

C. M. B. A.

The Crank.

We do not know if any of our branches are called upon to suffer the torments of being in their midst what is commonly known as a crank. If they have, we offer them our heartfelt condolence. One peculiar fancy belonging to the crank is a firm belief that he cannot be otherwise than correct and most wise in all his actions and in all his deliverances. Every member of the branch needs re-organizing save he alone; and it worries him beyond measure when he finds that his infallibility is not admitted and hand-clapping does not follow him as he resumes his seat. The crank will not admit the right of free speech when the speaker's ideas do not run parallel with his own; and he will sometimes be found lecturing the chairman for permitting utterances at variance with his Solomonicisms. He will call a brother member to order, move the previous question, and put all sorts of obstacles in the way of free discussion where his pet ideas are not accepted as gospel. We once belonged to a society at a meeting of which one of the members picked up his hat, marched toward the door and declared he would never again attend one of its meetings because a fellow-member moved an amendment to a resolution he had proposed. He was thoroughly impressed with the idea that his resolution should be rated amendment-proof. That man was a crank, but he did not know it. A crank never knows that he is a crank; he has not the slightest suspicion of it; but it would not take a long while to persuade him that all the other members are cranks. What a blessing it would be were the medical faculty able to discover who is and who is not a crank when a man presents himself for examination, and it is to be hoped that medical science will some day reach that point of perfection. We can then have placed in the medical examination paper such a question as the following: "Have you any uncles or cousins or aunts who were known to be cranks?"

So far as we can remember, the C. M. B. A. is very fortunate in being composed almost entirely of a superior class of men. There may be a crank here and there, and we cannot expect to be entirely exempt from a worriment which afflicts society very generally.

So much for the ostentatious crank. Let us now say a word about the silent, moody crank. No one would know he was present at the meeting unless when seen on the march to the ballot box and back again to his place.

But let us not be understood as saying that all who are silent and moody are cranks. Some of our very best members are silent and pensive, and the crank is not at all numerous amongst that class. There is nothing at all reprehensible about being silent and pensive at meetings; many are constituted that way and they cannot help it—and certainly it is better not to talk at all than to talk too much, like the crank of the first part.

The crank of the second part is known by his reticence at meetings and his volubility as soon as the adjournment is commenced. He has been watching and listening carefully to all that was going on and is loaded to the muzzle with suspicions of wrong doing on the part of some of his brother members while the meeting was in progress. These suspicions he will be found whispering into the ears of some brother-member in some far corner of the room when the meeting is over. Of all cranks we think this is the meanest one. While the meeting is in progress he has not the malice to find fault, but endeavors to poison the wells of thought in brother members by groundless insinuations as soon as the meeting is over.

If any of our branches possess one or more of either kind of these cranks, the President should from time to time administer a stern curtain lecture, and if this has no effect methods more severe would be in order. They must, of course, be allowed freedom of speech, but it should be insisted upon that the other members be protected in the expression of their views. All deliverances should be strictly in accordance with the rules of order and the spirit of the association.

Omitting the Ritual.

Editor CATHOLIC RECORD.—Dear Sir and Brother,—I read with much pleasure and profit the series of articles now being published in your C. M. B. A. column, and I am sure the brethren generally will appreciate the sound and practical advice therein contained. I expected, however, that the writer of these excellent articles would not have touched upon a matter that will be the subject of these few lines. And it is with the idea that this matter has not come under his notice that I take the liberty of writing on the different orders of business, thus omitting that beautiful and instructive and impressive portion of the ritual, the dialogue between the officers. I ask those branches that are guilty of this omission to study this matter well, to give it their earnest and serious consideration, and if they do I am quite sure they will conclude that they are doing themselves an injustice, as well as laying the branch open to censure for non-observance of the rules and regulations of the association. The intention of the framers of our constitution in composing the ritual was that at every meeting we should be reminded of the aims and objects of the association, as well as to instruct us in the manner of conducting the meetings in order that the maximum of good may result therefrom. I sincerely hope these few lines will not be taken in any other sense but as being written for the good of the association.

