cloth, $1.00; paper, 50 cents.

"On Christian Art, by Edith Healy; with an introduction by Right Rev. J. L. Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Peoria. Cloth, 50 cents.

"General Principles of the Religious Life," by O., S. J. It is based on the German translation of Rev. August Meer, by Very Rev. Boniface F. Verheyen, O. S. B., St. Benedict's Abbey, Atchinson, Kansas. Price 30 cents.

TOWN ASSESSMENT AND COURT OF REVISION.

Windsor Review, Jan 22.

MR. EDITOR—Now that the Municipal elections are over and the excitement incident thereto, more than usual on this occasion, has subsided, I deem it not inopportune to lay before your readers a few facts relating to the assessment last year of St. Mary's Academy and the Hotel Dieu Hospital, leaving the public to draw their own conclusions.

About the middle of September last an item appeared in the town newspapers that it was the intention of the assessors this years to assess the Convent, Home of the Friendless and the Hotel Dieu Hospital. Knowing that all these institutions were exempt by law from municipal taxation (except for local improvement taxes) I took the opportunity of speaking to one of the assessors and asked him if this was a fact, when he informed me it was. On my demanding by what authority this was going to be done, he replied that he understood that there had been a change in the law relating to the taxation of such institutions. I informed him that the change only related to making the land upon which places of worship were erected, the buildings and grounds of universities, colleges or other incorporated seminaries of learning, liable to be assessed for local improvement, and also making the stipends or salaries of clergymen and the parsonages or dwellings occupied by them, with the land attached, liable to be assessed in the same manner and to the same extent as the incomes, dwellings and property of other persons. My exposition of the law did not seem to make much impression on the assessor, so I wrote to a friend at Toronto in one of the city offices, asking him what was the practice of the assessors there, in relation to the assessment of convents, colleges, hospitals, almshouses, etc., and received in that the assessors did assess all such institutions, but, after placing their value on the roll, entered them as exempt under the Assessment Act. This information I communicated to one, if not both, of the assessors, and before their roll was finally returned; but what was the result? In due time the Sisters conducting the St. Mary's Academy received the usual assessment notice assessing their property at $50,000; and the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu Hospital received a like notice, assessing the property of that institution at $30,000. To say that the ladies connected with these institutions were alarmed at these notices, to be followed by the usual collectors' demands for taxes, but faintly expresses their feelings. Previous to this, however, and presuming that the Home of the Friendless was going to be assessed as threatened, unsolicited by the ladies of that institution, or by those of the hospital, I wrote to Dr. Chamberlain, Inspector of Public Charities, etc., Toronto, who had recently inspected both institutions, asking if it was his intention to place them on the list for Government aid under "The Charity Aid Act." An extract from his reply is as follows:

"I beg to say that it is my intention to recommend that these institutions be placed upon the list to receive Government aid from October 1st, 1891. I therefore forward blank forms to be filled up and returned to me as soon as possible, in order that I may be enabled to arrive at the amount earned during the year ending Sept. 30, 1891. When these are received I will be able to proceed in the direction indicated."

I forwarded the forms referred to, to the ladies of the Home and the Hospital, who respectively filled them up and made oath to their correctness before me, and they then forwarded them as requested.

It is needless to say I advised the ladies of the convent and the hospital to appeal to the Court of Revision against their assessment, which they did. The language of the Assessment Act is very plain in regard to exemptions, sub sec. 4 of sec. 7 reading shortly: The buildings and grounds of and attached to every university, college, high school or other incorporated seminary of learning shall be exempt from taxation: Sub. sec. 5: That every public school house + + + and public hospital with the land attached thereto and the personal property attached to each; and by sub. sec. 9 every industrial farm, poorhouse, almshouse, orphan asylum, etc., and the real and personal property belonging to or connected with the same, shall be exempt. At the Court of Revision on 30th October last, I produced the act 8 vic. chap. 51, passed in 1845, incorporating the community of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary of the parish of St. Antoine de Longueil, in the District of Montreal, and satisfied the Court that St. Mary's Academy here was a branch of the said community; when Mayor Fleming, who was chairman of the Court, after due deliberation, announced their decision, *viz.*, that the appeal was allowed on the understanding that the assessors should carry the matter before the county Judge. This was said in the presence of the assessors and was so recorded by the clerk. I objected to the latter part of the judgment, pointing out to the chairman what was laid down in Harrison's Municipal Manual, *viz.*, "It is no excuse for an assessor departing from the instructions laid down for his guidance to say that some member or members of the Council ordered him to do as he did. No municipal Council has power to over-ride the positive regulations laid down by Statute."

