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. Royie, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Letter from the Supreme President To the Officers and Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association:

BROTHERS—In view of the assertions of rand President McCabe and others that the Grand President Mew of the assertions of Grand President McCabe and others that the late Supreme Council overstepped its parengative in abolishing the clause permitting separate beneficiary, and lest silence might be construed into admission that an illegal or unconstitutional act has been done, I deem it my duty to officially declare otherwise, and to give reasons for this ruling.

Shortly after the adjournment of the council I received a letter from Grand President MacCabe congratulating me on my "unani mous election" to the Supreme Presidency, and protesting among other things against the action of the council for striking out the clause relating to a separate beneficiary jurisdiction.

In reply to Brother MacCabe my exact words are:

clause relating to a separate beneficiary jurisdiction.

In reply to Brother MacCabe my exact words are:

"As to the ruling of the chair on the question of striking out the separate beneficiary clause I am not myself clear on the subject, and will, as soon as I have time, confer with the Committee on Laws who were present at the time the ruling was made."

Now as to the legality of the action of the Supreme Council in striking out the beneficiary clause, there is not a shadow of doubt. Article xvii., Sec. I, page 38 says:
"Alterations and amendments to this constitution may be made at any regular meeting of the Suprame Council, by a vote of two-thirds of the members present and entitled to vote at such meeting. No new lawor amendment shall be passed by said Council except by unanimous vote, unless the same has been duly considered by Grand Councils and Branches under its jurisdiction. One objection to the adoption of said law or amendment refers the same back to Grand Councils and branches for their consideration; same to be reported back and acted on at the next regular session of this Council."

The law does not say that questions in order to be entitled to the principles of the two-third vote must have been considered by all or every Grand Council and branch under the jurisdiction of the Supreme Council. If that was the intent it would so state. The intent was to have such matters considered by one or more Grand Council, otherwise one Grand Council could block the wheels of legislation by simply refusing to consider the matter and instructing its representatives to vote against it.

Now the subject matter of this controversy, viz., the striking out from the beneficiary fund aw all reference to a separate beneficiary, was considered by Grand Councils at their biennial sessions. Michigan, Ohio and Canada considered the matter, and took action on it; so that on a strict construction of the law as laid down in said section I, of article 17, the striking out of the separate beneficiary clause was legally adopted

Letter from the Grand President.

To the Members of the Catholic Mutu. Benefit Association in Canada:

To the Members of the Catholic Matual Benefit Association in Canada:

Dear Brothers — Averse as I am to enter on a newspaper discussion of matters now pending between the Supreme Council and the Grand Council of Canada, of the C. M. B. A., and desirous as I am to maintain a neutral position in the discussion, I cannot allow the Supreme President's letter, which appears in the last issue of the C. M. B. A. Weekly, and which, I presume, will appear in all official organs, to pass unnoticed.

The letter will, I have no doubt, surprise the Brothers of the C. M. B. A. in Canada as much as it surprises me. A Supreme President officially upholding as legal, what the Supreme Legal Adviser has publicly acknowledged to be illegal, is certainly not a pleasing spectacle for C. M. B. A. men to blook upon. I regret very much, as all C. M. B. A. men must regret, that the Supreme President-has now given, as far as he can give it, official sanction to an unconstitutional act. He best knows his own reasons for this: I fail to understand it.

It is unnecessary to say that the Supreme President is wrong in the interpretation he puts on the clause quoted by him. And I am upheld in my opinion by the highest Canadian authority on constitutional questions, Dr. Bourinot, Clerk of the Dominion House of Grand Council seems to me a most extraordinary contention. If Grand Councils means a Grand Council seems to me a most extraordinary contention, if the many contents as long established practice will at once suggest that in the absence of a statement to the contrary words are to be taken in their plain, everyday meaning.

The Supreme President, "it would so state." Common sense as well as long established practice will at once suggest that in the Grand Council of Canada "considered the Grand Council of Canada "considered the

are to be taken in their plain, everyday meaning.

The Supreme President, in saying that the Grand Council of Canada "considered the matter," confounds consideration of a demand for separate beneficiary with consideration of the removal of a clause from the constitution. Demanding a separate beneficiary was certainly "considered" by the Canada Grand Council; removing a clause from the constitution was not "considered" was never thought of.