There is another matter which I would like to mention, viz., the manner in which some officers read the ritual. I am well aware all are not eloquentists, but I am quite sure that with a little study they could do better. I would suggest that they learn it off, so as to be able to recite it without the book, but, of course, have the book by them, to repeat it slowly and carefully as becoming the importance of the occasion. It is not very impressive to see an officer hold the book above his head so as to get a favorable light.

A more convenient arrangement of the lighting plant at the officer's desk, is also something that might well be considered. L. K. Perth, April 9, 1894. The members of Branch 89, C. M. B. A. attended Mass and received holy communion in a body yesterday. Nearly every member was present, and they presented a very impressive appearance. Owing to ill health Father Duffy was unable to sing Grand Mass and address the members as usual.

New Branches.

Branch No. 224 was organized at Murray Bay, Que., on 17th March by Deputy J. E. H. Howison. No. 225 was organized at Arthabaskaville Que. on March 20th by Grand Deputy Charles Dupont Hebert. No. 226 was organized at Cote St. Paul, Que., on March 23rd by Deputy J. E. H. Howison. No. 227 was organized at Fort William, Ont., on 9th April, by Grand Deputy Jno. K. Barrett. No. 228 was organized at Port Arthur, Ont., on 14th April by Grand Deputy John K. Barrett.

The last two branches are in Deputy McCool's district, but after getting them in readiness, he could not leave his business to institute them, and requested Grand Deputy Barrett to do so. Brother McCool makes a first class deputy.

Supreme Council Assessment No. 4

was issued on the 6th inst. It calls for the payment of 24 beneficiaries: 13 in New York; 6 in Michigan; 4 in Pennsylvania, and 1 in Ohio.

Grand Concert and Temperance Lecture.

The concert and temperance lecture given in the town hall on Thursday evening under the auspices of the C. M. B. A. was well attended by people from both town and country, including a number from Elora. Mr. T. C. Duignan was in good voice and sang well. Mr. J. Scanlon's comic recitation was exceedingly amusing and created lots of laughter. Mr. J. A. Gallaher was first class in every way, and alike as regards his "make up" and in the rendition of comic songs was a complete success. Rena Hefferman has a sweet and highly cultivated voice, and her singing well deserved the repeated encores. Miss Lizette Phelan, daughter of our former townsman, Mr. James Phelan of Arthur, has a rich, full voice and sang in a manner that elicited a hearty encore. The piano music by Mrs. Drohan of Guelph and Miss Nina Phelan of Ferguson was executed with the most admirable taste and skill.

A main attraction of the evening was a lecture on temperance, to be delivered by Rev. Father Ryan of Toronto. His reverence presented the question as taught by the Catholic Church. The clergy of that Church do not treat the subject as a political question, and hence seldom take part in public platform meetings, but they use their influence to induce and exhort to a temperance pledge, and especially so in the case of young men under twenty-one years of age. Temperance effort of this kind has the hearty approval of the Pope, and there are several organizations of the kind in connection with the Church. They did not recognize intoxicating liquor as being necessarily an essential part of religion, and it is for any one to take a glass. But alcohol coming from the hand of God for the good of humanity, was one thing, and alcohol as sold over the bar in a saloon was entirely different. The World's Fair views, together with those of the world-renowned Passion Play, taken from life, form a collection of sights as beautiful as they are entertaining, instructive and edifying.

I have, therefore, much pleasure in recommending that every Catholic exhibit most heartily to the reverend clergy and C. M. B. A. as well as to the public generally. Wherever you succeed, which you so well deserve, I remain, Yours very sincerely, THOS. SPEZZI, C. R., D. D.

Canadian C. M. B. A. Relief Association.

