#### C. M. B. A.

Resolution of Condolence. Ingersoll, Ont., May 14, 1895. t the last regular meeting of Branch 19, Ingersoll, the following resolution

No. 19, Ingersoll, the following resolution was passed:
That whereas our Brother, W. M. Dwyer, of Loudon, a member of this Branch, has, by the hand of death, sustained the great loss of his father, therefore be it
Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 19, do hereby signify our deepest feelings of sorrow, and extend to Brother W. M. Dwyer our sincerest and heartfelt sympathy in his sad bereavement. Be it further Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother W. M. Dwyer, and the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.
A. Frizell, President; Jas. Enright, J. S. Smith, C. B. Ryan, Commitiee.

Montreal, May 16, 1895. Montreal, May 16, 1895.

The regular meeting of Branch No. 232,
Montreal, was held in Federation Hall, on
last Tuesday evening. The President, Mr.
P. Kelly, sent in his resignation as President of the Branch, he, owing to pressure of
business, being unable to attend to the
duties. Mr. J. J. Ryan was elected President, to replace Mr. Kelly, and Bros. Dr.
de Lormier and Geo. A. Carpenter, 1st and
2nd Vice Pres., respectively.

The following resolutions were then unanimously adouted:

Moved by Brother de Lormier, seconded

mously adopted:
Moved by Brother de Lormier, seconded by Brother Carpenter,
Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to call to his well-earned reward, at the grand old age of eighty-four years, Mr. John Kelly, beloved father of our esteemed President, Brother P. Kelly, and also Brother Martin Kelly,
Resolved, that we, the brother officers and members of Branch No. 232—which Branch was organized chiefly through the energy and instrumentality of Bro. P. Kelly—do hereby most earnestly offer our sincere sympathy to Brothers Patrick and Martin Kelly in the sad bereavement that has so suddenly come upon them, and trust that their fond affection for an honored parent, and their characteristic obedience to the divine will of Providence, will enable them to bear with Christian resignation their sad affliction.
Moved by Brother McCaffrey and seconded by Brother Brunet,
That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of deceased, to the daily press of Montreal, to the True Witness, The Canadian and the CATHOLIO RECORD.
A similar resolution was also adopted in sympathy with Brother L. R. Raymond, whose father also died last week.

At the regular meeting of Branch 104, Water-

At the regular meeting of Branch 104, Waterloo, held May 14, it was moved by John
Bierschbach, seconded by August Heymann,
and unanimously adopted:

That whereas it has pleased Almighty God,
in His infinite wisdom, to call to his eternal reward Mr. Nihiel, beloved father of our
esteemed Brother. Thomas Nihiel, Financial
Secretary of this Branch 104 hereby extend its
deep and sincere sympathy to Brother Thomas
Nihiel and his afflicted relatives in this their
hour of sad bereavement. And be it further
Resolved that Branch 104 hereby extend its
deep and sincere sympathy to Brother Thomas
Nihiel and his afflicted relatives in this their
hour of sad bereavement. And be it further
Resolved that this resolution be entered on
the minutes of the branch and that a copy be
sent to Brother Thomas Nihiel, and to the
CATHOLIC RECORD and Canadian for publication. John Bierschbach, Rec. Sec.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 85, C. M. B. A., Toronto, the following resolution of M. B. A., Toronto, the following resolution of condolence was passed: Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to call to nereternal reward, Mrs. Keity, wife of Mark Keity, District Deputy and Chancelior of this branch.

Keity, District Deputy and Chancellor of this branch.
Resolved that we hereby give expression to our sincere sympathy with Bro. Keilty h his sad bereavement, and we reel that no words of ours can add to the high esteem in which his anniable partner was held by all who knew her; who was in her life all that a good Catholic wife and mother ought to be, and who in her long sickness, and happy death, displayed that Christian fortitude and resignation, which is sure to receive the reward promised by God to those who serve Him faithfully in this life. May her soul rest in peace!

