Branch No. 4, London on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every t eight o'clock, at their hall, Albion thehmond Street. J. Forrestall m. Corcoran, Recording Secretary

C. M. B. A.

An Important Letter. Office of the Grand Council of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, London, Jan. 26th, 1893.

To J. S. McGarry, Esq., Supreme Pres dent, C. M. B. A., Franklin, Pa.: meeting of the Trustees of the Grand Council of Canada and the Committee which made the arrangements with your Council at their Montreal Convention, it was unanimously decided to firmly and finally protest in their capacity as officials of this Council, and more particularly as members of the Association as a whole, against your action in issuing a charter for a Grand Council for the Province of Quebec; not only on the ground that it has already caused friction and discontent where otherwise none would have existed, but because such action is subversive of the leading principles upon which this Association is founded; contrary to the constitution; a repudiation of the authority of the Supreme Council; and a breach of the compact between that body and this Council.

The effect of establishing a Grand Council in Quebec under existing circumstances and at the request of not more than one fourth of the branches in Quebec is to admit

The right of the minority to rule the majority, and this is clearly contrary to all law, public policy and reason.

The right to establish two Grand Councils in one Territory or Province, which is contrary to the constitution.

The right of the Supreme President to abrogate, at will, the charter of any Grand Council, without cause, and without the consent of the holders of the charter.

That no subordinate body can have any assurance that its agreements with the Supreme body will be carried out.

That he Supreme President has the right to over-ride the expressed views of the Supreme Council in Convention assembled, and the advice of the Supreme Solicitor.

The establishment of the Grand Council of Quebec cannot be justified, and can only be looked upon as a deliberate effort to completely sever all connection between the Grand Council of Canada and the Supreme Council of Canada and the Supreme Council of Canada and the Supreme of the illegal manner in which the Quebec Grand Council of Canada and the Fraterial relations existing between them perpetuated.

This protest and the statements

sween that boy and this Council.

The effect of establishing a Grand Council

The effect of establishing a Grand Council

The effect of establishing a Grand Council

the branches in Quebec is to admit

The right to not more than one fourth of

the branches in Quebec is to admit

The right to really from content of

the branches in Quebec is to admit

The right to really from content of

the branches in Guebec is to admit

The right to really from content

of the branches of the charge,

The right to really from content

of the branches of the charge,

and the adverse of the Supreme

Sulfished where and when you deem it proper,

even though it be in direct opposition to the

supreme Council in Convention assembled,

and the advice of the Supreme Sulfisher.

The establishment of the Grand Council

of Quebec cannot be justified, and can only

the branches of the charge.

The establishment of the Grand Council

of Quebec cannot be justified, and can only

the bloody ever a license of the suprement of the council and it cannot be proportion.

A the sulfishment of the Grand Council

of Quebec cannot be justified, and can only

the bloody carried out and the Supremen

Grand Council was organized, to recall and

canced the charter is sends to this depend on the council and council and the council

A member of Branch 41, Montreal, has a letter in last week's True Witness, in which appears the following statement:

"On the 13th October, 1892, an agreement was entered into between the Supreme and Grand Councils that the Grand Council of Canada would pay assessments to the Supreme Council on all deaths occurring up to 31st Dec., 1892."

On turning to the orinted circular issued from the Supreme Recorder's office on the 19th of October, in reference to the agreement with the Grand Council of Canada, we ind the following clause inserted as the request of the Canadians:

"We desire to continue our present relations with the Supreme Council as long as the law will permit, that is, until the 31st day of December, 1892. To collect and pay all assessments levied by the Supreme Council on its part to pay all Canadian death claims up to the date of last assessment in said year."

And the Supreme Council, on its part, agreed to this request in the following words:

"That on and ofter December 31st, 1892,

Conflict with the existing laws of the Province of Ontario."

Nowhere in the document is it claimed that Canada should pay death claims occurring up to 31st December. Moreover, such an agreement could not have been entered into by the Canadians, because they knew very well that it would be a violation of the law governing benefit societies, which states that no assessment can be levied by foreign companies after the date named, the Supreme Council of the C. M. B. A., so far as the law is concerned, being a foreign society. Had the Grand Secretary issued the assessment he received from Supreme Recorder Hickey in the month of January, he would be liable to a very heavy penalty.

Branch 26, Montreal.

Branch 26, Montreal.

