

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

C. M. B. A.

C. M. B. A. Plus will be sent on receipt of price \$1.00. P. T. Passey, 253 St. Martin Street Montreal, or THOMAS COFFEY Catholic Record Office, London. Officers of Branch No. 8, Thomas for 1885: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. W. Flannery; President, John Doyle; 1st Vice do, John Butler; 2nd Vice do, H. McCreary; Recording Secretary, P. L. M. Egan; Ass't. do, S. B. P. O'Connell; 1st Secy, J. J. O'Connell; 2nd Secy, H. Priest; Marshal, M. Hayes; Guard, S. Corbett; Trustees, D. Barrett, S. B. P. O'Connell and J. Crowley; Chancellor, J. H. P. O'Connell. Officers of Branch No. 8, (Ottawa), for 1885: Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father Williams; Chancellor, W. J. McKenney; President, W. A. Thomas; 1st Vice do, John Brady; 2nd Vice do, John Ryan; Secy, F. W. Roberts; Ass't. Secy, G. F. Kuhn; Fin. Secy, J. W. Thibodeau; Treasurer, Francis J. O'Connell; Marshal, John O'Connell; Guard, M. McLaughlin; Trustees for two years, Chas. Murry, Ed. Heardon, John Roban. Officers of Branch No. 29, Malden, for 1885: President, H. M. Dowd; 1st Vice do, Thomas Halford; 2nd Vice do, F. McCluskey; Rec. Secy, Thomas F. Kane; Ass't. do, F. Delmore; Fin. Secy, J. J. O'Connell; Treasurer, Thomas Halford; Marshal, E. Barrett; Guard, Michael Lynch; Trustees, J. McCreary and Richard Barrett; Chancellor, J. E. Doyle. Mr. Deane has been transferred from Branch No. 3 to Branch No. 29, on account of change of residence, having left Amsterdam. Office of Branch No. 24, Cements, for 1885: Spiritual Adviser and Chancellor, Rev. J. J. Gehl; President, John J. Buecher; 1st Vice do, Jacob R. Bowman; 2nd Vice do, S. Forester; Rec. Secy, N. J. Ball; Ass't. Secy, J. G. Webster; Fin. Secy, L. K. Kostich; Treasurer, John Dietrich; Marshal, Joseph Affolter; Guard, John J. Buecher; Trustees, Chas. Forester and Peter Dietrich. Officers of Branch No. 26, C. M. B. A., Montreal, for 1885: Chancellor, C. O'Brien; President, T. J. Egan; 1st Vice do, T. W. Nicholson; 2nd Vice do, J. J. O'Connell; Marshal, P. G. Green; Guard, J. Moughar; Trustees for two years, Jas. Meek, P. Mulrany; Trustees for one year, P. Dowry. Branch No. 19, C. M. B. A., Ingersoll, Dec. 10th, 1884. To Brother THOMAS HENDERSON: At the regular meeting of this Branch, held in their Hall, this evening, the following resolutions were introduced, and unanimously adopted. Whereas, this Branch has learned with sincere regret of the affliction with which it has pleased Divine Providence to visit the home of our highly respected chancellor, Brother Thomas Henderson, in the death of his young son, Resolved, that although the deceased had not attained the age of mature years, nevertheless, the severing of those natural ties which bind us here to those whom we love and reverence is always painful and keenly felt. Resolved, that we, the members of this Branch, sincerely sympathize with Bro. Henderson and his family in the bereavement with which it has pleased Divine Providence to afflict them, and commend them for consolation to Him who orders all things for the best. Resolved, that this preamble and resolutions not adopted, be presented to Brother Henderson and also published in the CATHOLIC RECORD. JOSEPH LONG, Rec. Secy. Peterboro', Dec. 10, 1884. Editor Catholic Record. RESPECTED SIR:—As the year 1884 is drawing to a close it behooves the members of the C. M. B. A. to consider carefully the progress made during the past year by the association in Canada. Through there has been a few branches this year added to the number in existence at the close of 1883, still, judging from the progress made by kindred societies of other denominations, that of the C. M. B. A. has been rather slow. Now the question arises, what are the reasons, where the difficulties, preventing the C. M. B. A. of Canada being as progressive and popular amongst our own people, as, for instance, the "Foresters," "Oidfellows," "United Workmen," &c. are amongst our separated brethren. There must be something wrong. Let us examine into the matter. In the first place members of the Canadian Branch of the association are placed on unequal footing with their brethren across the lines, from different reasons, the percentage of deaths being greater there than here. For instance, when the association first became incorporated, members were admitted from 21 years to 60, an oversight which in a few years required remedying; after this change was made, members not eligible after 55 years of age and even this change did not seem sufficient, as subsequently we all fixed the age by which a man shall be eligible to