What the Supreme President means by the last sentence of his letter—"All are equal; and all must obey"—I cannot tell. If there is a threat implied in this, I am very sorry. It would precipitate the very course which I, no less than the Supreme President, am striving to prevent.

no less than the Supreme President, and less than the Supreme President's letter—
points in the Supreme President's letter—
points that will, at once, suggest themselves to a careful reader; but in accordance with the line of conduct which I have set before myself from the beginning of this discussion—to deal with constitutional questions only—I pass them over.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN A. MACUABE,

Grand President.

Ottawa, 15th June, 1891.

New Branches.

New Branches.
List of officers of Branch No. 161, organized on May 26, in Carlsruhe, Ont., by District Deputy A B Klein:
Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father Laussie President, A P McArthur First ice-President, Peter Hesch Second Vice-President, Peter Hesch Second Vice-President, Joseph Schwan Recording Secretary, Ernest Seeber Assistant Secretary, Joseph A Hundt Financial Secretary, Charles Buhlman Treasurer, David Schwan Marshal, Peter P Schwan Guard, George Bruder Marshal, Feter Guard, George Bruder
Guard, George Bruder
Trustees, A P McArthur, D Schwan, Xavie
Weber, Peter Hesch and E Seeber.

List of officers of Branch No. 162, organized on lay 27 in Moncton, N. B., by District Deputy List of officers of Branch No. 182, organized on May 27 in Moncton, N. B., by District Deputy P J O'Keefe:
Spiritual Adviser, Rev. H a Mechan President, Louis N Bourque First Vice-President, Alfred A Dion Second Vice-President, Allan McDonald Recording Secretary, Wilfred D Robideau Assistant Secretary, Thomas J Gallagher Financial Secretary, Edward Bobier Treasurer, John J Hamilton Marshal, Adolphe T Leblanc Guard, Joseph J Bourgeois Trustees, Patrick Fitzpatrick, Theophile M Leblanc, John M Lyons, William E Curry and Denis Richard.

List of officers of Branch No. 163, organized of June 3rd, in Winnipeg by District Deputy K. Barrett: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. A A Cherrier President, Rev. A A Cherrier First Vice-President, F J Dorsey Second Vice-President, H La Rose Recording Secretary, Joseph Shaw

ssistant Secretary, Alphonse Picard mancial Secretary, Peter Klinkhammer reasurer, John Markinski arshal, Joseph S Malenfant u.rd. J Schmidt wistees, Michael McManus, Donald Mc-ald, Onesime Bourdeau, J Schmidt and rick John Walsh ld every alternate Tuesday at 8

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence.

Branch 51, Montreal, 8th June, 1891.

Moved, by Brother Wilfred Mathleu and Second Vice-President Egan, seconded by Chancelbor Ford and Marshal McDonnell.

That resolutions of condolence be drawn upand presented to the wife and family of our late First Vice-President, Terence Butler, and that a copy be sent to the C.M. B. A. Journal of Montreal, the CATHOLIC RECORD of London and the Catholic Review of Toronto and spread on the minutes of this meeting; also that our charter be draped in mourning for the space of sixty days.

charter be draped in mourning for the space of sixty days.

That whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed and beloved Brother, Terence Butler, late First Vice-President of this Branch, Resolved, That while bowing to the Divine will the members of this branch tender their sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the wife and family of deceased in the sad bereavement which Divine Providence has seen fit to inflict on them.

Fraternally yours,
J. McDevitt, Sec.

THE ENCYCLICAL.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

ous requirements in daily life. It is gratifying to know that there are in existence not a few socie actually ties of this nature, consisting either of workmen alone or of workmen and employers togethers; but it were greatly to be desired that they should greatly to be multiply and become more effective.