NEW BRANCHES.—Branch No. 44, Maidstone, Ont.; Branch No. 45, Victoriaville, P. Q.; Branch No. 46, Cote St. Paul, P. Q.; Branch No. 47, Moncton, N. B. Organization of a relief branch is being considered in the following places: Pettit Rocher, Chatham, Halifax, Arthabaskaville, Montreal, Quebec, St. Laurent, Ottawa, Plantagenet, Lasalle, Toronto, Lindsay, Winnipeg, St. Hubert, Port Arthur, Fort William, St. John, Brockville. And it is expected that in a very short time branches will be organized at the above places. The rapid increase in membership and the fact that the C. M. B. A. in Canada are taking a very active interest in this movement. The organization of a relief branch means to every C. M. B. A. branch a large increase in membership, and a large increase in the contingent fund. It also attracts the young man, and helps to retain the old member, and offsets the competition of other societies giving sick benefits.

E. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. At a regular meeting of St. Joseph's Branch No. 23, E. B. A., Stratford, held Monday evening, April 9, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: His infinite wisdom to remove from this life Thomas Shampine, brother-in-law of our esteemed friends and Brothers, Charles and Joseph La Franier, be it resolved that the members of this branch be invited to meet at the residence of the deceased on Monday, April 16, at 7:30 a. m., and after proffering their bright new badges, which had been received through the kindness and generosity of the Sec. Treas. apply for the badge of the day before they formed two deep outside of the hall, and, headed by their marshal, proceeded to St. Bridget's church, where the pastor and chaplain of the branch celebrated Mass, and the members partook of Holy Communion. The reverend pastor in his instructions to the congregation drew their attention to the attendance of the parade, and made a few well-chosen remarks on fraternal societies, and on the Emerald Beneficial Association in particular. After service the members formed again and proceeded to the hall, where a vote of thanks was passed to the reverend chaplain for the trouble he had taken in having chairs placed in the centre of the church for the convenience of the branch. A few remarks from the chair the members disbanded. The success that attended the parade is due to exertions of President Brankin and Recording Secretary Morel. W. LANE, S. J., 17 Hamburg Ave., Toronto.

The Rosa D'Erina Concert.

The concert given in aid of the poor under the auspices of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, held in Kennedy's Hall on Thursday evening, April 13, was a most successful one. The musical nature of our fair town, and one which is well remembered by all who had the pleasure of attending the distinguished artist, Rosa D'Erina, (Mme. Vinton), and the creditable performance of her husband, Prof. Vinton, who played a few well-chosen and endorsed by sincere and warm demonstrations of pleasure, the judgment which the masters of song and the most artistic audiences have pronounced to be the fair caricature of the opening number in the first part until the final in the second, the audience showed their appreciation by their hearty applause. During the termination Rev. Father Duffy, of the church of the Angels Guardian, stepped to the front of the stage and on behalf of the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, thanked the landlady, Mrs. Kennedy, for giving gratuitously the use of her hall for the entertainment, and also the Orilla Fire Brigade, for their courtesy and kindness in giving up the hall and postponing their concert, which had been booked for the same evening, until the 5th of April. He also thanked the audience for the respectable turnout they gave, and the success of the concert, and that the receipts netted a good sum and it will be devoted to alleviating the wants of the poor.—Orilla Times, April 15.

MARRIAGE.

LENEHAN-MACMILLAN. On Monday, April 9, the marriage of James Lenehan of Bells Corners, St. Patrick's parish, Fallowfield, to Miss Kathleen Macmillan daughter of Hughy B. Macmillan, Hintonburg, took place at St. Mary's church, Bayswater, Nepean. The happy couple were united in holy wedlock by the Rev. Father Cole. The church was crowded on the occasion. The bride was dressed in fawn and looked very charming. Her cousin, Miss Mary Macmillan, was bridesmaid, and Thomas Lenehan, brother of the groom, best man. Miss MacKain played Mendelssohn's wedding march, joy bells rang and the weather was favorable. The rays of the sun shone through the church, all seemed happy. Though St. Mary's will miss their organist, Miss Macmillan, who has been very popular, they all wish her joy, happiness and a long life in her new home with her affectionate husband. The bride received many handsome presents. She highly appreciates a valuable carving-set from her dear pastor, Rev. T. J. Cole.