membership to be from 21 to 50 years, and as most of our Canadian members come under this last classification, it is evident, that in this respect alone, our Canadian "Policy holders" or members, are safer risks than many of our American brethren. And then again, judging from the official notification which we receive of death and its causes, there does not seem to have been a very careful medical examination procured in most cases, as witness, by our card, the number of deaths from lung disease alone, which must at least have been apparent at time of examination. These two reasons show plainly how much we suffer from our present connection with the American part of the association. But there are still other and more important reasons why we are not progressing as rapidly as we should. The first and most essential thing we want is incorporation under our own laws, the privilege of framing our own constitution and by-laws to the best interest of Canadian members, and procuring of our Branch supplies in Canada instead of in the States, as at present. This much secured, the next step is to provide, by some means, constitutional protection to its members. By this I mean that in case of sickness, (or some other well defined cause) of a member who has previously been in good standing, and who, on account of said sickness, was unable to meet his assessments when due, some means should be adopted to secure his good standing in the association, until the member had regained his health, and also allow him, if in want while sick or disabled, some fixed amount for his support until able to resume his duties. A fund for this purpose might be created in different ways. The one which suggests itself to me at present, is to levy an assessment on all members accord-

ing to classification, as in case of death. The money to be held by the treasurer of the Council of Canada, subject to the call of the different branches, whose members stand in need of it. An accurate account should be kept thereof, and deducted from beneficiary, payable at death of members who have received assistance. If we had no Catholic inducement as this offer our Catholic people, we might solicit their membership with some show of success. It is time there was something being done. Let every Branch in Canada take up these questions, especially "incorporation" and "separate beneficiary" and see if we cannot make our association in Canada, not only a progressive, but an enviable one to belong to. Yours fraternally, Wm. SCHMERTZ, 2nd Vice-President, Branch No. 30, Peterborough, Ont.

Kingston, Dec. 19th, 1884. At the regular monthly meeting of C. M. B. A., Branch 9, held Dec. 17th, it was moved by M. J. Maloney, seconded by Jno. J. Behan and Resolved, Whereas, the members of the Branch have learned with the deepest regret of the affliction our worthy chancellors, William Sealy and William Sullivan, have sustained by the death of their mother-in-law, Mrs. John Scanlan, a lady highly esteemed and respected for her many amiable qualities. Resolved,—That we extend our deepest sympathy to our brothers in the hour of their affliction, praying that the God of the righteous will have mercy on the soul of the departed, and give patience and fortitude to the surviving family to bear the loss sustained by such a severance of the tenderest of ties—the loss of a mother to her family. Resolved,—That copies of the foregoing resolutions be sent to brothers Sealy and Sullivan, and also to the CATHOLIC RECORD, our official organ, for insertion therein. Rec. Sec. Branch 9, Jno. J. BOGGER.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

IRELAND. The recent speech of Mr. Bannerman, Chief Secretary for Ireland, advocating a more liberal form of Government for Ireland, and the address of Earl Morley, Under Secretary for War, saying that never had Ireland a Government more anxious to render justice and more anxious to Ireland, are causing much comment. The Conservatives consider the spirit of these speeches one of thinly-veiled Nationalism, and speculation is high as to what concessions the Premier intends making. At a meeting of the Irish National League at Dublin, O'Brien, M.P., said the Nationalists would probably meet Earl Spencer. "Irish laborer" writes the London Times that one result of the London Bridge explosion will be that 200 Irish water-laborers will be thrown out of employment. The foreman, he says, will be afraid to engage Irishmen. The Dublin Irishman alleges that the British Government sent a woman to Ireland with authority to offer a contribution of £500 toward the cost of a launch to be used on the Thames for throwing bombs at the