O. M. B. A. Election of Officers.

DEAR SIE AND BEOTHEE-AS OUT elec-tions may be said to be practically over, I may as well report, since the news-pepers look for this information. We papers lock for this information. We have no opposition for any of the offices, so the election at our next meeting on the 2nd December will be only a formal

Spiritual Adviser. Rev John Keough, P

Bpiritual Adviser. Rev John Keough, P P President, John O'Neil Chan-eilor, Frank Fry First Vice-President, Francis Cassady Tressurer. John J Moore Recording Scoretary, Jas Ryan Assistant Scoretary, Jas Ryan Assistant Scoretary, Janiel O'Neall Marahal J P Kesveney Guard, John Maurer Trustees, during 1890 91, Timothy O'Brien and John C O'Neall; during 1890 91, Martin O Brien, Frank Fry and Thomas O'Neall. Our membership now is thirty five all, in good standing as compared with thirty-three a year ago. Although there have been some changes, still we have no loss to report and no death 'o chronicle. In this respect we are duly thankful and inclined to believe that the "Wid" who said "Taat there was nothing like adeath aid "Taat there was nothing like a death to boom the C. M. B A.," was making a very grim joke. Our society has cer-tainly boomed in Canada; but it is its ilanthropic principle that does the ming. It may or may not be passing. through a crucial stage at present ; any institution that tends to but any institution that tends to inculcate fellowship, charity and religion must ultimately triumph while ability, tact and wisdom regulate its affairs. Mr. Editor, it is the source of much satisfaction to the brotherhood, llectively and individually, that its ip is increasing so rapidly and its branches spreading so widely over the whole continent. It is almost pardon-able, in view of the success of the C. M. B. A. in Canada, as well as for the sake of economy, to look forward to other arrangements concerning the Grand Council, Branch representation and kindred matters. I trust it is not out of place to consider all means that tend to consolidate and perpetuate the use fulness of the C. M B. A.

Yours fraternally, JAS, RYAN, Sec. Branca 14, Paris.

C. M. A. B. Social.

C, M. A, B. Social. The seventh annual social of Branch No. treat, was a triumphant success and is gen-former entertainments of the same charge former entertainments of the same charge them. The attendance was very large, which the streat of the standard streats of them. The streatment was very large, which the streat of the standard streats of them. The streatment was very large, which the streatment was very large, which the same streats of the standard streats of them. The streatment was very large, which the streatment was very large, which the streats of the standard streats of the streats of the standard streats were the streats of the stored in violations, but there rested the serve the first ment of the streats of the stored streats were threats and the period with the standard streats of the standard streats were the streats of the stored streats were the streats of the stored streats were the streats of the stored standard streats of the stored the stored streats were the stored streats of the stored standard streats of the stored the stored standard streats of the stored the stored standard streats of the stored the stored standard stored of the stored the stored standard stored stored stored stored the stored standard stored stored stored stored the stored stored stored stored stored stored stored to the store stored s

Deceased Members.

Decrased Members. We wish to direct the statention of all branches of the C. M. B. A. to the good work of having offered up in the monito of Nev-ember each year a Requiem Mass for the re poses of the souls of deceased members. We are pleased to note that Branch 54. of Mon-treal, had a Requiem Mass sung for this pur-pose in Rt. Mary's Courch on Wednesday of last week, by Rev. Father O'Donnell. The church was a large congregation present.

Lecture on the C. M. B. A.

The following elequent lecture was recently delivered at St. Mary's Church. Toronto, by the Rev. H. J. McPaillips, of St. Helen's parish, at the request of Branch No. 49, the members of which attended in a bcdy. The rev. lecturer was listened to attentively by the large