Gleeson, seconded by Brother Charles McManus, that the committee's report be received and inserted in the minutes of the Branch, and that a copy of said report be sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. Fraternally yours, G. A. BAYARD, Rec. Sec.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 151, Brechin, the following resolution of condolence was moved by Rev. Father McEneaney, seconded by M. McGrath, and unanimously adopted: Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take unto Himself the mother of our worthy brother, Mr. F. J. Gillespie, reeve of the township of Mara and warden of Ontario county, be it resolved that the branch, whilst submitting to the will of an all-wise Providence, extends to Brother Gillespie our heartfelt sympathy in his bereavement. Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be sent to Brother Gillespie, and also to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication. JNO. MALONE, Rec. Sec.

A Choice Entertainment.

Berlin, Ont., April 10, 1894. Mr. Adolph Kern, Dear Sir.—Having attended your World's Fair exhibition by means of your stereopticon, allow me to express my unqualified satisfaction with the size, clearness and beauty of the views, the most surprising of the effects being the wonderful dissolving of one view into another. The World's Fair views, together with those of the world-renowned Passion Play, taken from life, form a collection of sights as beautiful as they are entertaining, instructive and edifying. I have, therefore, much pleasure in recommending that every Catholic exhibit most heartily to the reverend clergy and C. M. B. A. as well as to the public generally. Wherever you succeed, which you so well deserve, I remain, Yours very sincerely, THOS. SPEZZI, C. R., D. D.

Business Chances.

Brechin, Ont., April 9, 1894. Thomas Coffey, Esq.—Dear Sir.—Kindly permit me to inform the numerous readers of your excellent paper of a few good business chances in this town. Brechin is beautifully situated on the east shore of Lake Simcoe, on the Midland division of the G. T. R., and the proposed extension of the C. P. R. from Toronto to Sudbury. It has a population of about three hundred, and is surrounded by excellent farming land in a good state of cultivation—including the famous Point Mara, the best land in Ontario. Our town suffered severely from a hard winter, but in illustration of the old saying "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good," this will give some men of enterprise and means a good chance, as there was little or no insurance on the buildings. A few men are anxious to rebuild, but will be hardly able to rebuild. Besides these chances, there is a standing offer of a free site for a good flour mill convenient to the railway. The nearest mill at present is eight miles distant. There is also a good opening for a competent butcher, as there is none nearer than eight miles. There are, too, a number of good improved farms for sale in this section, besides the interesting business of a large church and a residence. Brechin affords a special advantage to Catholics with families, in its large and efficient Separate school, endowed by its founder, the late Mr. Pollock, and in which no taxes are necessary unless for special improvements. Hoping that some of your Catholic readers will avail themselves of these advantages, and thanking you for the use of your valuable space, I remain, Yours gratefully, K. J. MCRAE, P. P.

THINGS A FRIENDS WILL NOT DO.

My true friend never comes to me with the belittling and causeless gossip which he hears about me. He never says, "I know you will care—" and then relate some malicious lie invented by the mind of envy. He never tells me anything disagreeable, unless it is to warn me or puts me on my guard against a secret enemy or against my own imprudence. He tells me the kind and pleasant words he hears spoken of me, and takes as much pleasure in hearing them as I do. And he defends me in absence even against an army of accusers. He will say things to my face which he would not say or permit to be said behind my back. Friendship of the highest order should banish all wearisome restrictions and formalities. If I happen to drop in upon my nearest friend as she is preparing to go out with another, she should be free to go, with no fear that I will be hurt or feel slighted. We can bear with the tyrannies, anxieties, years and turmoils of love, because its joys and raptures repay us for all it makes us suffer; but the calmer pleasures of friendship are jeopardised if we permit these other emotions to mar them. Love is like the mid ocean, grand, beautiful and terrible, full of delight and danger; and friendship is like the calm bay, where we rest and do not fear; it cannot give us the exhilaration of love—it must not give us the anxieties. We feel rested and strengthened after an interview with a real friend, never irritated or worried. The worthy and worth-while friend never chides us for not loving him enough, nor begs to be loved more; he makes himself so deserving and so unobtrusive that we must needs give him gratitude and affection. The wise friend never weighs us with his friendship, never burdens us with the feeling that he cannot live without our constant devotion. It is the privilege of love alone to do that.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