The chairman then ordered the part objected to, to be struck out, which was accordingly done. Assessor Campbell appealed from this decision to the county Judge.

The appeal of the hospital was heard at the same time. One member of the court alleged that the institution was not a public hospital, and another that it was not a free hospital inasmuch as every inmate had to be paid for. I pointed out that it was a public hospital in every sense of the word; that its doors were open to the admission of all persons without distinction of creed or color; produced the letter of the Inspector of Public Charities before referred to, showing that it had been inspected, etc.; that the town and the Home of the Friendless both sent poor patients there; that exemption clause covered public hospitals, and did not state that they should be free as well. It was all to no purpose. I was reminded that the court was not sitting there as lawyers, (they forgot, however, they were sworn judges) and they wanted a legal decision in the matter. It was therefore disposed of as follows: "Moved by Councillor Reeves and seconded by Councillor Hanna, 'That inasmuch as the hospital makes a charge for patients, the assessment be confirmed and the appeal dismissed.'" I am glad to say that the Home of the Friendless was not assessed and therefore the ladies of that institution were spared the trouble and expense of appearing before this enlightened court, of which two of the members, I blush to say, belong to the legal profession.

The appeals were taken before the County Judge, Assessor Campbell stating in his examination that he was not influenced in his action by the suggestion made by the Court of Revision, that there had been a good deal of talk about the non-assessment of the convent, that he considered it a pay school and assessed it as such, etc. On being asked why, seeing that the convent was there in 1890 and for over twenty years before, and that he was one of the assessors during 1890 and 1891, he did not assess it in the former year, his reply was that it was an oversight or that it was not brought to his notice.

On the trial of the Hotel Dieu appeal, besides other documents, two statutory declarations were produced to show the practice of assessors elsewhere, one from the assessors' office in Toronto giving a list of seventy-two institutions in that city exempt from municipal assessment. These, I need hardly say, included all the colleges, convents and hospitals. I might mention the following institutions: Moulton's Ladies' college, three Barracks or houses belonging to the Salvation Army, The Society of Friends, Bishop Strachan School, three branches of the Young Men's Christian Association, Dr. Barnardo's Home, and the Sisters of St. John the Divine (a Protestant Order) Hospital.

The other declaration was made by the city clerk of Kingston, Ont., a gentleman who has held that office for forty-six years and who stated that the Hotel Dieu Hospital there (established in 1845) had never been assessed, that it was conducted by the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu, the same order as in Windsor, and further that there were two convents in the city, neither of which had ever been assessed.

Kingston is called "the Derry" of Canada. Does Windsor want a like reputation? We have already done what Kingston never did.

If the assessors had any doubt as to the plain language of the statute, it would have been a very easy matter for them to have found out what was the practice or custom of other assessors by, say, Chatham, Sarnia, London or any of the neighboring towns or cities in regard to assessing convents, hospitals, etc.

I need hardly inform your readers of the result of these appeals to the judge, His Honor deciding that both institutions were exempt under the Assessment Acts. They will likewise remember that at a meeting of the Council some weeks before the trial the Mayor informed the Council that he had taken it upon himself to appoint another legal gentleman instead of the Town Solicitors to conduct the case, and the majority of the Council endorsed his action.

I am satisfied, Mr. Editor, that this attempt to tax Catholic institutions has not the sympathy of our well-disposed Protestant fellow-citizens, but is the outcome of the society recently established in our midst and which has been referred to in your columns.

It has been our boast that our schools, Public and Separate, were managed harmoniously under one Board of Trustees, as showing the good feeling which has so long existed between all classes and creeds in our town.

In conclusion a few facts may not be out of place here in reference to the convent and the hospital. The former, St. Mary's Academy, was opened in Nov., 1866, and has met with increasing success ever since as a teaching institution. Many young ladies, Protestant as well as Catholic, from the county of Essex and from the neighboring States of the Union having received their education there. At the last annual Commencement three Protestant young ladies graduated. At present it has over fifty boarders, eighteen of whom are Protestant.