Associations of every kind, and especially those of workmen, are now far more common than formerly. In regard to many of these there is no need at present to inquire whence they spring, what are their objects, or what means they use. But there is a good deal of evidence which goes to prove that many of these societies are in the hands of invisible leaders, and are managed on principles far from compatible with Christianity and the public well-being; and that they do their best to get into their hands the whole field of labor, and to force workmen either to join them or to starve. Under these circumstances, Christian workmen must do one of two things either join associations in which their religion will be exposed to peril, or form associations among themselves-

unite their forces and COURAGEOUSLY SHAKE OFF THE YOKE of an unjust and intolerable oppression. No one who does not wish to expose man's chief good to extreme danger will hesitate to say that the second alternative must by all means be

adopted. In order that an association may be carried on with unity of purpose and harmony of action its organization and government must be firm and wise. All such societies, being free to exist. have the further right to adopt such rules and organization as may best conduce to the attainment of their We do not deem it possible to objects. enter into definite details on the subject of organization; this must depend on national character, on practice and experience, on the nature and scope of the work to be done, or the magnitude of the various trades

and employments, and on other cir cumstances of fact and of time-all must e carefully weighed. Speaking summarily, we may lay it down as a general and perpetual law that workmen's associations should be so organized and governed as to furnish the best and most suitable

means for attaining what is aimed at, hat is to say, for helping each individual member to better his condition to the utmost in body, mind and prop-It is clear that they must pay erty. It is clear that they must pay special and principal attention to piety and morality, and that their internal discipline must be directed precisely these considerations; they entirely lose their special character, and come to be very little better than those societies which take no account of religion at all.

After discussing briefly plans of organization, the Sovereign Pontiff concludes: We have now laid before you, venerable brethren, who are the persons, and what are the means, by which

THE MOST DIFFICULT QUESTION must be solved. Every one must put his hand to the work which falls to his share, and that at once and immediately, lest the evil which is already great may by delay become absolutely beyond remedy. Those who rule the state must use the law and the institutions of the country; masters and rich men must remember their duty; the poor, whose interests are at nust make every lawful and proper effort; and since religion alone, as we said at the beginning, can destroy the evil at its root, all must be pursuaded that the primary thing needful is to return to real Christianity, in the absence of which all the plans and advice of the wisest will be of little avail.

As far as regards the Church, its assistance will never be wanting, be action is the more unfettered; let this be carefully noted by those whose office it is to provide for the public welfare. Every minister of holy religion must hrow into the conflict all the energy of his mind and all the strength of his endurance; with your authority, venerable brethren, and by your example, they must never cease to urge upon all men of every class, upon the high as well as the lowly, the gospel doctrines of Christian life; by every means in good of the people ; and above all they give you our hearts." their power they must strive for the must earnestly cherish in themselves,

which is the fulfilling of the whole gospel law, which is always ready to sacrifice itself for others' sake, and which is man's surest antidote against worldly pride and immoderate love of self; that charity, whose office is described and Godlike features are drawn down by the Apostle St Paul in these words: "Charity is patient, is kind, seeketh not her own, suffereth all things, endureth all things.

On each one of you, venerable brethren, on your clergy and people, as an earnest of God's mercy and a mark of our affection, we lovingly in the Lord bestow the Apostolic Benediction.

Given at St. Peter's, in Rome, the 15th day of May, 1891, the fourteenth year of our pontificate. LEO XIII., POPE.

JUNE AND ITS DEVOTION.

Catholic Columbian. Dear Mary, our Mother, your month s gone, but our hearts still turn to you while we struggle in this vale of tears You bring us and we follow into this Month of the Sacred Heart.

We look at your statue which w crowned in May and the thoughts which you awakened creep into our hearts. We look at you, to the Tabernacle, where dwells the love of your heart, and we say "Heart of Jesus, be mine also.

We have placed spring flowers from the hands of tiny children on your Altar during May; we will go with you to the Altar of June and adorn the Tabernacle of the Sacred Heart of Jesus with the flowers which we will gather and the hymns that we will sing and the prayers which we will say will humble and true. This is the resolution with which we greet you, our Mother, while kneeling at the altar of your Son. Our life and our love is in the Mystery we adore.