Gazette, Jan. 24

The regular meeting of Branch 26 of the Grand Council of Canada was held in the new hall of the branch, No. 1884 Notre Dame street, last evening. The president, Mr. John H. Feeley, occupied the chair; and amongst those present were Rev. Martin Callaghan, St. Patrick's Spiritual

A STATE OF THE STA

adviser of the branch; Deputy C. Dandelin, Trustee T. P. Tansey and Brothers T. J. Finn, B. J. Doyle, R. Warren, Thos. L. Flynn, A. P. McGillis, W. J. McCaffrey, A. E. Fyfe, Thos. Foy, M. Sharkey, J. Callaghan, Wm. Palmer, T. Stevens, H. J. Ward, T. C. O'Brien, C. O'Brien, P. Reynolds, A. H. Hardy, Wm. Smith, J. J. Keating, B. Campbell. John L. Jensen, John Hoolahan, J. H. Sullivan, James Milloy, E. Jackson, Thomas Ryan, J. P. Connaughton, J. J. Costigan, D. Coghlan, M. Haynes, W. A. Corcoran, Jos. Archambault, R. Coogan, and about twenty others. The meeting was opened with prayer. The reports of the various sub-committees were received and were, after some discussion, approved. After the transaction of the regular business the president introduced the Rev. Father Martin Callaghan as the Spiritual Adviser of the branch. The Reverend Father was most warmly received, and delivered a short address, in the course of which he expressed great pleasure at being present in their midst for the first time. He thanked them for the warmth of their welcome, regretted the division which had rocently taken place in the branch, but, as far as he could learn, no great damage would be done to the association. He appreciated the honor of being appointed Spiritual Adviser, and as far as was in his power he would hereafter deem it his duty to use his best efforts to promote its interests. Short addresses were made by Brothers Flynn, Finn, Jensen and others, after which considerable routine business was transacted, and the meeting adjourned to Monday, 13th February.

C. M. B. A. Banquet.

C. M. B. A. Banquet.

The Drink Question.

The Drink Question.

The Drink Question.

The Drink Question.

Peterborough, Jan. 28, 1893, questions with the form of councid as the request of the Canadians?

"We desire to continue our present relations with the Supreme Council as long as the law will permit, that is, until the 31st day of December, 1892. To collect and pay all assessments levied by the Supreme Council on its part to pay all Canadian death claims up to the date of last assessment in said year."

And the Supreme Council on its part, agreed to this request in the following words:

"That on and after December 31st, 1892, Separate Beneficiary is hereby granted to the Grand Council of the Grand Council of the Grand Council of Canada, together with the reserve fund accumulated by and now in the possession of said Grand Council, to be managed, collected and dispersed by said Grand Council in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations of said Supreme Council, except where the same may be inconsistent or in conflict with the existing laws of the Province of Ontario."

Nowhere in the document is it claimed that

Peter G Murphy, asst. rec. sec. Wm. J Lewis, fin. sec. Michael Gleeson, treas. Philip Murphy, inar. Wm. Finn, guard Pat. Fitzmaurice, treas. P F Dillon, John P Lahey and R Reaume, Jr. Branch 113, Bell River.

Branch 113, Bell River.

Spir, adv. Rev. A Lorion, pres. Rev. J. Ed.
Menuler, first vice-pres. P. Brossoft, second
vice-pres. N. Z. Mousseau, rec. sec. J. J. McAuliffo, asst. rec. sec. M. L. Byrne, fin. sec.
Nic. Conway, tress. Moses Menard, mar. Che.
Gerald, guard Leon Wesrosiers, trus. C. D.
Gauthier, Joseph Ladoneun, Gilbert Onellette,
Jas. Reaume and E. Dicaire.

Branch 164, Nicolet.

Spir. adv. Rev. A P Gouin, pres. W Canierand first vice-pres. J B Trudel, second vice-pres. Em. Deselets, rec. sec. P V Polrieo, asst. rec. sec. J Ls Caron, fin. sec. Ernest Dreval, treas. Ap. Laflamme, mar. J A Sivigney, guard Oct. Duperon, trus. M Tousignant, L N D Houde, Charles Lampion, Onesince Cloutier and J A nochette.

Branch 175, Ottor

J A nochette.

Branch 175, Ottawa.