Apart from this, our merchants know the value of this institution to the town. It is worth from $5,000 to $6,000 annually, besides more indirectly, owing to the large number of American boarders whose parents and relatives visit them from time to time and spend more or less money in the town. The institution pays nearly $50 per annum in special rates as it is, such as sewer, block paving and street sprinkling taxes. This, with a rate of say 20 mills on the dollar on the proposed assessment, at which it is likely to be this year—if not more—would be $1000, which, if they were obliged to pay, would close the institution.

The hospital was opened in Oct. 1889, and cost nearly $30,000. More than half of this amount still stands upon it as a mortgage debt. As is pretty well known, the Rev. Dean Wagner collected, in Europe and elsewhere, towards its erection, about $10,000. The citizens of Windsor, without distinction of creed, contributed $5,000, and about $5,000 more was realized from bazaars, etc. The Hospital is in charge of five nuns from the Hotel Dieu, Montreal (where the original course was founded 1650) specially trained for the work in charge. Besides the hospitals at Montreal, Kingston and elsewhere, these nuns have charge of the Leper Hospital at Tracadie, New Brunswick. The Hotel Dieu is, of course, not a free hospital. Neither is the Toronto General Hospital. Every poor patient sent there has to be paid for by the city. Our hospital is doing its share of charitable work; and as its means increase in the future it will do more. If assessed, as proposed, it would mean 800 taxes this year, which it could not stand, and which, if enforced, would close its doors. I am satisfied the majority of our citizens do not desire this.

Much more might be said in regard to the subject matter of this letter, but I fear I have already trespassed too much on your space, for which I thank you. FRANCIS CLEARY.

Windsor, Jan. 16, 1892.

CARDINAL MANNING.

FUNERAL SERVICES IN BROMPTON ORATORY—IMMENSE ATTENDENCE — TRIBUTES OF GENERAL RESPECT — THE BURIAL IN KENSAL GREEN.

The funeral services over the remains of Cardinal Manning were held in the Brompton Oratory on the 21st. Admission was by ticket only, for it would have been utterely impossible for the structure to contain a hundredth part of the vast crowd who were desirous of paying a last token of respect to the dead prelate. Notwithstanding the miserable weather conditions prevailing, the city being shrouded by fog which seemed to penetrate with its chilliness and dampness through the heaviest clothing, the crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the oratory at an early hour. It was composed largely of workingmen and their families, and on every side could be heard expressions of love for the man who had devoted so much of his time and talents to bringing about a betterment in their condition, and who, having fought the good fight, had gone to his reward. "He was good to the poor," people in the crowd were heard to exclaim. Hundreds of times was this repeated through the vast crowd, many of the members of which had a personal knowledge of the kindness of heart of the dead Cardinal, which had taken in people of all religions.

At 5 o'clock in the morning, matins and other services for the dead were said in the oratory, where the body has been lying in state. When the solemn Mass of requiem was commenced, the oratory was filled with notable personages representing the Church, the State, and all political parties. The Queen and Prince and Princess of Wales were represented by high members of their households. All the ambassadors of foreign powers were present. The coffin reposed in front of the altar. It was enveloped in a black pall, ornamented with a gold cross, crimson cords, and a fringe of bullion. Surmounting the coffin was the hat of the Cardinal. The altar was draped in black, the only ornament visible being a solitary gold cross.

The Right Rev. John Cuthbert Hedley, Bishop of Newport and Menevia, preached the funeral sermon. He opened his remarks with a touching tribute to the late Duke of Clarence. He said that an era had closed in the history of Catholicism in England with the death of Cardinal Manning, and a new one had opened. He made special reference to Cardinal Manning's efforts to secure the Catholic education of children, and declared that the struggle was not yet over. He added that perhaps the hottest and deadliest hour of the educational battle which is raging throughout the world would soon be fought.

The music throughout the services was splendidly rendered. Mr. Santley, the well-known baritone, sang the "*Dies Irae*."