Recolved that this resolution be entered in our minutes, and published in the Catholic Register, the CATHOLIC REGORD and the Canadian; and a copy sent to Bro. Keilty.

D. F. McCLOSKEY, Rec. Sec.

Thompson and Owen Hickey (Presidents of Branches 9 and 1). The toasts brought replies from J. C. Walsh of the Catholic Register; D. A. Carey, Grand President E. B. A.; Provincial President Hugh McCaffrey; W. H. Cahill of the Knights of St. John; Drs. McMahon and McKeown, J. W. Kennedy and Bro. R. Smith—after which the banquet was brought to a close by the singing of "God Save Ireland." Dancing was kept up to a late hour, and everybody went home well pleased with his evening's enjoyment. The convention ended on Wednesday noon, and it was decided on holding the next Convention in Hamilton, the 3rd Monday in July. PATRICK SHEA.

Grand Sec.

Box 395, Toronto.

[To whom all correspondence should be addressed.]

#### DIOCESE OF LONDON.

ddress and Presentation to the Rev

On Sunday last, May 19, just before Mass was celebrated several members of the congregation gathered around the railing and presented their good and pious priest. Father Mc Menamin, with a richly-embossed address, a beautiful set of white vestments and a very valuable stole. The address (which follows) was read by W. E. Kelly, barrister, of the town, and suitably replied to by the good Father, who thanked them very cordially for the good words which the address contained, and the worthy presents given him. He earnestly hoped to remain long in Simcoe among the people has learned to love, and wear with pleasure and pride the gitts of his good and devoted people. The address he would always treasure as the expression of the mutual esteem and harmony of the people whose souls are dearer to him than all this world's wealth. He also prayed that they would continue faithful in their duies towards God, and that he was only too glad to help them in the fulfilment thereof—to walk with them in the battle of life, console them in the shadow of the cross of Christ and lead them to Heaven.

GEO. L. GOODROW.

The following is the address: On Sunday last, May 19, just before Mass

battle of life, console them in the shadow of the cross of Christ and lead them to Heaven. GEO. L. GOODKOW.

The following is the address:

To the Rev. D. P. McMenamin. Parish Priest. St. Mary's Church, Simcoe, Ont.:

Rev. and Dear Father — Your parishioners take this opportunity of publicly expressing their appreciation of your services as their beloved priest of this parish of Simcoe. Your fidelity and example we are proud of, and beg to certify to the marked increase in faith and plety in this parish since your appointment. Trials and troubles, no doubt, cross your path more frequently than we are accustomed to; but your untring enerry and devotion and fidelity to your parishioners and to your duties have never ceased, and you have given us much consolation in your sound advice and cherrfulness in assisting us to battle with the world, the diesh and the devil.

As a small token of our esteem, love and friendship for you in our hearts, we hope you will accept from us the vestments which we now hand you, and may you ever find us faithful, good and worthy Catholics, and may we be rewarded (in union with yourself, dear Father.) with eiernal rest in heaven hereafter; and may the prayers of the members of the League of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which you have established in our midst, reward you with greater perseverance and energy in your duties, especially at time of the trials and undertakings and disappointments that may arise in your path of life.

There is no cood comes from too much praise, but we are quite aware that it is no flattery to say upon this occasion aiso, that your eloquent, plain, practical and earnest sermons speak for themselves in the work you have accomplished in the parish during the short time you have been with us, and we hope and trust and tray (although you might accomplish more in a larger parish), that your may be allowed to live and die with us, feeling safe under your spiritual guidance.

and die with us, feeling safe under your spiritual guidance.

Asking your blessing, dear Father, we subscribe this address on behalf of the parishloners of Simcoe as follows:

John O'Heron, G. L. Goodrow, Herhert Wood, A. H. Mabee, W. E. Kelly, Jas. Smith, D. O'Mahoney, M. J. O'Donnell, J. C. O'Neil, Mrs. Goodrow, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Mabee, Mrs. Chanda, Miss Kavanagh and Mrs. O'Neil,

#### DIOCESE OF PETERBOROUGH. Right Rev. R. A. O'Connor, D.D.

Resolved that this resolution be entered in our minutes, and published in the Catholic Register, the Catholic Record and the Candidan; and a copy sent to Bro. Kellty.

E. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of St. Peter's Branch, No. 21, E. B. A., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:
That whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite judgment to take to Himself the father of our esteemed Brother, Wm. McCauliffe, Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 12, whilst bowing to the divine will of our beavenly Father, do tender to Brother McCauliffe and family of deceased our heartfelt sympathy in this their time of grief for the loss of a kind and affectionate father and fervent Christian.

Moved by Brother Deviin, seconded, by Brother Ward,
That a copy of this resolution be handed to Brother Wm. McCauliffe, and published in the official organs and local papers and the same engrossed on the minutes of our leaven of the first resolution be fanded to Brother Wm. McCauliffe, and published in the official organs and local papers and the same engrossed on the minutes of our time of the first resolution be handed to Brother Wm. McCauliffe, and published in the official organs and local papers and the same engrossed on the minutes of our time of the carried to Canada, and settled at Toronto. His early education tity. In 1852 he entered St. Michael's college as one of its first students, and took a full course in literature, mathematics, and Holy Scripture. When the was officially, was born in 1838, at Listowel, county Kerry, Irreland. When he was only three years old his parents emigrated to Canada, and settled at Toronto. His early education tity. In 1852 he entered St. Michael's college as one of its first students, and took a full course in literature, mathematics, and solution in the Separate schools of that city. In 1852 he entered St. Michael's college as one of its first students, and took a full course in literature, mathematics, and settled at Toronto. His early education.

#### THE TRUE SITUATION.

Montreal True Witness, May 15.

Speaking of the succession of the late Judge Barry, a contemporary says:

"Whether an Irish Catholic will receive this particular appointment or not is open to question. There is some talk of a deal by which a French-Canadian will receive the Circuit Court judgeship in order to allow Solicitor General Curran to be elevated to the Superior Bench at a later stage. In such an event, Mr. Joseph, or whoever is Mr. Ouimet's nominee, will probably get the Circuit Court judgeship. It may reasonably be presumed that Mr. Curran is anxious ultimately to retire to the Bench, but that fact does not alter the merits of the question. As a matter of fact, there are now two judicial appointments to be filled by the Government—one belonging to an Irish Catholic and one to an English Protestant. Each element has a right to expect fair play in the matter. It must, of course, be admitted that the principle of making judicial appointments upon the basis of nationality is all wrong. It is subversive of a national spirit and promotive of a narrow sectional feeling. But, in a mixed community such as this, it appears to be unavoidable, and so long as it remains, each element, we repeat, has a right to expect fair play. The late Judge Barry's position belongs to an Irish Catholic, and an Irish Catholic and no other, should be appointed to fill it. If Mr. Curran does not care to take the position himself, let the Government appoint Mr. Purcell, Mr. Kavanagh, or Mr. Coyle, any one of whom are eminently qualified to fill it with acceptance. As to the other vacancy—that created by the death of the late Sir Francis Jahnson—it rightfully belongs to an Irish Protestant, and there should be no encroachment upon the full share of the judicial representation of the Protestant element."

In the first place we are in a position to state, most egunhatically that there is not Montreal True Witness, May 15.

belongs to an English Protestant, and there should be no encroachment upon the full share of the judicial representation of the Protestant element."