Parliament building. The paper connects this story with the launch seen near London Bridge shortly before the explosion. "United Ireland," attributing the London Bridge explosion to the agency of dynamite, says detectives, influenced by the castle officials, are keeping up the scare. If an inquiry into the Castle Government demanded by Irish members of Parliament would be granted, it says the secret of past explosions would soon be brought to light. The Irish Parliamentary party has requested Redmond, O'Kelly and Harrington, M.P.'s, to summon a county convention throughout Ulster, which the Irish members will attend. The third trial James Ellis French, Director of the Detective Department of the Royal Irish Constabulary, Dublin, for scandalous offences in connection with the Cornwall case, resulted in conviction. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. ENGLAND. The corporation of London has voted a reward of £25,000 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the London bridge outrage. United Ireland says:—The English exhibit admirable patience under the senseless and wicked tricks to which they are subjected, but the police do not launch dynamite conspiracy and pay for the explosions. Earl Granville and Mr. Gladstone have been provided with extra guards since the explosion at London bridge. Extra guards have been placed on duty at public buildings in Dublin. The crown officials are specially guarded. Researches into the London explosion are causing a sensation, as disclosures show the outrage was planned with an amount of coolness, determination and foresight hitherto uncredited to terrorists. Everything proves the participants in the plot must have remained beneath the bridge a quarter of an hour despite the swiftness of the current. The work was prosecuted with immense difficulty, but deep shadows were sufficient to prevent detection. It is believed a chemical fuse was used to ignite the explosive, giving the conspirators time to escape and catch the train for Paris. The tide on Saturday was lower than for the past few months or than it will be until spring. The hour selected was when the tide was lowest, proving that the plot was carefully executed. London Truth suggests, as a reprisal for the snubbing that Prince Bismarck administered to England, that all grants and pensions be withdrawn from the families of German extraction, and the millions thus saved devoted to the improvement of the British navy, in view of the prospect that it may become necessary some day to administer a thrashing to Germany. A gunboat will proceed to Treen, one of the Hebrides, to assist in maintaining the law on the Duke of Argyll's property, where Crofters have seized three farms. A circular of the Liberation Society

proposes the disestablishment of the Queen of England be made the leading question in the coming elections. The British Government has issued instructions to the Board of Admiralty to prepare plans for concerted operations for the defence of British Colonies in the event of war. GERMANY. The Paris Gaulois Berlin despatch, in relation to the Socialist excitement, says the police assert they have found proof of an extensive plot to enroll soldiers in Socialist society, and that pamphlets preaching revolt have been circulated privately among soldiers. Berlin garrisons and barracks were minutely searched on Wednesday. The result will be kept secret. Since the elections for members of the Reichstag Socialist workmen have been openly advocating resistance. The police recently, while trying to arrest a Socialist meeting, were resisted and beaten. A mob afterward fought in the street. The police were reinforced and arrested a number of rioters. Germania, of Berlin (ultramontane), in a pessimistic article, compares the position of the German Empire with that of the United States, and says the electoral successes of the Socialists, the searches of the barracks by the police and the trial of Anarchists at Leipzig indicate that the state is beginning to decay. FRANCE AND CHINA. The French force in Tonquin is strongly entrenched at Lang Kep. The Chinese are in force and distant. The French anxiously await reinforcements. Many deaths have occurred among the soldiers, and a large number are unfit for service. Operations in Formosa are at a standstill. A despatch from Admiral Courbet, dated Kiating, says: "We have dislodged the Chinese from the works which they had thrown up, menacing our positions. Two hundred of the enemy were killed or wounded." The French Cabinet has approved of a new plan for the Chinese campaign, and arrangements will be directed to Tonquin instead of part being