Among those who occupied the front pews were the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Ripon, the Marquis of Bute, Lord Howard of Glossop, Mr. Burdett-Coutts, Mr. Justin McCarthy, Mr. William O'Brien, Mr. John Dillon, and Mr. Thomas Sexton.

At the conclusion of the services the clergy preceded the body to the hearse in waiting. The first coach was occupied by the cross-bearer. Then followed the clergy, who preceded the hearse, and following came carriages with the relatives of the Cardinal, the members of his household, diplomats, members of the nobility, Knights of Malta, a deputation of members of the House of Commons, and a deputation from the Irish Parliamentary party. Following these came three hundred carriages containing private citizens, and after them marched a large number of workmen's societies. The dock laborers and the stevedores were represented by large delegations. Nothing could abate the determination of the multitude to do honor to the great prelate. At the cemetery, thousands risked their lives by standing for three or four hours in the rank grass and sticky clay wrapped about by a cold white mist. All stood bareheaded in the presence of the dead — despite the warnings and appeals that had been published in the newspapers for days past, urging the people to take proper precautions for their health on the occasions of the two funeral demonstrations which have occupied the attention of Londoners this week.

The grave of Cardinal Manning is close to that of his eminent contemporary Cardinal Wiseman. An awning covers it temporary, and after the ceremony was over and the priests and mourners had departed the public were allowed to file past the open vault. The crowd was much larger than had been expected, however, and instead of the cemetery being speedily cleared, as had been looked for, the procession past the grave was kept up for two hours. The custodians of the cemetery were unable to close the gates until long after the customary hour.

CABINET MAKING.

Cabinet reconstruction is almost complete. On Monday the Privy Council met, the members present being Premier Abbott, Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, Edgar Dewdney and Sir Adolph Caron. These ministers, accompanied by J. C. Patterson, ex-M. P. for North Essex, proceeded to the Government House, where Sir Adolph Caron and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell formally surrendered their portfolios, and Hon. J. A. Chapleau, by the Premier, surrendered that of Secretary of State. Hon. J. C. Patterson was then sworn in as Secretary of State, and Hon. Mackenzie Bowell as Minister of Militia and Defense, vice Sir Adolph Caron, resigned, and the announcement was made to Lord Stanley that Hon. J. A. Chapleau had accepted Hon. Mr. Bowell's late portfolio — that of Customs. The new Minister of Customs will be sworn in by Deputy Governor-General McGee, who will go to Montreal for that purpose. Premier Abbott, shortly after returning to his office, denied the truth of the rumor that Sir Adolph Caron would become Postmaster-General in succession to Hon. John Haggart. He stated that no appointment had yet been made for the position of Postmaster-General, nor had any offer been made to Sir Adolph Caron.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Mary Colerick, London.

Mrs Mary Colerick, of this city, died at her residence, 427 Dufferin avenue, on Tuesday, 19th inst. aged eighty-forty years. In 1841 she emigrated from her birthplace, Naas, Ireland, to this city, and has resided here ever since. About twenty-five years ago she lost her husband, Samuel Colerick, to whom she was married shortly after coming to Canada. Henry Colerick, a well-known painter of this city, is a stepson, and her two nieces, Grace and Kate Heyden, lived with her. She was an aunt of Mrs. Frances M. Savage, of Detroit. Deceased had been ailing for four or five years and more particularly during the past year. Heart failure caused her death. She was a pious and devoted Catholic. She was ever foremost in good works, and the poor and the sick always received her special attention. The funeral took place from her late residence on Thursday morning to St. Peter's cathedral where Requiem High Mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. The remains were interred in St. Peter's cemetery.

Mrs. Margaret Sutton, Weston.

It is our sad duty to record the death of one of the most respected residents of the village of Weston, Mrs. Margaret Sutton, wife of Mr. David Sutton. Mrs. Sutton was a native of the country Wexford, Ireland, but left the land of her birth and came to live in this place forty years ago. She was sixty-four years of age at the time of her death. She had been ailing for the last year and a half, and endured her long illness with Christian fortitude and resignation. She was accorded the privilege of receiving all the rites of Holy Church before her soul went to meet its Maker. Her death, like her life, was truly edifying. She leaves a husband, two single and two married daughters to mourn her loss.