was listened to attentively by the large conpregation present: "Thou shall love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and thy neighbor as thveil." These words, my dear brethern, are chap, 27.th verse. There is no virtue profitable to ourselves and others than the virtue of fraternal charity. To love with thy mole heart and thy neighbor as the virtue of fraternal charity. To love the virtue of fraternal charity. To love our neighbor as ourselves, to show to him that consideration and charity which as a rational creature of God's he is deserving of, is a command of Almighty God Him in the path of virtue, and developing in him what is best and noblest of his nature. alf. The life of our Divine Lord is a most perfect exemplification of that fraternal charity which is so pleasing to our heavenly Father. It was the practice of perfect exemplification of that fraternal charity which is so pleasing to our beavenly Father. It was the practice of this virtue that so endeared Him to His followers, for we read that He went about doing good and working won derous miracles, to teach markind, whom He called His bretbern, the wonder-ful charity and love which He bad for them. The doctine of fraternal affection, them. The doctine of fraternal affection, derous miracles, to teach mankind, whom He called His brethern, the wonder-ful charity and love which He bad for members are bound by fraternal affection, them. The doctrine of fraternal charity, as taught and practiced by our Saviour, as salmost a new one, for before His time charity, in the Christian sense, was non-many word, a vitue which we have of death should fail heavily uncomment of a site which we have a bother member on his famile the low vitil the charity in the Christian sense, was vears of its existence it has paid out over \$2,000,000 in insurance. It has reacued men from spiritual dangers. It has been the means in many places of circulating good Catholic books. When it first started, was almost a new one, for before His time chaity, in the Christian ense, was an unknown word, a vittne which was seldom if ever practiced. Men lived for themselves and this world only, and thought nothing of their obligation towards their fellow men. If they knew little of it, and carel less about it. Selfish news reigned supreme in the world, and as a matural sequences horrible injustices such as this which is organized for Cathobranches and nearly 30,000 members, scat-tered throughout New York, M chigan, year 1878 by His Grace Archbishop Walsh, who is himself a member, and who a natural sequence horrible injustices such as this which is organized for Cathea natural sequence horrible injustices such as this which is organized for Catho-were practicea and the weak were always lic purposes—for the purpose of lifting up an erring brother, assisting him in this the needy—those who had not an abund-upon with scorn and contempt; society had no place for them, and hence they were considered as outcasts, unworthy to worthy of all commendation and encour-encempt is thigh work is contempted and the score the formation and the score as outcasts, unworthy to worthy of all commendation and encourhas always proven himself to be a stanneh there was but one branch organized ; now agement. I think also the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, in doing these esociate with their more fortunate fellow. How could it be otherwise when men knew not charity and thought not of things, is obeying most practically the God ? when men measured each others command of Him, who is charity itself, worth by their wealth and power, and not and Who told us to love God before all, by the love which they should have for and our neighbor as ourselves for His God and their fellow creatures? But a sake.

After some centurie, however, the prim-tives fervor of the Christians began to wane, and, as the nations became civil'zod, wealth and the evils which follow in its wake exerted their vicious influence over the hearts of men; a more worldly spirit was manifested, and oftimes those in power were prone to forget the rights of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and might was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and night was often the syno-nym for right, and thus the nobility of the weak, and night was often the syno-the weak, and night was often the syno-the weak, and night was often the syno-the weak, and not the rights of the middle classes. To remedy this were established, sanctioned and protected in those days. Composed, as they were, of artisans of all classes, who were the bone and since wof the nation, they ex-ortant, my dear breather, it is to en-portant, my dear breather, it is to en-thore is nother the is one thing in this world of ours erted a great influence for good and were an effectual check to the tyranuy of the nobility. But the so-called Reformation destroyed all these ; and, with them, fraternsi charity was suppressed, and poverty became rampant in the lund. Before the Reformation there was no poverty, for the Church, in the person of the monse-teries and convents, took care of the needy and the distressed. These convents and monasteries were so many storehouses for supplies to which the poor and needy might apply with the certain hope of being assisted, and thus a pauper

encourage Catholic Intersture" How im-portant, my dear brethern, it is to en-courage good, sound Catholic literature. If there is one thing in this world of ours that will cause the rulnation or damnation of a soul, that will send it with fearful rapdity to hell, it is immoral reading. Many a young man or woman, many a boy and girl, who in the early days of their youth have given promise of a virtuous life have been ruined morally and physically by reading vicious books. Fathers and mothers often wonder why it is that their chlidren in after life develop such evil qualities and inclinations. They declare that they were not taught such things at home, that in the home circle they were taught what was good and virauthorities of the Church and numbers Archbishops. Bishops and priesta among its members. Only those who are practical Catholics—who attend Mass regularly and have made their Easter duty and continue to do so—can become members of this association. No man who habitually uses intoxicating liquors to excess can join its ranks. It has no use for a man who does not receptize the fast that he has a soil to be are this, should watch what the children save, and that he should be accedit instead him in his efforts and struggles.