Spir. adv. Rev. M Beauchamp, pres. J A Dyoon, first vice-pres. H H Pigion, second vice-pres. Ed Gauthier, rec. sec. A R Parent, asst. rec. sec. Art. Milette, fin. sec. V Lepage, treas. Art. Charbonneau, mar. Louis Renaud, guard L N Burcau, trus. P H Chabat, Ed. Gauthier. Art. Charbouneau, F N Paquet and Thos. McNicoll.

L N Bureau, trus. P H Chabat, Ed. Gauthier, Art. Charbouneau, F N Paquet and Thos. McNicoll.

Branch 171, St. Laurent,
Pres. A R Pinet, first vice-pres. H Trudeau, second vice-pres. N Charbonneau, chan. F X Lecavalier, rec. sec. J M Demers, fin. sec. H E Trudeau, treas, Rev. P Beaudet, sen. A Hudon, mar. H Beaulieu, tru. N Vian, C S Tasse, J Deguire, A Lefrancois, E Gohier.

Spir. adv. Rev. Martin Callaghan, pres. John H Feeley, first vice-pres. P J Reynolds, second vice-pres. John T Lyons, rec. sec. Jas. J Costigan, ass't sec. F J M Collins, fin. sec. B J Doyle treas. obert Warren, mar. Jas. Millway, guard Jas. Millway, trus. T os. Foy, A G McGillis, A H Hardy, J H Sullivan. J F O'Callaghan.

Branch 195 Rock Island.

Spir. adv. Rev. Michael Cordeau, pres. M F Hackett, first vice-pres. A N F Chamberland, second vice-pres. Israel Belisle, rec. sec. J F Paquette, ass't sec. Emedu Saguin, fin. sec. Pierre Gobeille, treas. Jas. A Gilmore, mar. oseph Woodgate, guard James Boyle, trus. F X Lafontaine. R Darion, Joseph Richer, Joseph Malette, J B Sauve.

Branch 191, Three Rivers.

Spir. adv. Rev. F X Cloutler, pres. Charles Dupont Hebert, first vice-pres. L P Normand, second vice-pres, Otime Lautler, rec. sec. John O Desilets, ass't sec. J C Arthur Nobert, fin. sec. Jules Desilets, treas. Narcisse Rivard, mar. Napoleon Dagneau, guard F A Verrette trus. A D Bondy, George Leprohon, Napoleon Charbonneau, Joseph W Lamothe, Uldoric Carignan.

Resolution of Condolence.

Guelph, Jan. 39, 1803.
At the last regular meeting of Our-Lady's Branch, No. 51, Guelph, held on Jan. 23, the following resolution was adopted unanimously:
Moved by Brother Edward O'Connor, seconded by Brother Thomas P. Coffee. Whereas it hath pleased the Almighty to remove by death the heloved wife of our esteemed Brother Frank X. Frank.
Resolved that the members of Branch No. 31, Guelph, do tender to Brother Frank their heartfelt sympathy in his sad affliction.
Resolved, further, that this resolution be engrossed on the minutes and a copy be sent to Brother Frank, also a copy to the CATHOLIC RECORD and Catholic Register for publication.

JAS KENNEDY, Sec.

RECORD and Catholic Register for publication.

JAS KENNEDY, Sec.

Chapleau, ent., Jan. 28, 1893.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 141.

Chapleau, held Jan. 19, 1893, it was moved by Brother John M. Flynn, seconded by Brother J. E. Jackman, and carried unanimously:

That whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His divine wisdom to call to flis eternial abode the father of our worthy Brother, G. H. Russell, be it therefore.

Resolved that while we, the members of Branch 141. Chapleau, bow in obedience to the all-wise decree of the Almizhty, tender to all-wise decree of the Russell and family our sincere sympathy in their affliction. Be it further

Resolved that copies of this resolution be forwarded to Brother G. H. Russell, and same be inserted in CATHOLIC RECORD and Sudbury Journal and spread on the minutes of this branch.

P. A. LARIYIERE, Rec. Sec.

Hall of Branch 112, Merrickville, Jan. 25, 1895, Moved by Brother Francis O'Brien, seconded by Brother Daniel Driscoll.

Resolved, that Branch 112, C. M. B. A., has learned with deep regret of the deathiof Mr. J. O'Nell brother of our much esteemed Brother, C. J. O'Nell Esq., and this Branch wishes to place on record its heartfelt sympathy for him in the affliction he has sustained by the loss of a loving brother whose amiable qualities endeared him to all.