The funeral took place on January 15, to the Weston Catholic church when a Requiem Mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul by the Very Rev. Dean Cassidy, after which the remains were interred in the cemetery adjoining the church. The very rev. gentleman preached a touching sermon on death. We offer the relatives of deceased our heartfelt sympathy in the loss they have sustained by the death of a loving wife and mother, whose life was that of a pious and charitable woman, and we fervently pray that her soul may rest in peace.

Mr. Denis O'Neil, Ottawa.

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. Denis O'Neil, of Ottawa, but formerly of Aylwin township, Ottawa county, Quebec, at the age of 74 years. The sad event occurred early on Monday, the 18th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. M. Quinn, Revere House. The cause of his death was asthma, from which he had been suffering for some time. Deceased came from Kilkenny, Ireland, about 45 years ago, and settled in Aylwin township, where, by his industry and thrift, he built up a comfortable home for himself and family. About twelve years ago he gave up his farm to his only son, and went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Quinn, where he died, as above. He was a thorough Irishman of the good old kind and a consistent and devout Catholic. The funeral took place from St. Bridget's Church on Tuesday afternoon, and thence to Notre Dame cemetery. Deceased leaves a widow and two children to mourn his loss. Requiescat in pace.

E. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At the last regular meeting of Davitt Branch, No. 4, Toronto, the following resolution of condolence was moved by P. Mahoney, seconded by P. Walsh:

Whereas having heard of the death of the father of our esteemed Vice-President, James Delory, be it

Resolved that we, the members of Davitt Branch, No. 11, do hereby tender him our most sincere sympathy in this his hour of affliction, and pray that God in His infinite goodness will admit the soul of the deceased into the joys of eternal happiness.

Resolved that this resolution be recorded on the minute of the branch, and a copy sent to our Vice-President, also to the Grand Secretary for insertion in the official journals.

Signed, J. L. Woods, Pres.; T. Mahoney, Rec. Sec.; P. Walsh, Fin. Sec.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS FOR 1892.

Meagher Branch, No. 5, Dundas.

Chaplain, Rev. P. J. Maddigan; Pres., P. J. Williams; Vice-Pres., D. Vischean; Rec. Sec., Jas. Brady, Box 25, Dundas; Fin. Sec. J. F. Smith; Treas. P. Gallagher, jr.; Mar. J. Choste; Asst Rec. Vischean; Stewards, T. Mahoney and S. Hartigan; Ex. Com., J. F. Smith, P. Gallagher, jr., Peter Smith, J. Frank and T. Mahoney.

St. Paul's Branch, No. 8, Toronto.

Chaplain, Rev. L. Minehon; Pres., P. Hurley; Vice-Pres., P. Smith; Rec. Sec., J. Cleary, 7 Whites Place, Duke street; Fin. Sec., A. McDonald; Treas., C. Burns; Mar., B. McGuffin; Asst. J. McNamara; Stewards, J. Neil and J. Gilroy; Librarian, J. Lister; Asst. A. Shanahan; Messenger, J. Judge; Ex. Com., P. Hurley, J. Cleary, J. Judge, J. Neil, E. Hurley, P. Smith and G. White; Delegate to Convention, C. Burns.

St. Joseph's Branch, No. 18, Elora.

Chaplain, Rev. Father Cosgrove; Pres., J. Hornberger; Vice-Pres., M. Kirwin; Sec., H. Dalton, Box 111; Treas., A. Krausman; Steward, J. Power; Mar., E. Korman; Asst., H. O'Connell; Messenger, F. Fischer; Ex. Com., J. Hornberger, J. Robertson, J. McVay, F. Fisher and A. Krausman; Delegate to Convention, H. Dalton.

Sacred Heart Branch, No. 25, Ingersoll.

Chaplain, Rev. J. P. Molphy; Pres., C. Gorry; Vice-Pres., F. Burns; Rec. Sec., D. Howe; Fin. Sec., J. M. J. Henderson; Treas., J. Lenihan; Stewards, J. Thornton and W. Leonard; Mar. P. Wilson; Asst., J. Pollard; Librarian, T. O'Connor and W. Greenless.

St. Joseph's Branch, No. 28, Stratford.