An Interview with a Well-Known Brant County Lady.—Suffered for Two Years With Dizziness and Dyspepsia—How Suffered Relief—What Well-Known Chemists Say. From the Brantford Expositor. Mrs. S. W. Avery lives on Pleasant Ridge, about four miles out of the city of Brantford, that being her nearest post office and where all her trading is done. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have always lived in the neighborhood, and she is the owner of two splendid farms, the one where he lives consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and the other lying near Brantford comprising one hundred acres. They are highly respected residents of the community in which they reside, and every person for miles around knows them. Having heard that Mrs. Avery had been cured of chronic dyspepsia and indigestion, and was perfectly willing to give her experience for the benefit of those who might be similarly suffering. "For the past two years," said Mrs. Avery, "I had been greatly troubled with a very sick headache, dizziness and a cough which I believe were the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion, and I could find nothing to relieve me although I tried several different medicines. I could not even find anything which would relieve my cough, which at times would be very severe. Early last winter I read in the Expositor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the symptoms mentioned were somewhat similar to mine. I was thus induced to try them. I procured a supply from Messrs. McGregor & Merrill, druggists of Brantford. Before I had used boxes of the Pink Pills I felt much better and relieved from my distressing symptoms that I thought it would be best to continue taking them through the winter, and I accordingly got another supply and used them until the result that I have been totally relieved. I have not once since had the severe headaches which formerly made my life miserable and my cough has entirely disappeared. I strongly recommend Pink Pills to anyone who suffers similar to what I did, from dizziness, headaches, indigestion, etc., and I believe they will derive great benefit from their use. Mrs. Avery's statements were corroborated by her husband, who was present during the interview, and who said that without a shadow of a doubt Pink Pills had accomplished more for his wife than any other medicine which she had tried. Messrs. McGregor & Merrill were interviewed, and in reply to a query as to the sale of these pills, Mr. McGregor said: "We have sold in the neighborhood of five thousand boxes of the Pink Pills in the past twelve months, and there is no remedy we handle gives better satisfaction to our customers than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have every confidence in the Pink Pills as the best on the market and something the people can depend upon." Mr. Merrill, the other member of this well known firm, said: "I have more pleasure in selling Pink Pills than any other medicine we handle, because it is rarely there is any disappointment in them, and the people who purchase them unanimously express themselves as well satisfied. I am well acquainted with Mrs. Avery and I know that all her statements are reliable, and I have watched the improvement Pink Pills have made in her case and have seen a great change for the better. Many other druggists recommend some preparations, sometimes their own, to be equally as good as Pink Pills, but we cannot conscientiously say so, knowing that as a system tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand unrivalled." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood purifier, and restore the normal system, and cure such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and tired feeling thereafter, the after effects of a grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink). 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. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood purifiers and nerve tonics, put up in similar form and intended to deceive. They are imitations of the genuine, and are a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment very unusually inexpensive as compared with other courses of treatment.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 19.—Grain deliveries were light, and in the desire to get wheat good white went up to 95c to 91 per cent; red, 90 to 85c; 20 to 25c; extra, 85 to 80c; corn, 55c; rye 90 to 81c; oats 81 to 80c; peas 80c to 81c; beans, 50c to 41c; buckwheat, 20 to 21c. Beef was in good demand at 55.50 to 55.00 per cwt. Veal 4 to 4c a pound. Lamb a pound wholesale. Pork 87.75 to 86 per cwt. Butter—Good quality, 22 to 23c; extra, 22 to 21c; standard, 22 to 21c. Potatoes 20 to 21c. Eggs 17 to 18c. Toronto, April 19.—Flour—Straight roller, 25 to 22.50; extra, 22.50 to 22.00. Wheat—White, 82 to 80c; red, 81 to 79c. Corn, 55 to 54c; rye, 85 to 84c; oats, 81 to 80c. No. 1 Man. hard, 71c; No. 2, 70c; No. 3, 69c; No. 4, 68c; No. 5, 67c; No. 6, 66c; No. 7, 65c; No. 8, 64c; No. 9, 63c; No. 10, 62c; No. 11, 61c; No. 12, 60c. Montreal, April 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard Manitoba, wheat, 80 to 81c; No. 2, 78 to 79c; corn, duty paid, 50 to 51c; No. 20ats, in store, 40 to 41c; rye, 85 to 84c; rye, 85 to 84c; barley, for feeding, 42 to 40c; maiting, 50 to 51c; buckwheat, 45 to 46c. Flour—Patent white, 83.50 to 82.50; extra, 82.50 to 81.50; No. 1, 81.50 to 80.50; No. 2, 80.50 to 79.50; No. 3, 79.50 to 78.50; No. 4, 78.50 to 77.50; No. 5, 77.50 to 76.50; No. 6, 76.50 to 75.50; No. 7, 75.50 to 74.50; No. 8, 74.50 to 73.50; No. 9, 73.50 to 72.50; No. 10, 72.50 to 71.50; No. 11, 71.50 to 70.50; No. 12, 70.50 to 69.50. Butter—Fresh rolls, at 22c per lb.; townships at 21 to 24c; new creamery, 20 to 21c; western dairy, 19 to 20c. Prices range from 11 to 12c for good qualities; 10 to 10 1/2c for mixed, fresh, and held fresh; 8c for held.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