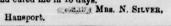
learned, too, that the poor and neady-the miscrobic sfilted ones of earth-were near and dear to God, and that He are been known where the hubbind and there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of earth-there in higher stations of life. Man a work of the parallility of insuring high liftle one of one-fifth of all the search and work of or life. To earble such the parallility of loaving that life a each contingencies, by placing within their each contingencies, by placing within their each contingencies, by placing within their each contingencies, by placing the O. N. B A. There are two other reasons for the search are station of the lifet sould and worked for those shout them ; and the work here of the socies of the socies, the parallility of insuring that of the socies of the s regard to its expense, let me say that it is assafe as any mutual association existing. It is as eafs as the law can make it, for it is incorporated in the State of New York and in the Province of Ontario, and it is our intention to have it incorporated by the Dominion Parliament at its pert ser-sion. Financially it is sound. We have what is cilled a reserve fund, amounting now to over \$70000 This reserve fund is made up of one-fifth of all the assess-ments levicd. It is the intention to run this reserve fund up to \$250 000, all of which, as is done now, will be invested in from 4 to 6 per cent. per anuum, and will thus place the organization. Now, my dear form 4 to 6 per cent. per anuum, and will thus place the organization on a more sound financial basis than it even stands on at present. There is still another considhe no wife depending upon him, that he has no one to leave his money to. But how long, I sek, will he remain healthy? how long will it be before he may have a wife depending upon him? and he may then regret that he did not join earlier in life. A young man should join if for 10 other reason than to receive the benefit of its moral influence and to encourage the good work. As to married men. every one of them should be members of the C. M B A. I consider a man crim inally negligent who neglects to provide for his wife and children in case of his death. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," says our blessed Lord. And who is nearer to a man than his wife and family? If we are bound to love this objection I have only to say that con-sidering the care from a medical point of view, it would appear that the members of the C. M. B. A. being perfectly healthy when they joined, would be less liable to attacks of a plague than the great major-ity of those outside its ranks. When the la grippe visited us but few of our members were carried off by it, and our death rate did not increase over 1 per cont. If, however, a person fears to join the C. M. P. A. be-cause they fear toat a plague would ruin our neighbor, we are more strictly bound to love those whom we have sworn cause they fear toat a plague would ruin it, let him put his fears in his pocket and cause they fear toat a plague would ruin it, let him put his fears in his pocket and not allow them to stand in the way of his interests. I am inclined to believe that our society would stand such a visitation much better than the majority of the interest. much better than the majority of the inbefore morning were corpses, of those who have arisen in the morning surance companies existing. There is those who have arisen in the morning another element which contributes to make it financially sound. The associated were carried home to their weeping make it financially sound. The associa-tion, as you are aware, is run on the assessment plan. Now, it is to the inter-est of each member not only to pay his assessment promptly but to see that his neighbor does the same. A person who does not pay his assessment within the time appointed stands suspended, and, while so suspended, should he die he would not be entitled to his insurance money. Suspenden brings with it a cer hope of being assisted, and thus a panper or beggar was an unknown person. Com-ing down to our own times, we find the spirit of organization which was mani-fested during the middle ages developing itself most rapidly smong the people of this age, so much so that this century is, and will be, especially noted among future generations as the century of societies and organizations. Men find it necessary to for mutual interest and protection and to show toward one another that frateroal charly which was so strongly insisted itself worthy organizations of the times there is none which i think manifests most strik-fe. in gly the fraternal love which binds its in the word of the chasting is neered at, in which an adulters is the hero or an adultress the heroine. The very newspapers are scarcely fit to be is und which causes them for the temporal welfare of those who may be depending upon us, and who, if we neglect to do so, may, iddeed, belaft in sorrow and misery to the cold and hitter charity of a heartless and unsympasnd diegrace. Each man, then, in the the unarty of a neartices and unsympts C. M. B. A. is, in a certain sense, a sure and safs bank, always ready to pay out when he is legitimately called upon. Of and assistance to the Caurch, and wield course there are cases where members are out of work or sick, or for some other M. B. A. I especially admire and I am just cause are not able to meet their gian to be a season of the association is manifested, for we have as fine a body of Oathelic for his branch pays for him until such a time as he is in a position to do so for himself, and repay what has been amine the merits of the organization for both the season amine the merits of the organization about which I have been speaking members together and which causes them now ork not only for the things of this life, but for the life to come, viz, the C M. B. A. Now, what is the C M. B. A. Now, what is the C M. B. A. Now, what is the C M. B. A. and what inflace has it upon the members, and what are its fruits? "By their fruits you shall know them." asyse cur Lord; and Hasiso tells us that "a good tree will best good fruit and a bar tree bad fruit." The C. M. B. A. is, first of all, a thoroughly Catholic society. It is senctioned by some of the highest authorities of the Church and numbers Archbishops. Bishops and priesisamong its members. Only those who are practical about which I have been speaking I am sure but few will besitate to join its ranks. In this large and flourshing parish of St. Mary's there should be a very large membership. You have a large and growing branch, and I may add, too, one of the best in the city, in your midst Those who are members of it deserve redit for the work which they have done. Tast they may continue doing in the future what they have done in the past, and that their efforts may be cowned with success, and that God may saist and bless them in their work, is my sincere and carnest wish. A STARTLING CONTRADICTION. To the Editor of the Catholic Record .