Chaplain, Rev. E. B. Kilroy; Pres., A. McPhee; Vice-Pres., H. O'Neill; Rec. Sec., E. J. Vincett; Fin. Sec., J. Bodour; Treas., John Wahl; Stewards, P. Kiegon, P. Wahl and F. Bart; Messenger, W. Bartlett; Ex. Com., N. La Marche, T. Quirk, A. O'Meara, A. Kane; Delegate to Convention, J. J. Hagarty

W. LANE, Grand Sec.

NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.

This is the month when we have all made more or less New Year's resolutions; and this, too, the month which, alas! sees these resolutions rudely shattered before some of them are a day old.

The majority of people defer the time when they intend to turn a new leaf till the New Year will come, so that both may begin their career together. New Year's day dawns, and what a feeling of goodness pervades our being! What a long line of good works we see in our minds eye will be placed to our credit when this next child of Time is given to Etcmity!

In this happy frame of mind we begin the first morning, but before many hours glide by we find it gradually dawning on us that our path is not as free from thorns as we thought it would be; that we had failed to take into account the trials and temptations that form a chief part of the life of every mortal. In consequence of this the greater number, by far, find that before the second day of the New Year dawns a complete metamorphosis has taken place in their thoughts and feelings. Yes, this has happened in the short space of twenty-four hours, though it will not be acknowledged even to themselves.

What is the cause of it all? Is it really that we are so weak that we are unable to carry out our good intentions—that we are verily a slave to our bad habits? Yes! it is indeed the case, and if we took the trouble to think it out we would find that it would be rather an extraordinary thing, to say the least, if we could break off in one moment the habits of years, perhaps of a lifetime.

It is the same with the petty weaknesses of our nature, as it is with the passions. They, too, will require time to be razed, and better motives and actions built up in their place. "Rome was not built in a day." No, neither are our charactors. But, many many days it takes to mould them, and only with hard work and a brave determination to succeed can they be formed aright.

Then, my friends, those of you who have found that the *making* of New Year's resolutions is not all that is to be done, take heart, and though you find that you stumble and fall pretty often, yet remember that

"Labor with what zeal we will,
Something still remains undone,
Something uncompleted still
Waits the rising of the sun."

MARION BRUSIL.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Jan. 28.—GRAIN (per cental)—Red winter, 1.40 to 1.44; white, 1.40 to 1.44; spring 1.40 to 1.44; rye, 90 to 1.10; barley, malt, 90 to 1.00; barley, feed, 85; oats, 90; peas, 95 to 96; beans, busn., 90 to 1.00.

PRODUCE—Eggs, fresh, dozen, 18 to 21; eggs, packed, 15 to 17; butter, best roll, 18 to 22; butter, large roll, 16 to 17; butter, crocks, 16 to 17; creamery, retail, 23 to 25; creamery, wholesale, 23 to 24; hay, ton, 9.50 to 11.00; flax seed, bush., 1.40 to 1.50; cheese, lb., wholesale, 10½ to 12½; 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 5.50; aistke seed, bush., 6.00 to 7.00; Timothy, bush., 1.25 to 1.50.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bag, 40 to 50; cabbages, per doz., 15 to 40; beets, per bag, 30 to 40; onions, per bag, 1.00; 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 65; geese, lb., 6 to 7; turkeys, lb., 10 to 11; turkeys, each, 1.00 to 2.00; peafowls, each, 65 to 75.

MEAT—Beef, by carcass, 4.25 to 6.00; mutton, per lb., 5½ to 6; lamb, per lb., 7 to 8; lamb, lb., (per quarter) 3 to 5; veal, per carcass, 7; pork, per cwt., 6.50 to 6.75; pork, per quarter, 6 to 7.

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.

Toronto, Jan. 28.—WHEAT—No. 2, red, 91c to 92c; No. 1, hard, Man., 1.04; No. 2, hard, 93c to 1.00; No. 3, hard, 95c to 96c; spring, No. 2, 91c to 92c; barley, No. 1, 55c to 56c; No. 2, 51c to 52c; No. 3, extra, 48 to 49c; No. 3, 46 to 47c; peas, No. 2, 59 to 60; oats, No. 2, 32½ to 33½c; corn, 53c to 55c; flour, extra, 3.90 to 4.00; straight roller, 4.10 to 4.15; hogs, dressed, 5.60 to 5.75; hay (Timothy), ton, 12.00; rye, 93 to 94c.