Resolved, that this expression of our sympathy and condolence be recorded by our Secretary, and also a copy forwarded the editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

F. X. CORTILLARD,
Rec. Sec.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. At the regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, Toronto, the following resolution of condolence was adopted:
Whereas we, the members of St. Patrick's Branch, having heard with sincere regret of the death of the beloved child of our Marshal. Brother Richard Dennard,
Resolved that we tender to Brother Richard Dennard and his wife our heartfelt sympathy with them in the sad affliction with which it has pleased Almighty God to visit them, and pray that He will give them the grace to bow in humble submission to His holy will.

J. TORKY, Pres.
J. MEYLLL, Vice Pres.

O'Connell Branch No. 2, Toronto, elected the following officers for 1893.
Chaplain, Very Rev. J. McCann, V. G.; Pres., P. Crotty; Vice-Pres., J. Judge: Rec. Sec., J. H. Doyle; Fin. Sec., R. Keenan; Treas., T. Doyle; Steward, T. Kelly, Marshal, c. Kerr; Ass't Mar., P. Maddyon; Messenger, W. Gaffney, Lib., J. Meride, Ass't Lib., Ed King; Insurance Sec., M. Donnelly.

ance Sec., M. Donnelly.

The following resolution of condolence was passed at the last meeting of E. B. A. of Almonte, held on Jan. 28th, 1833;

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His minite wisdom to call to her eternal home the beloved wife of our esteemed Brother, Joseph Couterre, therefore be it

Resolved that we, the members of St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, whilst bowing in humble submission to the will of Divine Providence, desired extent to our worthy brother our most sincers symmathy in his sad bereavement.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our brother member, and published in the local papers and official organ of the association.

GEO, HOURIDAN, Rec. Sec.

A New Elecutionist.

Miss Marguerite Dunn of this city made a successful debut as an elocutionist last night. She has abilities of a high order, and de-pite the fact that there are so many canditates for public favor in this special line, Miss Dunn will, judging from her performance last night, achieve a secure hold of the general estimation. The limited attendance must have been somewhat discouraging; the entertainment was worthy a crowded house. Miss Dunn has good personal appearance, a pleasant and facelle face, wealth of rich black hair, a voice of richness and good compass, graceful action, and gives indications of histrionic qualities. The programme extrainly was not very exacting, but in the ten pleces she recited there was scope for the full range of her powers. The horse racing story of "How Salvator Won," by Ella Wilcox, went joilily. It was followed by the pathetic "Song of the Marketplace," alms for love of God. Riley's dialect, "When the Folks is Gone," was tragically touched. More lightsome was "The Lost Kiss." The pranks of Hezekiah in "Aunt Melissy on Boys" were admirably recited, recalling passages in Lover's. Handy Andy. "The Gypsy Flower Girl" and a "Scene from Leah the Forsaken," were full of the pathos and the tragedy of love. Each was rendered in true artistic spirit. Three lumnorous pleces were given with vin and taste, and their rendition delighted the area of the pathos and the tragedy of love. Each was rendered in true artistic spirit. Three lumnorous pleces were given with vin and taste, and their rendition delighted the area of the rendition delighted the area of the rendition delighted the area of the rendition delighted the area of their rendition delighted the area of the rendition d what he justly terms "a grave question, and in when occurs the following sentence:
"It is certainly my opinion that a certificate becomes void if the member des from the comes void if the member fess from the comes of the come

HOME RULE FOR IRELAND. SYNOPSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S NEW

BILL.

London, Jan. 28.—Following is a synopsis of the new Irish Home Rule Bill to be introduced within a few days after the opening of Parliament:

The power to enact laws on the following subjects among others is retained by the Imperial Paliament: Treaties and other relations with foreign states; the imposition of any legislation relating to duties of customs and duties of excise as defined in the Act. A sub-clause retains to the Imperial Parliament control for five years over land legislation.

The Irish Legislature is restricted from passing any laws respecting the establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or imposing any privilege or conferring any disability on account of religious belief, or abrogating or derogating from the right to establish or maintain any place of denominational institution or charity, or prejudicially affecting the right of any child to attend a school receiving public money without attending the religious instruction at that school.

The Queen retains the same prerogatives with respect to summoning, proroging and dissolving the Irish legislative body, as the

school.

The Queen retains the same preregatives with respect to summoning, proroging and dissolving the Irish legislative body, as the Queen has with respect the Imperial Parliament. The Irish legislative body can continue for five years, and no longer, from the day on which it is appointed to meet.