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

NOVEMBER 29, 1890.

small size and \$1 large size bottle-by addressing FULFORD & Co., Brockville, Ont.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co. GENTS-My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not odvan'ages connected with a membership in the organization. Now, my dear brethren, comes the question: Who should join this society? I answer that every Catbolic man between the ages of eighteen and fifty should endeavor to safiliate bimself with it. A young man may tell me that he is healthy, that there is no need of his insuring his lift, that he has no with denending mon him that he







Physicians Couldn't Cure Him. Szbassyntzs, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1839. One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonio and me eatherly, after physicians had tried it subcessfully for Smonths to reliver me of ner-ma debility. W. HUENNEFELD.

People can Hardly Believe it.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., May 30th, 1888. JERSETVILLE, ILL, May 30th, 1883. I take pleasure to let you known that my boy is still all right, he has not had any of the spaams since about March 25th. The people can hardly believe it from the fact that he had as many as it day or more. I believe he was a very nervous hild all his life but did not chow any signs of pasme unit! Ast December, after which they zame in regular succession, and I had 3 doctors iterating who could do nothing for him, nor your tell us whatwas the matter. I had despaired of his ever getting well, until I got Koeniz's Nerve Tonic. After taking not quite a boithful he got quite well and has not had the least sign of pasms since. Respectfully Yoars, MRS. E. LEYTON.

MRS. E. LEYTON. I testify to the facts as stated above to be thickly true, JAS, HANTY, Pastor.

Our **Pamphlet** for sufferers of nervous di-seases will be sent **free** to any address, and **poor** patients can also obtain this medicine **free** of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kenig, of Fort Wayne, I.d., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direc-tion by the



sible ministers, recommending them give the subject their earnest attentio Notwithstanding Signor Crispi's con dence in the permanency of the prese condition of affairs, the Roman question must be sooner or later settled by th Oatholic powers in such a way as secure the independence of the Ho Father.

STANLEY, the great explorer, is now e gaged in a lecturing tour in Canada. Whi all are willing to admit that he is a mo remarkable man, and that his exploit were of a very daring character, a lar, number will hold to the opinion that ci ilization will profit very little indeed b his achievements in what is calle "Darkest Africa." The Globe of last Sat urday put the case in a very concise shape " The saddest thing about the attempt t open up Africa is the fact that the torc of civilization is kept burning from th bung of a rum barrel." And we may ad that enother strange thing connected with this and like enterprises is the fact the England, which sends out missionaria by the thousand, and Bibles by the mil lion, seeking to bring the beathen int the fold of Christ, is also the nation whic supplies nearly all the barrels abov referred to.

By a telegraphic despatch from New York it is learned that the vote ordered by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1888 to be taken on the admission of women a delegates to the Conference has been closed, and it is thought that the women have won. The Conference has hitherte been composed of ministers and lay delegates, but this new decision wil admit women to an equality in the body which legislates for the Caurch. There is nothing now, surely, to prevent women from occupying the Episcopal office. There have been already many who have enjoyed the title of Reverend, preaching and administering the sacraments, etc. As bishops they will be empowered to ordain, also, we presume. Nor is this denouement beyond the probabilities ; for only a short time sgo one of the Bishops of the West being asked about the eligibility of women to the Episco pate replied that if duly elected there would be no obstacle to their appoint. ment to the office. As the Methodists, professedly, rely entirely on Scriptural teaching whereon to base their practices would be interesting to learn from what part of Scripture they have learned this new departure. St. Paul prohibits women from the office of the Christian ministry, but we suppose the Confer. ences, which have voted on the subject. know better than St. Paul what befits the Methodist Church. It did not need this new departure to show that St. Paul was not a Methodist. In Boston the vote in favor of admitting women to seats in the Confer. ence stood ninety-one to one ! In other parts of the New England States the vote was very decisive the other way. Boston in full of strong minded elderly single women who are prominent in the Women's Rights movement. We presume this accounts for the influences which brought out so decisive a vote in that city. SYMPATHIZERS with the anti religious Bovernment of Signor Crispi are in great gies because the Ministry were sustained at the recent Italian elections. But when it is considered that the Catholic vote was not tendered, inasmuch as the Holy Father expressly demanded that good Catholics should stay away from the polls, it will be seen that the elections are no test of the popularity of the Government. It was much to be pre ferred that the Holy Father's wishes should be carried out, as the Catholic sentiment of the country cannot make itself felt in the present condition of affairs. Yet it does not follow that the Catholic programme, which includes the, restoration of independence, is an impossible one. The Catholic programme would restore independence to the Pope, while preserving to the people that true liberty which does not merge to license. And, notwithstanding the that religion is still under persecu. tion, there are signs of the times