Montreal, Jan. 28.—The grain market remains quiet and uninteresting. No. 2 hard Manitoba is quoted at 1.03 to 1.04; No. 3 do, 97c; No. 2 northern, 1.04; peas, 73 to 74c per 66 lbs; oats, 31 to 35c per 34 lbs in store; corn, 72c, duty paid; feed barley, 45 to 48c; good malting do, 60 to 63c. Flour continues slow. Patent spring, 5.00 to 5.35; patent winter, 5.00 to 5.25; straight roller, 4.55 to 4.75; extra, 4.20 to 4.35; superfine, 4.00 to 4.10; city strong bakers', 5.00 to 5.10; strong bakers', 4.80 to 4.90. The oatmeal market is quiet. Standard, per bag, 2.10 to 2.20; granulated, 2.10 to 2.20; rolled, 2.10 to 2.20. The feed market is quiet and without change. We quote: bran, 16.00 to 17.00; shorts, 19.00 to 20.00; moullie, 25.00. Provisions are firm and fairly active, the imp ovement being fully maintained. Canadian short cut, per bbl, 15.75 to 16.25; mess pork, western, per bbl, 15.00 to 15.50; short cut, western, per bbl, 16.00 to 16.50; hams, city cured, per lb, 10½ to 11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 8½ to 9c; bacon, per lb, 9 to 10c; lard, com. refined, per lb, 7½ to 8c. Butter and cheese are firm and unchanged. Supplies of cheese are reduced to very small dimensions now, and holders want extreme figures. We quote: 11½ to 11¾c. Butter jobs out at full figures. The egg market is quiet. A few consignments are being received from the West, and while the demand has improved somewhat with the cold weather, prices are unchanged at 15 to 16c. The receipts of poultry are very light, and offerings being of generally good quality, receivers have no difficulty in keeping stock well cleaned up. Prices hold steady, turkeys and chickens being strong. We quote: turkeys, 9 to 10c; chickens, 8 to 9c; geese, 7c; ducks, 7 to 8c. The market is very firm for dressed hogs. No sales are reported above 6c, and those who have any on hand have retired for the present, expecting to get 6½c within a few days.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Jan. 28.—Receipts at the western cattle market to-day were 29 loads, consisting of 230 hogs, 215 sheep and lambs, and the remainder cattle. In addition to this, there were fully 10 loads carried over from the beginning of the week. Under the heavy offerings and the exceedingly poor quality of most of stock offered, particularly in cattle, the market was completely demoralized, and the day closed with nearly half of the offerings still unsold. There was but little bought for export, and this did not tend to ease matters.

CATTLE—Trade was dull, with a light butchers' demand and a great deal of inferior stock to clear out. Prices were generally weak and sales were draggy. In no case that we heard of did prices go higher than 3¾, and this only was obtained for picked lots. Inferior and rough cows sold at 2½ to 2¾c per lb, good 1,000-lb heifers brought from 3 to 3¼c, and choice 1,050 and 1,100-lb butchers' beasts sold at 3½ to 3¾c.

MILCH COWS—The offerings of milch cows were too liberal for the demand, there being about 30 offered, and prices were somewhat lower than on Tuesday. Some of the best were bought up by dairymen at from $35 to $45 per head. Inferior stock sold as low as $27, and there was a poor prospect for effecting a clearance to-day.

STOCKERS—There was some little trade done in stockers, but business was not by any means brisk and prices were weak. Some sales were noted at about $3 per cwt.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—There was a fair market in this line, and prices were generally firm. A bunch of 53 sheep sold at 4¼ per cwt and a bunch of lambs, averaging 105 lbs, brought 5c per cwt.

CALVES—Receipts were light again to-day. There is a good demand for good stock, and out of the dozen offered this morning about half only could be classed as such. Heavy sell at from $6 to $8 per head, with medium and light ranging from $3 to $6.

HOGS—Trade was good, and prices were a shade firmer. Good fat, 180 to 200 lb hogs sold at 4.35, with medium and light at 4.00 to 4.25 per cwt. All kinds