The executive government of Ireland is to continue vested in Her Majesty, and to be carried on by the Lord Lieutenant in behalf of Her Majesty.

The ninth clause of the Bill relating to the constitution of the Irish legislative body, provides that it shall consist of a first and second order, but instead of providing that the orders shall deliberate together as in the Bill of 1886, it provides that they shall sit and vote separately, thus constituting two distinct houses of the Legislature. If the result of the voting brings the two orders into collision then the question at issue is to be referred to a joint committee of both Houses. If the question still remains undecided through inability to agree, then the question at issue may be referred to the people. The new Bill thus provides for a popular referendum.

The 10th clause—Parliamentary representation—provides substantially the same as in 1886.

An important new clause provides that one hundred and three members of the

The 10th clause—Parliamentary representation—provides substantially the same as in 1886.

An important new clause provides that one hundred and three members of the Imperial Parliament shall be elected by the existing constituencies. These members shall vote on all questions reserved by the Imperial Parliament, from the Irish legislative body if elected thereto as well as in the Imperial Parliament.

The annual contribution of Ireland on account of the national debt is reduced to £735,000; army and navy, £833,000; Royal Irish Constabulary and Dublin Metropolitan Police, £50,000. These are great reductions from the bill of 1886.

Duties of customs and duties of excise collected in Ireland are to be applied to Irish charges, and any excess applied as part of the public revenues under control of the Irish Government.

The Irish Land Commission is to remain in existence until all charges payable out of the church property in Ireland and guaranteed by the treasury are fully paid, subject to any existing charges on the church property; such property shall belong to the Irish Government.

It shall not be lawful for the Irish legisla-

existing charges on the church property; such property shall belong to the Irish Government.

It shall not be lawful for the Irish legislative body to adont or pass any vote, resolution, address or bill for the raising or appropriation for any purpose or any part of the public revenue of Ireland, or any tax, duty or impost, except in pursuance of a recommendation from Her Majesty signified through the Lord Lieutenant.

The Exchequer Division of the High Court of Justice is to continue to be a Court of Exchequer for revenue purposes, and any vacancy occurring in the court is to be filled by Her Majesty on the joint recommendation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

The Dublin metropolitan police is to continue, subject to the Lord Lieutenant, for a period of five years, or until the Irish administration will guarantee that an adequate local police system has been organized. The Royall Irish constabulary, while it exists, is to continue subject to the control of the Lord Lieutenant, but the Irish Legislature may provide for the establishment and maintenance of a police-force in counties and boroughs in Ireland under the control of the local authorities.

There is an entirely new clause -22 - which gives the Crown the right to veto all bills of the Irish Legislature, and gives Irish representative peers the right to sit it in the House of Lords, at Westminster, and vote on all Imperial questions.

The functions of the Lord Lieutenant are

Imperial questions.

The functions of the Lord Lieutenant are
the same as in the bill of 1885, and the
judiciary is to remain for five years under
the control of the Imperial Government; then
to pass under the control of the Irish Govern-

ment.

The other provisions are similar to the bill of 1886. ANOTHER LONDON SENSATION.

An Oddfellows Lodge Passes Resolution of Thanks-An Extraordinar Case of Mr. E. F. Carrothers - Utterly helpless for Thee Years-Pronounced Permanently Disabled by His Lodge Doctor - Restored to Health and Strength and Again Working at His Trade - A Story Fraught With Hope for Others.

London Advertiser. London Advertiser.

Canadian Order of Oddfellows.

Manchester Unity.

Loyal Perseverance Lodge, No. 188.

London, Nov. 22, 1882.

To the Dr. William's Medicine Company:

To the Dr. William's Medicine Company:
GENTLEMEX—I have much pleasure in forwarding you a vote of thanks passed by a resolution of the above lodge, thanking you for the
good your valuable medicine, Pink Pills, has
done for our brother, E. F. Carrothers, who, for
three years and a half, was almost helpless from
locomotor ataxia and given up by our doctor as
incurable, and who is now, we are happy to say,
by the use of your Pink Pills, able to follow his
employment.

"I had always been a strong, healthy man," he said, "until this stroke laid me low. I hardly knew what stekness meant. It was three years ago last April when the attack came. I went to be dapparently in my usual health one night and awoke about 5 o'clock in the morning at my watch at the head of the bed told me. I dozed off again, and on waking the second time attempting to rise. I could not move. Every nerve and muscle of my body seemed to me paraly zed. I lay like a log. At first I was speechless, but managed after a time to articulate feebly, and not very audibly, my wish that a physician be sent for. Dr. Moorehouse came, and placed a mustard plaster across my bowels, telling me to lie quiet for a few days. I did so, because I could not do anything else.