April 19.—Butchers' Cattle—Quite a lot of poor stock still under 3c and the fastest sold as low as 2c. Good useful low 3c cattle sold from 8.12 to 8.25, and choice to extra choice loads at 8.25 to 8.40 and 8.50. Odd head of fancy cattle sold up to 4c. Stockers—There were a few picked up at from 3 to 3 1/2 a pound for country feeding. Hogs—A few fat hogs advanced 2c a cwt, and bacon hogs are 5c firmer. Long lean hogs of 10 to 20 lbs. off car, 8.75 to 8.75 per cwt; thick fat, 8.75 to 8.75; stores, 8.75 to 8.75; heavy, 8.15 to 8.25; sows, 8.15 and stags, 8.25 to 8.50. Sheep and Lambs—Good grain fed yearlings continue in good demand at 4 to 4 1/2 lb. Spring lambs sold at from 82 to 84, according to quality. One bunch of light lambs of about 100 lbs. at 82c; good fat heavy would probably fetch 81.50. Butchers' sheep slow at 84 to 84.50. Hives—One bunch of 68 mixed lots, averaging 15 lbs., sold at 85c. The range was from 82 to 88, according to quality. Hogs—Choice, heavy, and mixed packers, 85.50 to 85.00; choice Yorkers and best pigs, 85.50 to 85.50.

SPEECH BY JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

Justin McCarthy addressed a large meeting in London this (Sunday) evening, under the auspices of the St. Pancras Branch of the National Liberal Association. He said: "Immediately after the Gladstone resignation I was especially summoned to meet him to discuss the prospects of Home Rule. Mr. Gladstone had then and has still absolute confidence that the gentlemen who constitute the present cabinet would support the Home Rule cause." After mentioning Mr. Gladstone's conviction that Lord Rosebery was eager to give Ireland all the rights which the former Home Bill, Mr. McCarthy said the Irish now had on their side a Ministry as strong as any previous one of the same age, not even excepting Ministers led by Mr. Gladstone. Even if the Liberal party should lose control of the Government the Irish would have the democracy of England, Scotland and Wales behind them, and their cause would be safe. They must ultimately win. He did not believe that the Liberals would hold Ireland, but if they should the Irish would oppose them and eject them from office at once, for the Irish held the balance of power in Parliament. The Tories had gone groveling on their hands to the Irish, and they did not do so again, hoping to be enabled by the Irish to get back in to office. In any case the Irish held the Government of England in the hollow of their hands. Mr. McCarthy then proceeded to read a list of party differences. The majority must govern, he said. On all questions of principle, he added, the party was still united.