In the first place we are in a position to state, most emphatically, that there is not, and never has been, any deal, as our contemporary puts it, between the Hon. Mr. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, and the Solicitor General, with reference to the Judgeship in question. Mr. Curran recommended Mr. Purcell, as his friends well know, upon such representations as cannot fail to secure his appointment. As regards the Selicitor-General's right to promotion, if he desires it there can be no question. Any one acquainted with the rules of professional etiquette knows that upon the decease of the late Sir Francis Johnson, Mr. Curran, as Solicitor-General, was entitled to the vacant Chief Judgeship. It is not a question of Catholic or Protestant, neither is it a question of race, it is a matter of course. We entirely agree with our contemporary that "the principle of making judicial appointments upon the basis of nationality is all wrong," but it has no application in the present case. The friends of Solicitor-General Curran, at the date of the death of the late Sir Francis Johnson, despite their strong desire that he should remain in public life, would have been pleased to see him elevated to the Chief Justiceship. It is a matter of public notoriety, however, that with characteristic disinterestedness, at the request of his leader, the late Sir John Thompson, he consented to forezo his claims. The late Premier caused the following telegram to be sent to the Montreal Star, one of the newspapers in which Mr. Curran's probable retirement from public life had been mentioned:

"Sir John Thompson stated to our corres-

retirement from public life had been mentioned:

"Sir John Thompson stated to our correspondent that although Mr. Curran's abilities and attainments qualify him for the highest judicial position, he cannot at present allow him to cut short his brilliant political career. At the premier's special request, Mr. Curran is to remain in public life and to contest Montreal Centre at the next general election."

It was well understood between the late Sir John Thompson and the friends of the Solicitor-General, at the time that announcement was made, that Mr. Curran was to run again not merely as Solicitor General, but as a member of the Cabinet as well. The ostra cism that has existed against Irish Catfolics in the Province of Quebec since Confederacism that has existed against Irish Catholics in the Province of Quebec since Confederation, when D'Arcy McGee, with all his brilliant talents and statesmanship, was on race and geographical lines squeezed out of the Cabinet, was at length to be wiped out, and the only disability existing in our fair Downing or and

the only disability existing in our fair Dominion removed.

If the leader of the present Government can see his way to carrying out the plans of his predecessor, then, by all means, do we hope that Mr. Curran may remain for years in public life. If, however, despite his long years of service and the great influence he wields in more than one section of the country, the portals of the Privy Council are to be closed forever against him because he is an Irish Catholic, from the Province of Quebec, then beyond doubt will he be justified in claiming his retirement, and his claims to judicial preferment cannot be gainsaid when a position worthy of his acceptance becomes

### JUDGE BARRY'S SUCCESSOR.

Montreal True Witness, May 15.

In another article we quote from a contemporary some contentions regarding the rights of the Protestant minority in this Province as to judicial appointments. Fair play in all such matters is essential to the harmonious workings of an institution and to that concord amongst the people which nothing but evenhanded justice can beget. With an earnest desire to see justice done to all, we caused to be procured the following table showing the relative positions of French-Canadians. Protestants and English speaking Catholics on the Judicial Bench in this Province:

QUEEN'S BENCH.

French

English-Speaking Montreal True Witness, May 15.

Protestant. English-Speaking Cat. olics. Sir A. J. La Wurte Coste, C. J. Hall-2 Baby Blanchet Bosse-4 La Wurtele None

SUPERIOR COURT. QUEBEC CITY.
Sir L. E. N. Andrews-1 None.
Cassault, C. J.

MONTREAL CITY Tait. Act. C. J. Doherty-1 Gill Pagnuello-5

COUNTRY. Tellier Belanger Charland None.

DeBilly

CIRCUIT COURT. Champagne-1

Judge Barry. SUPREME COURT OF CANADA. Taschereau Sir H. S. Strong None Fournier-2 Gwynne Sedgewick King → RECORDER.

De Montigny-1 POLICE MAGISTRATES.

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT, QUEBEC.

Irvine—1

It will thus be seen that the French-Canadians, who are very largely in the majority, have, in all, thirty-two positions, including two Supreme Court Judges, two Chief Justices, and three minor positions each equal to a Circuit Court Judgeship.

cuit Court Judgeship.