"As I was antitled to the services of the

days. I did so, because I could not do anything else.

As I was entitled to the services of the lodge physician, Dr. Pingel, I sent for him. He gave me some medicine that relieved the excruciating pain in my head. He brought another doctor with him (I don't know his name) and they subjected me to a regular course of treatment, by which I was suspended from a support around my neck. I asked the idoctor what the matter was, but as he evidently wished to spare my feelings he did not tell me directly, nor did Mr. Gillett, the secretary of the lodge, whom I also asked. I inferred that there was something they did not wish me to know.

directly, nor alld Mr. Gillett, the secretary of the lodge, whom I also asked. I inferred that there was something they did not wish me to know.

"I had now been about a year in the same condition. Sometimes I was able to get out of bed, but never out of doors. At other times I was unable to feed myself. I had absolutely no control over my muscles. If I attempted to touch or pick up anything, my arm would usually stray, apparently to its own volition, in an entirely different direction. I was more helpless than an infant, and I suffered a great deal. The doctor commenced the injection of some compound into my arm and leg, but a kind of abscess gathered in each and it had to be lanced. This was very painful. A quart of matter of a greenish color came out. I seemed to get stronger in general health, but my paralysis remained the same. In December, 1891, after two years and eight months of this helplessness, I was given up by the doctors as hopeless. The grand master of the order, who had come to London to look into my case, and the secretary of Perseverance Lodge, called to see me and informed me of this. I had given up all hope myself, so the blow fell lighter. The lodge had all chils time been paying my weekly sick dues, and I understood that after the doctor's certificate of my hopelessness had been handed in they made arrangements to continue giving me permanent add.

"And now as to the remedy which proved my earthly salvation: A next door neighbor one day sent me in a label off a Dr. Williams' Pink Pills box. I read it, and acting on a whim, and not with any real expectation of benefit, gave my little girl 50 cents to buy a box. The very myst box made me more cheerful; it seemed to brace a up and I began to feel a glimmer of hope. With the second and third box the improvement continued, and I felt more than delighted to find that I was commencing to recover the use of my limbs. Through a friend I got a dozen boxes and the lodge added half a dozen more. I kept on taking the Plnk Pills, and I gashed steadily:

there (a distance of nearly two miles from the house) and return every day."

"You are naturally thankful for Dr Williams' Pink Pills then?" interpolated the reporter.

"Thankful!" echoed Mr. Carrothers. "I can't find words to express my gratitude. You can inagine a man in my position, always strong and healthy before stricken down that way, with a family dependent upon him; and after giving up all hops of being anything but a useless burden, to be restored this way to strength and happiness—haven't I reason to be thankful, and my family too?" And there was no mistaking the sincerity of the utterance. "I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can cure anything that any medicine on earth can," he continued. "I know of other cases in this city where they have succeeded when doctors have failed. Well. good night." And the reporter left to call on Mr. Ed. Gillet, the secretary of Perseverance Lodge, who lives a couple of blocks further south, at 521 Phillip street.

MR. Gillet's STATEMENT.

"There is nothing that can give me greater pleasure," said Bro Gillet, 'than to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I tell you they saved the lodge a good deal of money in Bro. Carrother's case, and there is not a member of Perseverance who won't say the same thing. We had paid out over 409 to our sick brother, and of course it was a big drain on our fluances. We asked the lodge physician, Dr. Pingel, to examine him so that we would know whether he was going to get better or not. The doctor intormed us that he was incurable, and gave us a certificate to that effect."

Mr. Gillet opened his secretaire and extracted the document referred to from the lodge records. It read as follows:

Dr. Pingel, Office, 534 Dundas street,

London, Dec. 21, 1891.

Bro. Gillet:

Dear Sir.—At your request I carefally examined Bro. Carrothers

Dr. Pingel, Office, 354 Dundas street,
London, Dec. 21, 1891.

Bro. Gillet: London, Dec. 21, 1891.

Bro. Gillet: Dear Sir.—At your request I carefully examined Bro. Carrothers, of Persoverance C. O. O. F. M. U., who has been unable to perform any labor for several years, and find him soffering from the results of cerebrai hemorrahage (extravasation of blood into brain). As no improvement has taken place for some eighteen inouths, I have no hesitation in pronouncing him permanently disabled.