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My true friend never comes to me with the belittling and causeless gossip which he hears about me. He never says, "I know you will care—" and then relate some malicious lie invented by the mind of envy. He never tells me anything disagreeable, unless it is to warn me or puts me on my guard against a secret enemy or against my own imprudence. He tells me the kind and pleasant words he hears spoken of me, and takes as much pleasure in hearing them as I do. And he defends me in absence even against an army of accusers. He will say things to my face which he would not say or permit to be said behind my back. Friendship of the highest order should banish all wearisome restrictions and formalities. If I happen to drop in upon my nearest friend as she is preparing to go out with another, she should be free to go, with no fear that I will be hurt or feel slighted. We can bear with the tyrannies, anxieties, years and turmoils of love, because its joys and raptures repay us for all it makes us suffer; but the calmer pleasures of friendship are jeopardised if we permit these other emotions to mar them. Love is like the mid ocean, grand, beautiful and terrible, full of delight and danger; and friendship is like the calm bay, where we rest and do not fear; it cannot give us the exhilaration of love—it must not give us the anxieties. We feel rested and strengthened after an interview with a real friend, never irritated or worried. The worthy and worth-while friend never chides us for not loving him enough, nor begs to be loved more; he makes himself so deserving and so unobtrusive that we must needs give him gratitude and affection. The wise friend never weighs us with his friendship, never burdens us with the feeling that he cannot live without our constant devotion. It is the privilege of love alone to do that.

A STRANGE EXPERIENCE.