forwarded to Courbet at Formosa. Gen. De Lisle will direct his forces in two columns on Langson and Caobang, when solid garrisons will be formed upon the Chinese frontier. It is calculated 5,000 men will be available to send to Courbet for an attack upon Kelung and Tamsui. It is reported that Courbet, owing to ill-health, has asked that his successor be appointed. A despatch from Shanghai to the Paris National says the French Minister has been ordered to inform China that any further negotiations are useless. The dispute must now be settled by the sword. EGYPT. A Korti despatch says a messenger who arrived from Khartoum in eleven days reports Gen. Gordon was well and recently severely defeated the rebels, killing a large number and blowing up forts at Omdermann. A Cairo despatch says General Wolsley had inspected Debbeh and started for Korti. Gen. Wolsley will complete the concentration of his army at Korti the first week in January, and will begin his march through the desert upon Siemeh January 7. The distance from Korti to Siemeh is 100 miles, and Gen. Wolsley calculates the march will occupy sixteen days, unless he meets with opposition from the enemy on the route. A simultaneous movement will be made from Suakin against Osman Digma in order to secure from attack the flank of the Nile expedition of Gen. Wolsley. Gen. Stephenson will leave Cairo for Suakin Wednesday to assume command of the expedition from that place. Maj. Chermerside reports that out of the garrison at Suakin of 1,200 men and sailors there are only 100 effective men. Fresh troops will be sent to Suakin. It is reported that Gen. Stephenson insists upon the necessity of raising an effective force of 5,000 men to successfully operate against Osman Digma. INDIA. The Marquis of Ripon, the retiring Governor-General of India, made a state entry into Bombay. The streets for six miles were thronged with people. Seventy-five soldiers and sailors were on duty, and the Marquis was in a frail and prosperous condition and the country was better guarded against famine than ever before. Enthusiastic cheers were given for Queen Victoria and the Marquis. RUSSIA. Letters from St. Petersburg give a few details of the recent attempt upon the life of the Czar. The attempt was made on the occasion of a recent visit of the Chevaliers of St. George. The rails on the Gatchina line, over which the Czar's train passed, were found loosened at certain spots. A soldier on guard at the place where the train was expected to leave the rails was afterwards found murdered. Correspondence of the Catholic Record. FROM QUEBEC. Quebec, Dec. 15th, 1884. DEAR MR. EDITOR:—During the last few weeks death has been pretty busy in this quaint old city of Quebec, and amongst those who have been struck down are only too many ecclesiastics and persons who have made a name for themselves, not only in their own city, but also, wherever the Maple Leaf or the sons of Erin are found in this Canadian country. First on the list of those whom we would so dearly and whom we have snatched away, comes the Rev. Father Lagace, Principal of the Laval Normal school, who departed this life "in Domino," on the 6th ult., after a very short illness. He is deeply regretted, as he held so dear a man of science and education loses in him a man of self. I think it will be rather hard to replace him. I see the names of the Rev. A. A. Blais, D.D., mentioned as his probable successor, but as yet nothing definite is known. Then comes Michael Connolly, the well known lumber merchant, who some years ago, being elected to the Committee of St. Patrick's Arch, in this city, before

the "regime" of the present Reverend Fathers of the Redemptorist Order. And last, though not least, Lady Bellevue, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, who departed this life on the 10th inst. She died as she had lived, a good and fervent Catholic, and always charitable and kind to the poor. She was interred in the vault of the Ursuline chapel. In accordance with her special desire the decorations in the Basilica, where her funeral service was sung, were both simple and plain. The church was filled with a large congregation, including representatives of all the leading families in the ancient capital, amongst whom was remarked the Lt. Governor, Hon. A. P. Caron, the members of the city council, as well as those of the local government, and many more whose names it would take too long to mention. His Grace the Archbishop has returned from Toronto, whither he had gone to assist at the silver jubilee of Archbishop Lynch. It is currently rumored here that the division of the diocese of Three Rivers has been