The Protestant population of Quebee is not very much larger than that of the Irish Catho lies. Let us, for argument sake, grant them two to one, which is far beyond the actual majority, yet we find that the latter have now line first-class Judgeships, and prior to the

death of the late Chief Justice Johnson they had ten, while the Irish Catholics have now Justice Doherty — ONE!!! The late Judge Barry of the Circuit Court, was the only other, and it is proposed by some that his place should be filled by a Mr. Joseph, while a newspaper claims that on no account can an Irish Catholic lay sacrilerious hands upon the vacancy now existing in the Superior Court, because, forsooth, it was recently held by a Protestant. A defective memory is very convenient at times, and we therefore take the liberty of reminding our contemporary that the late Judge Drummond. of the Court of Queen's Bench, was an Irish Catholic; his place was filled by Judge Ramsay, a Protestant, and has been held by Protestants ever since. That, we presume, our contemporary will hold was all right, on the principle that it makes all the difference in the world whose ox is gored. Judge Alleyn, an Irish Catholic, held a position upon the Superior Court Bench, and the Iste Judge Mousseau succeeded him, and a French-Canadian Judge has ever since held the place. That, we suppose is also all right. Mr. J. P. Sexton was Recorder of the city of Montreal for many years. He, too, was an Irish Catholic, but no Irish Catholic fills his place. That, too, we suppose, will be considered all right. Who succeeded Judge Monk, of Montreal? If we wished we might go outside the Judicial line and continue in the same strain. We feel satisfied that neither amongst French Canadians nor Protestants would be supposed the Circuit Court and that neither amongst French Canadians nor Protestants. It is can be a protected to the done is to appoint Mr. John D. Purcell Judge of the Circuit Court, and that we expect to see done without delay. death of the late Chief Justice Johnson they had ten, while the Irish Catholics have now

#### OPITUARY.

MISS ELLEN HOLLAND, HASTINGS. MISS ELLEN HOLLAND, HASTINGS.
Died in Hastings, on May 10, Ellen, only child of James and Alice Holland, aged twenty years, nine months and fourteen days. This young lady was a devout and practical Catholic, and a Promoter of the League of the Sacred Heart for the last five years. Miss Holland was beloved by all her friends and acquaintances, and the readers of the CATHOLIC RECORD, particularly those who are members of the League, are asked to begt the Sacred Heart to have mercy; on her soul MRS. M. O'MEARA, BELLEVILLE. MRS. M. O'MEARA. BELLEVILLE

MRS. M. O'MEARA, BELLEVILLE.

Mrs. O'Meara, beloved wife of Michael
O'Meara, keg, of the D. and D. Institute,
Belleville, died suddenly at her home. on
Thursday, May 16. The corpse was removed to
London on last Saturday, and the funeral
took place from the G. T. R. station
here, to St. Peter's cathedral, where High
Mass of requiem was celebrated for the
repose of the departed soul thence to
St. Peter's cemetery, followed by a large number of mourning relatives and friends. The
family has the sympathy of many old acquaintances in this city, in the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

MRS. ANNIE KIELTY, TORONTO.

On April 30 last there died at her residence, on Jarvis street, Mrs. Annie Kielty, beloved wife of M. Kielty, District Deputy of the C. M. B. A. and storekeeper at the Asylum for the Insane. Deceased was the second daughter of the late John J. Hughes, of Niagara Falls, a relative of the great Archbishop Hughes of New York. The illness which culminated in death was of more than two years' duration. Mrs. Kielty had spent some months at St. Augustine, Florida, during the winter. Warned by a severe hemorrhage of the lungs, she returned to her home. Mrs. Kielty was a member of the Confraternity of the Holy Family, the Altar society and the Sacred Heart League, and was a zealous worker in all affairs of the cathedral parish. During her illness she was constantly attended by the Sisters of St. Joseph. The funeral was from St. Michael's cathedral, where Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Father Ryan, assisted by Fathers Hand and Minehan. Fathers McCann and Brennan were also present. Cann and Brennan were also pre

#### SOME FACTS ON INSURANCE.

EXPERIENCE OF MR. ALFRED ORR, WITH

To the Editor of the Mirror:

Dear Sir:—As a large number of people in Onemee and surrounding townships are insured in the Provincial Provident Institution of St. Thomas, a history of how that company has dealt with me will be of interest to your readers. In 1892 I insured in this company for \$5,000, Mr. Isaiah Thornton acting as agent for the company; I was then thirty-one years of age, and my rate of assessment was 88c. per thousand of insurance, with a limit of ten assessments a year. In addition to this I had to pay in dues to pay running expenses of the company \$2.00 a syear for each thousand of insurance. The outside cost of insurance for \$5,000 was thus \$51 a year; while, in reality, in 1894, I had to pay only \$40.80, as there were only seven assessments in that year. So far in 1895, there has been but two assessments. The policy issued by this company provides that in case the holder becomes disabled, and thus prevented from earning his living, the Company pay one-half of the face of the policy. In 1894 I lost my eyesight, thus becoming disabled according to the rules of the Company. As soon as I established to the satisface of the company of the face of the policy is a superior of the company. In 1894 I lost my eyesight, thus becoming disabled according to the rules of the Company As soon as I established to the satisfaction of the Company that I was permanently disabled by blindness, a check for \$2,500 was torwarded to me, which was cashed at par in Peterborough. I was put to no expense beyond that of medical examination, which cost only \$2.00; had no agent's fees, law expenses, exchange discounts, or anything else to pay, but simply sent in my claim with proofs, and the cash was paid me. Nothing could be fairer or more liberal than the treatment I received from the Company, which has my most hearty thanks for the timely relief it brought to me. I may add that, although the Provincial Provident Institution aims to make the cost as low as possible to the policy-holder, yet by careful management it has accumulated a surplus of over \$109,000.

From my own experience I can vouch that this company fulfils its agreements with its policy-holders to the letter, and, so far as I am capable of judging—and I have carefully examined the working of this company, and compared it with others—it is perfectly sound and safe financially.

ALFRED ORR.

Omemee, Ont., May 6, 1895.

### HEALTH AND HAPPINESS

How it was Found by a Lanark County Lady Who Had Suffered for Years Fron Weakness and Pains in the Back—Sci atica Complicated the Trouble and Addee to Her Misery—Her Health Marvelously

From Brockville Recorder.

From Brockville Recorder.

On a prosperous farm in the township of Montague, Lanark county, lives Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wood, esteemed by all who know them. Mrs. Wood was born in the village of Merrickville, and spent her whole life there until her marriage, and her many triends are congratulating her on her recovery to health and strength after years of pain and suffering. When the correspondent of the Recorder called at the Wood homestead, Mrs. Wood, although now not looking the least like an invalid, said that since girl-hood, andfuntil recently, she was troubled with a weak back which gave her great pain at times. As she grew older the weakness and pain increased and for nearly twenty years she was never free from it. About a year ago her misery was increased by an attack of sciatica, and this with her back trouble forced her to take to bed, where she remained a helpless invalid for over four months. Different doctors attended her and she tried numerous remedies said to be a cure for her trouble, but despite all she continued to grow worse. She was advised to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, but she had dosed herself with so many medicines that her faith in the healing virtues of anything was about gone, and she had fully made up her mind that her trouble was incurable. At last a friend urged her so

strongly that she consented to give the Pink Pills atrnal. Before the first box was all used she felt a slight improvement, which determined her to continue this treatment. From that out she steadily improved, and was soon able to be up and about the house. A further use of the Pink Pills drove away every vestige of the pains which had so long afflicted her, and she found herself again enjoying the blessing of perfect health. Eight months have passed since she ceased using the Pink Pills, and in that time she has been entirely free from pain or weakness, and says

the Pink Pills, and in that time she has been entirely free from pain or weakness, and says she is confident no other medicine could have performed the wonder Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for her. She says.' I feel happy not only because I am now free from pain or ache, but because if my old trouble should return at any time I know to what remedy to look for a release.'