Where is there a Heart like that of our own which is the mirror of the Heart of your Divine Son? Our fathers and mothers love us, indeed, but they tire when they call us and we do not return,

You became our Mother in a sea of grief and the pangs of motherhood make you listen when we kneel at your feet. O Mother! we pray, forgive us once more through the wounds of your Heart and that of your Divine

On the first devotion of May we promised so much; ah! so little has been done. But, Mother most mercito our prayer. Sacred ful. listen Heart of Jesus, be my love: Sacred Heart of Mary be my salvation. O Mary: our earthly mothers make our hearts throb with the love that is in The first song that lulled us to them. sleep before we know what words were, made us smile back into our mothers faces. The souls of our mothers spoke to us and said: "We love you." Even then we knew the language of

But we grew in years, but not in love. We did not curb our will ; we did not resist our inclinations, and, Mary, as we forgot the lessons of our earthly mothers too quickly, so also we

forgot you.

While we were under the shadow of the Sacred Heart of your Son we listened to your heart speaking to us from heaven, and we knelt and prayed and loved and obeyed. Mary, we want to come back into the sunshine of your love and let you guide us to the Heart of Jesus. We want some portion of that love which filled your soul while on earth and in the presence of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament.

You were His tabernacle for nine months, and you adored Him in your womb; you adored Him on the cross; ou adored His mangled body placed in your arms : and no one ever adored Him on the Altar like you; and all this for our salvation! Mary, your sorrows give us hope and confidence in our pleadings for mercy and grace Mary, make our hearts like to thine We look at the altar and our eyes find rest where our cold hearts when warmed up would be. We enter the church and the first thought of our minds is the Altar of God and the Blessed Sacrament. Even when we are cold we regret our want and bendng our knee desire to love Jesus in the Sacrament of His Love. We never know how cold we have until we test the sweetness of God's love, then we begin to see. But, Mary unless you guide our footsteps as our earthly mothers did when we were learning to walk, we will dash our footsteps against the stones that block our pathway into love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus. Our past lives have made us-and O God forgive us !-somewhat heedless of the dangers in our way we are like fretful children who hear their mother's warning voice but yet love a moment's smack of forbidden fruit. Mother Mary help us change

Be with us, our Mother, and hear us and it will intervene with the greater effect in proportion as its liberty of offer them in union with the League of the Sacred Heart. All the Masses we hear and say, all our prayers, all our trials, afflictions and sorrows, every good work we may do in union with those intentions for which Thou, O dear Heart of Jesus! dost daily offer Thyself on our Altars. We are sorry for our offences and we cry O Mary, help us, we are thy children, and we want our hearts to be with the prayer of our lips 'O Jesus and Mary v

the mistress and queen of virtues, the Cardinal-Archbishop of Westmins-The London Register announces that the happy results we all ter will soon inaugurate a plan similar for must be chiefly brought to that of General Booth for the relief long for must be chiefly brought to that of General Booth for the rener a one who, enlightened by his natural Hallows, Southwark; Mr. Francis about by the plenteous outpouring of of the poor of London. The Register reason, thinks that those truths must King, who is a relative of the Bishop charity; of that true Christian charity thinks that the need of money for this be very great and sublime; but he of Lincoln, and Mrs Stanley.

purpose can be easily supplied; the knows nothing about them, he underquestion of supply of men is harder to

The Death of Sir John Macdonald. The Catholic Archbishops and Bishops have forwarded the following

resolution of sympathy to Lady Macdon-ald, Earnscliffe Ottawa: We, the Archbishops and Bishops of the ecclesiastical provinces of Toronto and Kingston, unite in respectfully offering to Your Ladyship our heart felt sympathy in your bereavement, and pray God in His infinite goodness to sustain you in patient submission to His will, and comfort you in this hour of sorrow. In common with our fellow-citizens of all classes we mourn for the loss our country in the death of Sir sustains John, the father of Confederation, the wise and watchful statesman, who has had chief part in advancing Canada to its present position of greatness among the nations, and whose political career, extending through nigh half a century, has been marked by conciliation in the midst of the strife of parties, and by an unselfishness which no adversary has ever dared to question.

JOHN WALSH, Archbishop of Toronto.