finally determined upon by His Holiness, but nothing positive can be ascertained as yet. One thing is certain, viz., that there will be important changes in the ecclesiastical regime of this Province before long. J. G. LE BENS. Correspondence of the Catholic Record. MONTH'S MIND. On Tuesday, the 16th inst., a Solemn Requiem High Mass of month's memory was celebrated in the Catholic Church, Thornhill, for the repose of the soul of Mr. Francis Egan, father of the Revs. Patrick and John Egan. The celebrant of the Mass was Rev. Father Bergin; deacon, Rev. Father McCann; sub-deacon, Rev. Father Morris; master of ceremonies, Rev. Father Moira. The following priests were in the sanctuary: Father Brennan, of St. Michael's College; Father Kiernan, of Port Colborne; Father Gallagher, of Caledon; Father Murray, of St. Michael's College; Father Sheahan, of Bradford; Father McMahon, of Smithville, and Father Egan, of Thornhill. Many other of the priests of the archdiocese of Toronto would have attended to mark their sympathy and respect for Father Egan, and for his dear departed father, but having announced their Christmas stations they could not, without great inconvenience, pass them over. A large number of the parishioners were present, and to show their heartfelt sympathy for their highly esteemed pastor, as well as their respect for the memory of the dear departed. The death of Mr. Francis Egan was sudden, having been the result of a few days' illness. Nevertheless, Almighty God spared him until he would see his priest to make his reconciliation, and this, we are told, he did with a calmness that bespeaks true contrition. The friends of the deceased saw him but a short time ago in the enjoyment of his usual health and spirits, and it is difficult to expect then the sad intelligence which we communicate today, but the ways of Providence are inscrutable, and no man knows when his hour is to come. It can be truly said of the deceased that he was "a great man." He was good to the poor, he shared his means with them, he was a sympathizer in their sufferings. He was a warm-hearted patriot, a lover of Ireland's rights and a hater of her wrongs. He was great because he observed a steady and uncompromising adherence to the principles of the Catholic faith, and vindicated them under circumstances called on him to do so. This may appear an exaggeration to persons unacquainted with his character, but we know its truth for we have seen it tested. Mr. Francis Egan had attained his eighty-sixth year, having been born in 1798. He died at his home in the parish of Inagh, in the county of Clare, Ireland, and is buried side by side with his wife in the graveyard of Killarney. May his soul rest in peace. Amen. LOCAL NOTICES. Just received at J. J. GIBBONS'S—Embroidered Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask and Napkins, Knitted Wool Shawls and Scarfs, lined Kid Gloves and Mitts, Silk Handkerchiefs; will be sold cheap. L. C. LEONARD is positively selling off his stock of crockery, glassware, lamps, and sundries, etc., cheaper than at any other house in London. Note the place—Opposite City Hotel, Dundas street. For the best photos made in the city go to EDY BROS., 280 Dundas street. and examine our stock of frames and parlor sets, the latest styles and finest assortment in the city. Children's pictures a specialty. FIRE ARMS.—All kinds of art materials for oil and water color painting and crayon work, wholesale and retail, cheap at CHAS. CHAPMAN'S, 91 Dundas st., London. THE BOTHWELL BAZAAR. The Bothwell Bazaar commences on Tuesday, December 30th, and will continue every day and evening until Saturday night, Jan. 4th, 1885. One thousand dollars given away in prizes. Beautiful specimens of fancy work, sweet singing, eloquent and humorous speeches, charming music by an excellent orchestra. Half-price tickets from all stations between Appleton and Chatham. CATHOLIC FAMILY ALMANAC. The numerous orders we daily receive for the Catholic Family Almanac attest its popularity and excellence. We urge on those of our patrons and friends who have not yet sent their orders to do so at once before our supply is exhausted. The Alliston Bazaar. Persons holding tickets for this Bazaar are requested when remitting, to please register their letters, and to bear in mind that the Bazaar comes off without fail on date mentioned on tickets. I have always thought of Christmas time as a good time, a kind, forgiving, charitable, pleasant time.—Dickens. A motion to abolish the French Embassy at the Vatican was rejected by 293 to 105. M. Ferry spoke in a highly eloquent manner of Pope Leo's enlightened and conciliatory attitude.