"After that," said Mr. Gillet, "we sent for Grand Master Collins, to consider what we should do. We then learned that Bro. Carrothers had commenced taking Dr. Williams! Pink Pills and they were doing him good. So we decided to furnish him with a supply and await developments. You know the result. He s better now and at work again. The lodge unanimously moved a vote of thanks to the proprietors of Pink Pills, and it was forwarded to them.

"I have known Bro. Carrothers for years.

to them.

"I have known Bro. Carrothers for years. He was slways until his last illness a strong, healthy man, and it seemed strange that he should be stricken down so. He had a terrible slere of it. You see the knife (pointing to one on the table); well, if he tried to pick it up he couldn't do it to save his life. He was completely paralyzed."

Turning to the lodge records again, Mr. Gillett produced a book and showed the reporter the entries made week after week for three years and over of the payments made to Bro. Carrothers as sick benefits. The worthy secretary intimated that any other information desired he would cheerfully furnish; but the reporter had had enough to convince him and left.

DR. FINGEL.

porter had had enough to convince him and left.

DR. PINGEL.

DR. PINGEL.

DR. PINGEL.

DR. PINGEL.

DR. PINGEL.

DR. PINGEL.

BR. PINGEL.

GR. Carrothers well, and had heard that he was better

"You considered him beyond help, doctor?"

"Yes; any physician, under the circumstances, would have pronounced the same opinion. His recovery is certainly remarkable"

"Do you attribute it to the Pink Pills?"

"I do not doubt that they were the means of his cure, since Mr. Carrothers says it was by using them he became well arain. Yes; there seems to be virtue in the medicine, judging by this case.

his cure, since Mr. Carrothers says it was by using them he became well again. Yes; there seems to be virtue in the medicine, judging by this case."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood builder and nerve restorer, curing such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and the tirred feeling therefrom, the after effects of la grippe, influenza and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula chronic crysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or excesses of any nature.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cts, a box, or six boxes for 2.50. Bear in mind that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred; and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form is trying to defraud you, and should be avoided. The public are also cautioned acainst all other so-called blood builders and nerve tonics, no matter what name may be given them. They are all initations, whose makers hope to reap a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Plak Pills. Ask your dealer for Pink Pills for Pale People, and refuse all initations, whose makers hope to reap a full mitation and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company from either address. The price at which these pills are sold make a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.

NEW BOOKS.

B. Herder, Publisher, St. Louis, Mo., has issued the following works:

"Illustrated Bible History of the Old and New Testaments" (a new edition) for the use of Catholic schools. It is revised by Mrs. J. Sarlier, carefully improved by several clergymen, and honored with a letter of approval by order of His Holiacss Pope Pins IX.

"A Practical Guile for Catholics," By a missionary priest of the diocess of St. Joseph, Mo. Price, 30 cents.

"A Day in the Temple." By Rev. A. J. Mass, S. J., Professor of Oriental Languages in Woodstock, Md. Price, 75 cents.
"The Life of Jesus Christ," according to the gospel history. Also by Rev. A. J. Mass, S. J. Price, \$2.50. This work has the approbation of His Eminence Cardins (Gibbons, Archbishop of Baltimore.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Feb. 2.—Wheat was in short supply at \$1.05 to \$1.09 per cental. Oats were in good domand, at \$90 per cental. Only a few loads of peas and barley were offered the former \$9\$ to \$95 per cental, and the latter \$0\$ to \$10 per cental. There was a large supply of beef, and prices were easy, at \$5.50 to \$5.50 per ewt., the latter price for the best quality. Lamb at \$15 to \$6 a pound wholesale. Mutton, 6 to 7c. Pork at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per cwt. There was a short poultry output, and turkeys sold at 12 to 130 a pound. Fowls were scarce, at \$5 to \$50 april. Butter was plentiful at 22c a pound by the basket. Fresh eggs were scarce, at \$2 to 250 a dozen. Potatoes were more plentiful at \$90 to \$1 abag. Apples were in poor demand at \$1.75 to \$2 per barrel. Hay, \$7.59 to \$8.50 per ton.