by the love which they should have for God and their fellow creatures? But a new and a brighter era set in with the birth of our Divine Loid. His doctrine of fraternal love tack a deep root in the hearts of men; selfshness gave way to charty, which exerted a beilgs and binfi-c on influence upon the carts and mindi of max. Men real zed that this world but a time of prebation, the goods of this eart but given them same are of glorify-i g God and saving their souls. They

how long such a person might live, bis and catarrh, ever offered the people of assessment on \$1 000 would only be 50 Canada, affords a striking instance of cents, and on \$2 000 only \$1. There are the fact that popular opinion, for once, To on an average about sixteen assessments at least, is wrong. From the outset its each year, and I venture to say that no popularity in the home of its manu-insurance company will insure as reason. facture has been unbounded and conencourage Catholic literature then, to in-

encourage Catholic literature then, to in-crease its circulation, is another and the best object of the association, which I shall mention. The C. M. B. A., having in view all the objects which I have men-t tioned, has been extremely successful. Is in Oatholic circles, and therefore could not but attain success. During the fourteen e but attain success. During the fourteen t e to the circles, and therefore could not but attain success. During the fourteen t e to the circles. The shall all all the state of assessment; but no matter what age he may be, whether he be eighteen or forty nine years old, once the insures, the rate always remains, neither the rate of assessment. The shall all the state always remains, neither stantly increasing. In evidence of this we offer testimonials from two Brockville gentlemen who are known througaout the Daminio D Derbyshire, Esq., Mayor of Brock-Diebyshire, Esq., Mayor of Brock-wills and for the past two years Presi-dent of the Ontario Creamery Association, 8855: "Your Nasal Balm is truly a he increasing or decreasing. It may cost possibly a little more one year than it will another, because there may be more assess-ments levied, but the rate of \$1 will never chauge. Of course the first year of membership costs more than any other on says: "Your reast but is truly a wonderful remedy. I may say that I was afficited with a distressing case of catarra, accompanied by a number of its disagreeable symptoms. I had tried other remedies, but without avail, and branch with but few members. Now, in the United States alone it has about 400 and other incidentals.

well-nigh despaired of a cure, when I was induced to give Nasal Balm a trial. From the figures which I have quoted you may obtain a very clear idea of the results arising from its use surprising. Expense attached to a membership in the Briefly stated, it stops the droppings branches and nearly 30,000 members, scat-tered throughout New York, Mchigan, Pennsylvanis and Ohio. It was intro-duced into Canada at Windsor in the year 1878 by His Grace Archbishop into the throat, sweetens the breath, relieves the headaches that follow catarrh you can insure yourself at such reasonable rates in the ordinary insurance companies. and faithful friend and adviser of the I know of cases-cases which have come under my own observation-in which men from catarrh in any of its stages sho lose a moment in giving this remedy a are paying from \$5 to \$10 more than they

there was but one branch organized; now we have 145 branches, composed of nearly 6000 members of the C. M. B. A.; and let me say right here that the members of the association are among the best of our Catholic men. What a wonderful infla-ence an association of this kind must have Thrty six thousand of our best Catholic men banded together for the glory of God, There is the transfer of the glory of God, their spiritual and temporal welfare, can-not but wield an immense influence for abof from one another. We hold the transfer one another is with us that we do not the transfer of the glory of God, the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer the transfer of the glory of God, the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer the transfer of the glory of God, the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer of the transfer the transfer of the transfer the transfer of the transfe

DEAR SIR,-Taere is an old adage that

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., 50 West Madera, es. Ginte Et., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUCCISTS. Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Sealer of th

Source the second state of the second state of

tender be not accepted the chernel turned. The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender. By order, A. GOBEIL, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 19th November, 1890. BUILDERS' HARDWARE. GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

AT EOTIOM PRICES. ALSO FRENCH BAND SAWS. JAMES REID AND COMPANY,

118 Dundas Street, London, Ont.

couraged business and pressing of the second second

ME ARY UNUAUA UMALMARIN,