An Interview with a Well-Known Brant County Lady.—Suffered for Two Years With Dizziness and Dyspepsia—How Suffered Relief—What Well-Known Chemists Say. From the Brantford Expositor. Mrs. S. W. Avery lives on Pleasant Ridge, about four miles out of the city of Brantford, that being her nearest post office and where all her trading is done. Mr. and Mrs. Avery have always lived in the neighborhood, and she is the owner of two splendid farms, the one where he lives consisting of one hundred and sixty acres and the other lying near Brantford comprising one hundred acres. They are highly respected residents of the community in which they reside, and every person for miles around knows them. Having heard that Mrs. Avery had been cured of chronic dyspepsia and indigestion, and was perfectly willing to give her experience for the benefit of those who might be similarly suffering. "For the past two years," said Mrs. Avery, "I had been greatly troubled with a very sick headache, dizziness and a cough which I believe were the symptoms of dyspepsia and indigestion, and I could find nothing to relieve me although I tried several different medicines. I could not even find anything which would relieve my cough, which at times would be very severe. Early last winter I read in the Expositor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and the symptoms mentioned were somewhat similar to mine. I was thus induced to try them. I procured a supply from Messrs. McGregor & Merrill, druggists of Brantford. Before I had used boxes of the Pink Pills I felt much better and relieved from my distressing symptoms that I thought it would be best to continue taking them through the winter, and I accordingly got another supply and used them until the result that I have been totally relieved. I have not once since had the severe headaches which formerly made my life miserable and my cough has entirely disappeared. I strongly recommend Pink Pills to anyone who suffers similar to what I did, from dizziness, headaches, indigestion, etc., and I believe they will derive great benefit from their use. Mrs. Avery's statements were corroborated by her husband, who was present during the interview, and who said that without a shadow of a doubt Pink Pills had accomplished more for his wife than any other medicine which she had tried. Messrs. McGregor & Merrill were interviewed, and in reply to a query as to the sale of these pills, Mr. McGregor said: "We have sold in the neighborhood of five thousand boxes of the Pink Pills in the past twelve months, and there is no remedy we handle gives better satisfaction to our customers than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have every confidence in the Pink Pills as the best on the market and something the people can depend upon." Mr. Merrill, the other member of this well known firm, said: "I have more pleasure in selling Pink Pills than any other medicine we handle, because it is rarely there is any disappointment in them, and the people who purchase them unanimously express themselves as well satisfied. I am well acquainted with Mrs. Avery and I know that all her statements are reliable, and I have watched the improvement Pink Pills have made in her case and have seen a great change for the better. Many other druggists recommend some preparations, sometimes their own, to be equally as good as Pink Pills, but we cannot conscientiously say so, knowing that as a system tonic Dr. Williams' Pink Pills stand unrivalled." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a perfect blood purifier, and restore the normal system, and cure such diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration and tired feeling thereafter, the after effects of a grippe, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. Pink Pills give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions and are specific for troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, (printed in red ink). 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. The public are also cautioned against other so-called blood purifiers and nerve tonics, put up in similar form and intended to deceive. They are imitations of the genuine, and are a pecuniary advantage from the wonderful reputation achieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N. Y., at 50 cents box, or six boxes for \$2.50. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment very unusually inexpensive as compared with other courses of treatment.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 19.—Grain deliveries were light, and in the desire to get wheat good white went up to 95c to 91 per cent; red, 90 to 85c; 20 to 25c; extra, 85 to 80c; corn, 55c; rye 90 to 81c; oats 81 to 80c; peas 80c to 81c; beans, 50c to 41c; buckwheat, 20 to 21c. Beef was in good demand at 55.50 to 55.00 per cwt. Veal 4 to 4c a pound. Lamb a pound wholesale. Pork 87.75 to 86 per cwt. Butter—Good quality, 22 to 23c; extra, 22 to 21c; standard, 22 to 21c. Potatoes 20 to 21c. Eggs 17 to 18c. Toronto, April 19.—Flour—Straight roller, 25 to 22.50; extra, 22.50 to 22.00. Wheat—White, 82 to 80c; red, 81 to 79c. Corn, 55 to 54c; rye, 85 to 84c; oats, 81 to 80c. No. 1 Man. hard, 71c; No. 2, 70c; No. 3, 69c; No. 4, 68c; No. 5, 67c; No. 6, 66c; No. 7, 65c; No. 8, 64c; No. 9, 63c; No. 10, 62c; No. 11, 61c; No. 12, 60c. Montreal, April 19.—Wheat—No. 1 hard Manitoba, wheat, 80 to 81c; No. 2, 78 to 79c; corn, duty paid, 50 to 51c; No. 20ats, in store, 40 to 41c; rye, 85 to 84c; rye, 85 to 84c; barley, for feeding, 42 to 40c; maiting, 50 to 51c; buckwheat, 45 to 46c. Flour—Patent white, 83.50 to 82.50; extra, 82.50 to 81.50; No. 1, 81.50 to 80.50; No. 2, 80.50 to 79.50; No. 3, 79.50 to 78.50; No. 4, 78.50 to 77.50; No. 5, 77.50 to 76.50; No. 6, 76.50 to 75.50; No. 7, 75.50 to 74.50; No. 8, 74.50 to 73.50; No. 9, 73.50 to 72.50; No. 10, 72.50 to 71.50; No. 11, 71.50 to 70.50; No. 12, 70.50 to 69.50. Butter—Fresh rolls, at 22c per lb.; townships at 21 to 24c; new creamery, 20 to 21c; western dairy, 19 to 20c. Prices range from 11 to 12c for good qualities; 10 to 10 1/2c for mixed, fresh, and held fresh; 8c for held.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

April 19.—Butchers' Cattle—Quite a lot of poor stock still under 3c and the fastest sold as low as 2c. Good useful low 3c cattle sold from 8.12 to 8.25, and choice to extra choice loads at 8.25 to 8.40 and 8.50. Odd head of fancy cattle sold up to 4c. Stockers—There were a few picked up at from 3 to 3 1/2 a pound for country feeding. Hogs—A few fat hogs advanced 2c a cwt, and bacon hogs are 5c firmer. Long lean hogs of 10 to 20 lbs. off car, 8.75 to 8.75 per cwt; thick fat, 8.75 to 8.75; stores, 8.75 to 8.75; heavy, 8.15 to 8.25; sows, 8.15 and stags, 8.25 to 8.50. Sheep and Lambs—Good grain fed yearlings continue