21 to 25c, and Montreal limed, 22 to 23.
Ottawa. Feb. 2.—Fowl was in demand, angood geese and turkeys sold with wonderfur apidity. Turkeys were worth as high as 1 cents a pound. Pork is still duclined to advance, and sold this morning at 80 and 80.25 cett, while eef realized 81.50 and 80.25 cett, of fore and hinds respectively. Potatoes are higher, and in some cases were sold at \$1.00 although the general price is \$1 a bag. To butter is worth 20c, pail butter 22c and price 25c a pound. Oats are selling at 30c a bushe Clear timothy hay sold very rapidly at \$2.25 ton.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toroxyto.

Feb. 2.—Cattle—Best loads of choice butcher cattle sold at 3½ to 3½ per lb with small picked lots of extra choice butchers' beasts occasion ally fetching 4c, good average loads sold at 3½ to 3½ pad common and inferior from 2½ to 350 per lb. A number of choice stockers were picked up for Montreal at prices ranging from 3 to 3½ per lb.

Milch Cows and Springers — About a dozen were offered, all of which sold fairly well at from 83 to 350 per head.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep sold at 84.50 to 85 per head, and lambs at 4½ to 5½ per lb, or \$4 to \$5.25 per head.

Calves—Good calves will sell readily at from \$3 to 85.

Calves—Good calves win sen readily at from \$5 to 88.

Hogs—There was no change in the market to-day. Notwithstanding the high prices paid for hogs in this market, very few are being offered at present. Best straight fat hogs. weighed off car, sold at \$4.75 to \$7, per cwt; store hogs at \$1.25 to \$6.59; and roughs at \$5.75 to \$9 per cwt.

EAST BUFFALO.

EAST BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Cattle—Only I load of 1.149 lbs western bulls, which sold at \$3.25, and some odds and ends of cattle on sale; market steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Offerings, 25 cars; 4 cars a Candas; 1 latter not very good stock, sold at \$6; choice at \$6; 10; choice to best natives, \$6; to 6.25; fair to good sheep. \$1.75 to \$5.25; choice, \$5.50.

Hogs—The best heavy-weights sold at \$8.10 s \$8.20 the outside price for smooth, fat cornfed; heavy good Yorkers brought \$8, and the best \$5.10, while the fresh light weights at \$7.89; of \$6.20; with State stock at \$7.60; good pigs sold at \$7.62; roughs, \$3.75 to \$7.62; good pigs sold at \$7.62; roughs, \$3.75 to \$7.62; staps, \$8.55 to \$8.

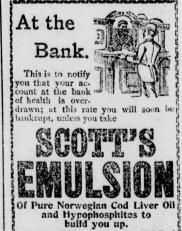
On Saturday, January 21st, at the O'Brien homestead. Riverview Ave., South London Michael, eldest son of the late Deunis O'Brien

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents.—I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT in my family for a number of years for various cases of sickness, and more particularly in a severe attack of la grippe which I contracted last wister, and I firmly believe that it was the means of saving my life.

Sydney, C. B.

C. I. LAGUE.



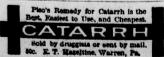
all druggists.

It will STOP A COUGH, CURE A COLD, and check CONSUMPTION and all forms of WASTING DISEASES.Al-

most as palatable as Milk. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Belleville. For sale by

The Recognized Standard of Modern Piano Manufacture. BALTIMORE. ALTIMORE, NEW YORK, 22 & 24 E. Baltimore St. 148 Fifth Ave. WASHINGTON, 817 Pennsylvania Avs.

MISS ANNIE O'KEEFE, OF THE SACRED
Heart Convent, London, Gold Medalist for
Music from the Ursuline Academy, Chatham,
and late of the Detroit Conservatory of Music,
is open for concert engagments in either instrumental or vocal music. For terms, etc., address London Entertainment Bareau Co., Conservatory of Music, London, Out. 745-5.



eyes; Eyes, sad wi Lips, curve

othe O

Lendon,

VOI

SERMON

His E

preached

Matthew's Sunday 1 crowded an imme many othe gramme v from His of the ser ing serm "Jesus religious wielded

> founders of laws, They s

vesture.

and they O Christ "King in vario name an the lapse name wl "The themselv serve t

> ous deed this day

a lapse they see kings w left us t the nam them. no tomb ciples to The fo air hav not wh tomb wl as His tomb o

"Th

the pag

imprin

And ev tomb w predict gloriou It is t nations Moham conten of then ing and Christ He co sword. quered appeal

> of sin, glorion He con the blo of His He est and h earth. fortific moral Christ

staving rescui

drawr and A