JAMES VINCENT CLEARY, Archbishop of Kingston.
THOMAS J. DOWLING, Bishop of Hamilton.
RICHARD A. OCONNOR, Bishop of Peterboro'.
DENIS OCONNOR, Bishop of London.
ALEXANDER MACDONELL, Bishop of Alex-St. Michael's Palace, Toronto, June 8, 1891.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 12. - Father Moilinger, who is credited with effect ing remarkable cures, is still sought by hosts of patients. At Troy Hill yesterday, at the parochial school, people struggled for a place near one of the three doors. Male and female invalids climbed into the school house through windows that are eight feet from the ground. No miraculous cures were reported, though a number of visitors felt improved in health after a consultation with the priest. Mrs. Heins, of Waterloo, N. Y., returned home to-day She was able to walk about without rouble and thinks the cure effected on Wednesday will be permanent. had been helpless for eleven years.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

PARISH OF ST. THOMAS.

Rev. Fathers Prendergast and Devlin, of the Jesuit Order, preached a very successful mission last week Thomas. Hundreds were enrolled in the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart, and twenty promoters were elected to preside in bands or circles for the living Rosary. Father Prendergast delivered on Monday evening a very able lecture, entitled "The Great Dilemma, or Jesus Christ witness to

Patrick's, presented him with a purse containing \$585 as a slight token of the esteem and goodfellowship existing etween the congregation and the pastor. On Wednesday evening Rev. Father Craven was the recipent of a purse of \$50 from Branch No. 37 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, of which therev. gentleman is an esteemed member. The presentation was made. on behalf of the society, by Messrs. John Ronan, John Byrne, John Coffey and Thos. Lawlor.—Hamilton Times.

The Holy Angel's Sodality also

presented the Rev. Father a beautiful

dressing-case. A NEW PRESBYTERY. The congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Galt, are about to erect a handsome brick residence for their respected

pastor, Rev. Father Slaven.

Rejecting the Light of the Holy Clever men give themselves no end of trouble in writing books, preachers

ery out from the pulpit on Sundays and holy-days that according to the infallible word of God, all earthly things, all the pleasures, honors and riches of this world are but vanity, and deserve to be trampled under foot and to be lespised as dross; that it is future heavenly and eternal goods that are alone worthy of our love; that the human soul, is almost infinitely more precious than the body; that sanctify ing grace is such a treasure, that he who has the least portion of it should esteem himself happier than if he had all the kingdoms and principalities of the world in his possessions, etc. There are many people who read all this in books, and hear it in sermons; but there is hardly one in twenty who understands what it all means. words are plain enough, and they reach the ear; but since the under the Cardinal Archolshop of Weshilds the Heart. There is many the Rev. C. B. Dawson, curate of All to that of General Booth for the relief a one who, enlightened by his natural Hallows, Southwark; Mr. Francis

stands as little of them as a blind man does of color.

He will say that they are great and sublime spiritual thoughts, fit for the saints, but not for men like him. Talk to him for a hundred years of truths of that kind, and at the end he will be just as wise as before.

only reason why so many are not enlightened by the Holy Ghost, is because they do not desire His light.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. McGoey, Ottawa.

Mrs. McGoey, Ottawa.

The "Angel of Death," on his never-ending mission from on High until time shall be no longer, visited one happy home at an early hour Saturday morning, May 33, taking from loving children a kind, affectionate mother, and from a fond sister a constant companion and sincere friend in the person of Mrs. Sarah M. McGoey, widow of the late Thomas McGoey.

The deceased lady had been ill and confined to her room since autumn last, and during the long weary hours of winter, when she suffered so patiently, she maintained the cheerfulness which characterized her all her lifetime, and showed a resignation to the Divine will so edifying to those around her.

It is said to part from those we love, but when we hear one so dear to us say so calmly and with perfect confidence in our Blessed Lord. "God's holy will be done, Praise be to His holy name," we feel truly consoled and hope that when we too have fought the good fight we shall meet our dear mother and truest friend in that Beautiful Home of the Blessed, where parting shall be no more. Requiescat in pace! Mrs. Gleeson, London.

Mrs. E. Doyle, South Yarmouth,

Mrs. E. Doyle, South Yarmouth.

Died, at St. Thomas, on the sth of June, Elizabeth, relict of Lawrence Doyle, South Yarmouth, in the eighty-first year of her age, deservedly regretted by her himsediate family and a large circle of friends.