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially valuable to women. They build up the blood, restore the nerves, and eradicate those troubles which make the lives of so many women, old and young, a burden. Dizziness, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache and nervous prostration speedily yield to this wonderful medicine. They are sold only in boxes, the trade mark and wrapper printed in red ink, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.20, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville Ont.

#### MARKET REPORTS.

London, May 23.—Wheat, 87 to 99c per bushel oats, 35 to 36.7-10 per bushel; peas 66 to 66c per bushel; arley, 43 to 50c per bushel; peas 60 to 66c per bushel; arley, 43 to 50c per bushel; pess 69 to 66c per bushel; bearley, 43 to 50c per bushel; pess 60 to 66c per bushel; bearley, 43 to 50c per bushel; veal was dull at 4c a lb. by the carcass. Searling lambs were easier, at 8 to 85c a lb. by the carcass. Spring lambs sold at 83.50 to 54 apiece. A few dressed hogs fetched \$6 to \$6.50 per cwt. Wool offered firm, at 29c a lb. Spring chickens 75 to 85c a pair. Butter 17c a pound for best roll by the basket. Crocks and large rolls at 14 to 16c a lb. Eggs 8 to 11e per dozen. There was a glut of potatoes, which could be bought all the way from 40c for small seed up to 60 and 70c a bag for cooking purposes. Hay 88 to 38.50 per ton. A few millch cows were offered at 830 to 845 apiece. Young pigs were plentiful at 83 to 85 a pair.

Toronto, May 28.—Wheat, white, per bushel. S7c.; wheat, goose, per bush, 83 to 86c.; dats, per bush, 45c.; wheat, goose, per bush, 85 to 86c.; dats, per bush, 45c.; turkeys, per lb. 9 to 10c.; geese, per lb. 7 to 9c.; thickens, per pair, 50 to 66c.; ducks, per pair, 50c. to 31; butter, in lb, rolls, 15 to 16c.; onlons, per bag, 60 to 78c.; potatoes, per bag, 50c.; apples, per barrel, \$1.75 to 85; hay timothy, 810 10; spring lamb, carcass each, \$10 to \$5; veal, 26 to 88.50; mutton, carcass, \$6.50 to 87.50; dressed hogs, \$6.75 to 86.25.

## Latest Live Stock Markets.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 23.—Prices for shipping cattle averaged from 4½ to 5½e per pound, though a special sale to two occurred at as low as 4½e and as high as 5½e.

In butcher's cattle the trade was good. Some sales were as follows: A load, averaging 1,025 lbs., sold at 4½e per pound; 28 cattle, averaging 2930 lbs., sold at 4½e per pound; 8 cattle, averaging 2030 lbs., sold at 4½e;21, averaging 975 lbs., sold at 44e;21, averaging 975 lbs., sold at 44e;21 averaging 975 lbs.

1.055 lbs., sold at 4½c,21, averaging 975 lbs., sold at 4½c per lb.

Stockers were selling at from 3½ to 4½c per pound; for some extra choice 34.40 per cwt. was paid. Good stockers are wanted.

A good number of fine bulls for export sold at from 4 of 4c per pound.

Lambs and Sheep — Yearlings sold at from 4 to 5e per pound, though for anything very superior 5½c per pound will be paid; a bunch of 34, averaging 120 lbs., sold at 5c per pound. Spring lambs were slow at from 32 to \$3.50 ceach; a bunch of 7 sold for 418. Sheep are worth about 4c per pound; bucks, 3½c per pound.

Ordinary calves sold at from \$3.50 to \$4.50 Ordinary calves sold at from \$3.50 to \$4.50 Ordinary calves and the series wanted. A

each to-day. A few of the best are wanted. A bunch of 20, averaging 30 lbs. dressed, sold at \$4.50 cah. Hogs-Prices again weakened; the very top figure to day was \$15.00 cars, and \$45.00

figure to day was \$4.75. off cars, and \$4.65 was paid; light and fat would not go above \$4.59. and stores about the same. The prospects are for lower prices yet.