MARKET REPORT. OTTAWA. Correct report made every week for "The Catholic Record." GRAIN.—Wheat, 27c to 28c. Peas, 55c to 60c. Spring wheat, 27c to 28c. Fall wheat, 26c to 28c. Scotch, 55c. Rye, 50c to 55c; Beans, 1.25 to 1.50. DIARY PRODUCE.—Butter in pails, 15c to 17c; tubs, 15c to 17c; prints, 15c to 18c. Cheese, 12c to 15c. Eggs, 22c to 25c per doz. POTTERY.—Chickens per pair, 75 to 90c; geese, 80 to 90c; turkeys, \$1.00 to 2.00; ducks, 85c per pair, \$1.00. MEATS.—Pork \$5.50 to 6.75 per cwt; ham, 14c to 17c; bacon, green, 10c to 13c; young pigs, 2.00 to 4.00 each. Beef, in qrs., 4.00 to 5.00. Mutton and lamb, 12c. MISCELLANEOUS.—Potatoes, new, 60c gal; 35c to 40c a bag. Hay, 12.00 to 15.00; straw, 1.50 to 2.00. Flour, 4.25 to 5.00. Oatmeal, 4.75 per barrel. Bran, 90c per cwt. Hides, rough, 50c to 60c; inspected, No. 1, 7.50 to 8.00 per cwt. LONDON. Wheat—Spring, 1.15 to 1.20; Delhi, 1.00 to 1.15; 1.15 to 1.20; Democrat, 1.20 to 1.25; Clawson, 1.10 to 1.20; Red, 1.10 to 1.20. Oats, 80c to 85c. Corn, 90c to 1.00. Barley, 90c to 1.15. Peas, 90c to 95c. Rye, 80c to 85c. Clover seed, 60 to 1.00. Fine No. 1, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 2, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 3, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 4, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 5, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 6, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 7, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 8, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 9, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 10, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 11, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 12, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 13, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 14, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 15, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 16, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 17, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 18, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 19, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 20, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 21, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 22, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 23, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 24, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 25, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 26, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 27, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 28, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 29, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 30, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 31, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 32, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 33, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 34, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 35, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 36, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 37, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 38, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 39, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 40, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 41, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 42, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 43, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 44, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 45, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 46, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 47, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 48, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 49, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 50, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 51, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 52, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 53, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 54, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 55, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 56, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 57, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 58, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 59, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 60, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 61, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 62, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 63, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 64, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 65, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 66, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 67, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 68, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 69, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 70, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 71, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 72, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 73, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 74, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 75, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 76, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 77, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 78, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 79, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 80, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 81, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 82, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 83, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 84, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 85, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 86, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 87, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 88, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 89, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 90, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 91, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 92, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 93, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 94, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 95, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 96, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 97, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 98, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 99, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 100, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 101, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 102, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 103, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 104, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 105, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 106, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 107, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 108, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 109, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 110, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 111, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 112, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 113, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 114, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 115, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 116, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 117, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 118, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 119, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 120, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 121, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 122, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 123, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 124, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 125, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 126, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 127, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 128, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 129, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 130, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 131, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 132, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 133, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 134, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 135, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 136, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 137, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 138, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 139, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 140, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 141, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 142, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 143, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 144, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 145, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 146, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 147, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 148, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 149, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 150, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 151, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 152, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 153, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 154, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 155, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 156, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 157, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 158, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 159, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 160, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 161, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 162, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 163, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 164, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 165, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 166, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 167, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 168, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 169, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 170, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 171, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 172, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 173, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 174, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 175, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 176, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 177, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 178, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 179, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 180, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 181, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 182, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 183, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 184, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 185, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 186, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 187, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 188, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 189, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 190, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 191, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 192, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 193, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 194, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 195, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 196, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 197, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 198, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 199, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 200, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 201, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 202, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 203, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 204, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 205, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 206, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 207, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 208, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 209, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 210, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 211, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 212, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 213, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 214, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 215, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 216, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 217, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 218, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 219, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 220, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 221, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 222, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 223, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 224, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 225, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 226, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 227, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 228, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 229, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 230, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 231, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 232, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 233, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 234, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 235, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 236, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 237, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 238, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 239, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 240, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 241, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 242, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 243, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 244, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 245, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 246, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 247, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 248, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 249, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 250, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 251, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 252, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 253, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 254, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 255, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 256, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 257, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 258, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 259, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 260, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 261, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 262, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 263, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 264, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 265, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 266, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 267, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 268, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 269, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 270, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 271, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 272, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 273, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 274, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 275, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 276, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 277, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 278, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 279, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 280, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 281, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 282, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 283, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 284, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 285, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 286, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 287, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 288, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 289, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 290, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 291, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 292, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 293, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 294, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 295, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 296, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 297, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 298, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 299, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 300, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 301, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 302, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 303, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 304, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 305, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 306, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 307, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 308, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 309, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 310, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 311, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 312, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 313, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 314, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 315, 1.00 to 1.25. No. 316,