Mrs. Doyle came of a distinguished family, her father being Captain Philan, of Her Majesty's forces in India, who came to this country in the year 1857 and took up land in Yarmouth, county Elgin, now occupied by his nephew, Mr. Matthew Doyle, Mr. Lawrence Doyle, husband of the deceased lady, was one of the very oldest pioneer settlers in the district which extends from London to Lake Eric. He died full of years and good works twelve years ago, leaving, besides his widow, four sons, the died full of years and good works twelve years advolved three are Messrs, James, Matthew and Jooph Doyle, who, with their respective familians. The other Doyle, who, with their respective familians in South Varmouth. One married daughter, Mrs. T. Kelly, died in August, broother Matthew, who lately moved into St. Thomas.

Grand High Mass of Requen was celebrated Thursday, the 11th ust, by Rev. Father Flannery, Rev. Father Thomas, Las sub-deacon. The large attendence in the church and the long procession of caringes which accompanied her remains to the connumical area. May she rest in peace:

Guelph Catholic Union.

Guelph Catholic Union.

Guelph Herald, June 13.

The concert given in the lecture hall of the concert given in the lect Keleher, Scanlan, Bruce and Duignan was exceedingly well rendered and repeatedly encored. Mr. Redwin sang "The Hermit" in good voice. The programme was brought to a close by the rendition of that most amusing piece of comedy entitled "O. P. R. A." or a "Manager in Trouble," the following being the cast of characters: Mrs. Keleher, Miss Mollie Heffernan, Messrs. Duignan and Scanlan, all of whom rendered their parts perfectly. The accompaniments throughout the evening were performed by Mrs. Keleher, Mrs. Drohan, and the Misses Gay, Heffernan and Waite.

E. B. A.

At the regular meeting of St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, Almonte, held June 4, the following resolutions ware moved by E. W. Smith, seconded by Oakley, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has bleased Almichty God to send the messenger of death to the home of our Brother, John Malone, whereby our Brother has statined the less of his beloved wife, be it Resolved that we, the members of St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, tender our sincere and heartfelt sympathy to our Brother in this his hour of sorrow, and we pray that he may be granted strength to bear his loss with fortitude and resignation to the will of God. Beit Resolved also that a copy of the above sentiments of condolence be presented to Brother Malone; also sent to the Almonte Gazette and the Grand Secretary for publication in the official journals.

"Wives and Daughters" for June,

The June number of this excellent publica-tion for women proves a pleasant surprise to its thousands of readers. Its contents are unusu-ally interesting, and it now appears in neat six-teen page form. The subscription price is only 5°c per annum. It is included, without extra charge, only with that popular "Double Weekly," the Western Advertiser, which is tssued twice a week at the liberal rate of \$1 for each eight months. Sample of each paper free by addressing—Advertiser Printing Co., London, Ont.

Prominent Converts to Catholicity. London, May 28.—The number of converts to Roman Catholicism among the members of the higher circles continues to increase. Among the latest converts are Sir Andrew Stuart, the ex-Chief Justice of Quebec; Lady Turner, the wife of Sir Charles Turner the Chief Justice of Madras; Mr George Knott, member of the Council of the Guild of All Souls, and a church | warden of St. Columba's, Haggerstown;

For the Orphans.

The Sisters of St. Joseph will hold the usual picnic on Dominion Day on their grounds at Mount Hope in this city, in aid of the orphans. Many attractions will be offered to render the day one of real enjoyment to all who attend. Choice music and refreshments will be prominent features on the occasion. Those who attend the picnic will have the satisfaction of knowing that they are lending their aid to a work that should commend itself to the hearts of all-a work that will most assuredly bring with it the blessing of God-the support of little orphans and those other helpless ones who are passing the few remaining years of their lives in the care of the good Sisters.

Entrance Examinations.