East Burfalo, N. Y. May 23. — Cattle — Receipts, 239 cars, all consigned through; market only steady. ceipts, 239 cars, all consigned through; market only steady.

Hogs—Yorkers, 84.30 to 84.95; good mediums, 84.70 to 84.75; common to good heavy ends, 84.70 to 84.55; pigs, 84.50 to 84.55; pigs, 84.50 to 84.50; starg, 43 to 83.75.

Sheep and lambs—Clipped sheep, choice to export wethers, 84.50 to 84.99; fair to good mixed, 23.50 to 84.25; common to fair, 83.25 to 83.80; culls, 82.25 to 45.80; good to choice, 85.50 to 25.80; fair good, 84.90 to 85.50; spring lambs, common to choice, 83.75 to 87.50.

Chicago will in all probability soon have a statue erected to her first illustrious citi-zen, Pere Marquette. The measure pro-viding for such a statue has been favorably reported to the Legislature by the appropria-tion committee and the prevalent opinion is that it will soon be enacted into a law.



From the Use of Cigarettes.

Wilmington, N. C., March 7, 1892.

I hereby certify that my son became epiteptic om the use of cigarettes, etc., and would have alling its as often as 4 times a day. After using Thereby certify that in, and would have from the use of cigarettes, etc., and would have falling fits as often as 4 times a day. After using all medicines given by doctors in this city without any benefit I commenced the use of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonio and after only a few doses the fits left nim and he improved a commenced the missing the saith. tow doses the fits left him and he improved otherwise in health.

There are many here who can testify to my son's condition and I am willing to prove to all who wish to know what Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic has done for my son, and I cannot say much in praise of it.

Edward Margin.

Edward Murrin.

Dayton, O., September 8, '91.

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The undersigned will receive tenders to be addressed to them at their office in the Parliament Buildings. Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," up to noon on MONDAY, 27TH MAY, 1895, for the delivery of coal in the sheds of the institutions named below on or before the 15th day of July next, except as regards the coal for the London and Hamilton Asylums and Central Prison, as noted:

Hard Coal-1,100 tons large egg size, 125 tons stove size, 75 tons nut size. Soft Coal-450 tons lump; 100 tons hard screenings, 100 tons soft screenings. Asylum for Insane, London,

Asylum for Insance, London.

Hard Coal = 2,500 tons large egg size, 300 tons ggg size, 150 tons stove size, 75 tons chestnut size. Soft Coal = 25 tons for grates. Of the 5,500 tons 800 tons may not be required till January, 1896.

Asylum for Insane, Kingston. Hard Coal-1,000 tons large erg size, 225 tons small erg size, 30 tons chestnut size, 25 tons stove size, 400 tons hard screenings, 400 tons soft screenings; 10 tons soft lump.

Asylum for Insane, Hamilton.

Hard Coal = 2,730 tons small egg size, 174 tons stove size, 94 tons chestnut size. Soft Coal = 50 tons lump; for pump house, 100 tons small egg size. Of the above quantity 1454 tons may not be required until January, 1886. Asylum for Insane, Mimico.

Hard Coal -1.800 tons large egg size. 160 tons stove size. Soft Coal - 15 tons soft lump; 50 cords No. 1 green wood. Asylum for Idlots, Orillia. Hard Coal—2.200 tons large egg size, 25 tons tove size. Soft Coal—50 tons.

Asylum for Insane, Brockville.

Hard Coal—1,400 tons egg size, 90 tons stove size, 10 tons chestnut size. Central Prison, Toronto. Central Prison, foronto.

Hard Coal—50 tons nut size, 50 tons egg size.

Soft Coal—Select lump 2,000 tons. The soft coal to be delivered in lots of 160 tons monthly.

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Tenderers are to name the mine or mines from which they purpose to supply the coal, and to designate the quality of the same, and if required will have be produce satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name.

Delivery is to be effected satisfactory to the authorities of the respective Institutions.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity above specified or for the quantities required in each Institution.

An accepted cheque for \$500, payable to the order of the Hon. the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureities will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract.

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