Peterborough, June 8, 1891. To the Editor of the Catholic Recor To the Editor of the Catholic Record
SIR—I read your editorial article
"Amendment to the School Act," a
pleased with your able defence of the
of the Catholics. Your interpretation
part of the new regulations relating
persons qualified to be examiners at
trance examination is, however, err
There is no restriction against teach
have pupils writing on the examination
vided they are otherwise qualified,
minutes of the last meeting of the
Board (Public and High school count
this town, appears the following:

Hoard (Public and High school collisis town, appears the following:

"The examiners at the entrance ation this year will be Mr. Fessenden, pal of the Collegiate Institute; Dr. Inspector of Public schools; Mr. Briccipal of the Separate school; and M Smith, Principal of the Public school I will have a number of pupils write examination.

xamination.
The intention of the Minister of Edu

examination. The intention of the Minister of Educating on the advice of the High 8 teachers and the Inspectors, was to place examination of the pupils, as far as positive in the hands of the teachers of the Pand Separate schools. It is contembed teachers benefit greatly by reading papers of pupils prepared by the reacher for some time peast the papers of candifor second and third class certificates been examined by the High School teacher and good results have followed.

The law says that where a teacher hold a first class certificate is not available holding a second class provincial ecate, and who has had five years' experience as a teacher, may be appointed an examined Most of the teachers of the Public selebid only second class certificates, and is always possible to get teachers hold first class certificates from the High School Collegiate Institute in the district in cases the Public school teachers will be qualified as examiners if this regulation strictly enforced. But it was specially tended that those who prepare the pushould be examiners, on account of the 4 to actual teaching.

The Public School Board of this town highered this clause in the regulations, have appointed the Principal of their selections.

The Public School Board of this rignored this clause in the regulation of the law appointed the Principal of their the teacher who prepares the entrance A number of teachers holding first c tificates were available, while the teacher the properties of the properti Now I believe it was the intention of the Minister, in a measure, to do justice to Catholics by giving them a representative at the examination both in presiding and in examining the papers. If a Separate school teacher holding a first class certificate cannot be secured, I believe one holding a second class certificate would be in accordance with the intention of the Minister.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM BRICK.

cach, 1.55 to 2.00; poatowis, each, 65 Toronto, June 18—WHEAT Feb. 2, 1.65 to 1.07; hard Man., No. 2, 1.13 Man., No. 3, 1.33; spring, No. 2, 1.55 barie, more; peas, No. 2, 75 to 77; 19 to 51; corn. 73 to 71; flour, extra straight roller, 4.75 to 4.85.

straight roller, 1.5 to 41; flour, extra, 4.4 straight roller, 1.5 to 4.58.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 18.—C. There were no fresh sale cattle fa arrivals, and only 10 to 12 cars of Tex and butchers stuff head and a cars of quality of butcher grades held ow market was to butcher grades held ow market was LLAWIS.—There were stocked to business with in the yard acts on sale about filled the bill. The life, even at the low prices prevailly New York markets are over-stocked, butchers' demand, both for local and two hutchers, is light, and the prosa anything but encouraging. The load market to-day sold at about steady ye price.

Hous.—The market ruled about 5c bill.

price.
Hous.—The market ruled about 5c higher to day on account of the light supply—only 6 cars. The best offerings sold at 4.7 to 4.8°, mostly 4.75, and pigs brought 4.40 to 4.50 the market closing steady; all sold.

steady; all sold.

Saturday, June 13, 1891. — There was a fair representation of buyers and seilers to-day at the cheese market, and the board registered over 1,700 boxes. The Liverpool cable for to-day was it shillings per ewt., of 112 lbs. The cod, dry weather has caused a limited flow of milk, owing to the short, dry nature of the pastures, and consequently not as heavy a yield of cheese has been produced as last year. The tone of the market to-day was easy, and \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents was the highest price paid; \$\frac{5}{2}\$ boxes were sold at this figure, and \$\frac{3}{2}\$ boxes at \$\frac{3}{2}\$ cents.

The severaf milk inspection on Tuesday next, 16th, to all the factories and patrons. The inspectors have power to 20 into any patron's yards, milk his cows and make the on the part of any patron the fine is sipe, and for adulteration on the evidence of the inspector before a magistrate, the penalty is \$\frac{3}{2}\$ or the first offence. Patrons should take a note of this, and not be found tampering with their milk, for the inspector or inspectors may drep in on them at any time.

C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

SIRS,-I was formerly a resident of Port La Tour and have always used MINARD'S

LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of

ordinary character. JOSEPH A. SNOW.

VOLUM Che Catl

London, Satur EDITO

WE again ca at the Sacred Monday, June closing Saturda are cordially in of sermons at 9 OTTAWA UN

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