

Branch No. 4, London. Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond street, P. F. Flynn, President; Wm. Corcoran, Sec.

C. M. B. A. Official. The Grand President desires to state, with reference to a letter which appeared in the RECORD of the 27th inst. from Branch 81, Montreal, that he has received from the President of that Branch a letter, from which the following is an extract: "In so far as the business of the Grand Council is concerned I am perfectly satisfied that everything was done in strict accordance with the constitution and in a parliamentary manner." The Grand President considers that the matter may now be allowed to drop.

The following, from the Brockville Recorder, has reference to a most worthy member of the C. M. B. A. of that town: "Mr. A. E. Franklin, who for some years past has occupied the position of head book-keeper at the Recorder office, took his departure last night for London, Ontario, whether he goes to take a course of study preparatory to entering a medical college. Previous to his departure last night he was presented by the Recorder office employees with a handsome pair of solid gold fob buttons. He has made an enviable record as a wide awake young man, of good business habits, and will, we trust, meet with success."

HOME RULE. THE BATTLE FOR A PARLIAMENT IN COLLEGE GREEN. Dr. Moorehead, J. P. having visited Mr. M'Enery, editor of the Limerick Leader, in Tullamore jail, describes in the Quakers' book the treatment to which M'Enery has been subjected, and it is certainly a disgrace to any civilized community. Without any necessity, under pretence of searching the prisoner, he has been knocked down violently and his person has been felt indecently and offensively, though he declared his readiness to be searched. Mr. M'Enery declares that he will resist the disgraceful treatment to which he has been subjected. It is customary to search the prisoners, but Mr. M'Enery, being a political prisoner, is subjected to the process three times as frequently as the ordinary prisoners. It should be indignity for Mr. Balfour to have inflicted on him the punishment of hard labor without having recourse to such measures, which are not authorized by law. Dr. Moorehead says: "I think such an indignity as Mr. M'Enery complains of to a fellow being, whether in prison or out of prison, is an outrage on our common humanity and it is evidently precluded for the carrying out of a cruel piece of red tapeism, being unauthorized by any provision, and wholly unnecessary, calls for the immediate interference of the authorities for its suppression."

Mr. William O'Brien has served on the solicitors of the Marquis of Salisbury notice of appeal to the House of Lords, against the Marquis's proceedings against him to recover rents. Mr. T. W. Russell, M. P., who is so notorious for periodically denouncing the Government for its Irish policy, and then humbly returning to the fold and voting for their worst measures, has written a letter to the London Times, in which he deplores the condition of the Fenian prisoners, and says "a more shameless and disgraceful sight is not to be seen in the United Kingdom." He states that the greater part of ten thousand acres of good land "is growing nothing but weeds and thistles. The crop of thistles, in fact, is sufficient to pollute the whole county of Cork, and I apprehend the farmers on neighboring properties will be able to have good grounds for curing the derelict Fenian land."

The Marquis of Clanricarde offers at last to his tenants who are still in possession, the terms which they demanded, namely a reduction of 25 per cent. on their rental, but, as he excludes those who have been already evicted from their holdings, his tenants in possession refuse to accept unless those already evicted be reinstated. The justice of the tenants' offer was acknowledged by the agent Joyce, who asked the Marquis to agree to it, before the evictions took place, but he rudely refused. He has now himself by his attorney acknowledged the justice of the tenants' claim that the present rents are excessive.

One effect of the arrest of the Nationalist members of Parliament on Chief Secretary Balfour's order has been increased activity on the part of Irish landlords in carrying out evictions. Immediately after the announcement of the arrests evictions were commenced on four estates, including that of the Marquis of Lansdowne at Lugganure. Only passive resistance was offered, but there must be bloodshed soon if the evictions do not stay their hands. In the mountains district near New Ross a man named Kohoe, of Dublin, has undertaken to evict forty tenants, who are even now suffering from hunger owing to the failure of the potato crop. The Catholic clergy of the diocese of Raphoe, County Donegal, met a few days ago and passed resolutions stating that the potato crop, which is the staple food of the people, has been almost entirely destroyed, and that within three months forty thousand persons will be in a starving condition. The priests and bishops called upon the landlords to stop evictions in the blighted districts, as it would be monstrous to drive out starving people from land which their own labor has made habitable, and which in its improved condition paid rent for generations equal to full value of the tenants' improvements.

The Protestant clergy also confirm these statements, yet the Dublin Express, which is the organ of the landlord party, declares that the potato disease scare has been invented for political purposes, and that there is no fear of a famine.

Not one landlord in the whole of Ireland has yet had the grace to offer to tide tenants over the black winter by deferring payment of their dues or by making statements in rents, and not one has had the humanity to suspend or abandon threatened evictions. Michael Davitt stated in a recent speech that he will not enter Parliament until adult manhood suffrage be granted and the House of Lords be abolished.

BALFOUR'S REIGN OF TERROR. Dublin, Oct. 4.—Much excitement was occasioned at the hearing of the charges against the Nationalists by the evidence of one witness, a policeman, who testified that he followed several of the defendants into the vestry of the Catholic church and tried to overbear what was said by them. This testimony aroused the indignation of counsel for the defendants, and he demanded to know if the penalty had returned when the sanctity of the professional could be invaded. The court room became a babel of cries and the conclusion was so great that it was impossible to go on with the proceedings. The court was therefore adjourned for half an hour. When the court re-opened the policeman witness was cross-examined by Mr. Harrington, who called the witness a "shadow." The magistrate called upon Mr. Harrington to withdraw the expression. Mr. Harrington refused to do so, and was ordered to leave the case. An uproar ensued, Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon commenting freely on the manner in which the case was conducted. Finally another half-hour's adjournment was ordered. During the adjournment Mr. Harrington's clients decided to defend themselves. When the proceedings were resumed Mr. Dillon had just begun to address the Bench when a cheer was raised for Mr. Harrington. This so exasperated the magistrate that he ordered the court cleared, and the proceedings were adjourned abruptly, amid the greatest confusion. A large body of police were massed outside the court. There was no rioting.

Dublin, Oct. 4.—Upon the re-assembly of the court at Tipperary, this morning, Mr. Redmond, of the counsel for Dillon and O'Brien, asked that an adjournment be taken until Tuesday in the case against his clients. He stated that he and his fellow counsel, Timothy Healy, had an important engagement which demanded their attention Monday. Mr. Rynn, prosecutor for the crown, proposed any delay in the proceedings, but he changed the date, and with creating every possible obstacle to prolong the case. Mr. Redmond declared that one of the defendants, O'Mahoney, was ill and that it was impossible for him to attend the trial at present. The presiding magistrate announced that the court would adjourn until the physician who was attending O'Mahoney could be heard from as to his patient's condition.

A NATIONALIST CONFERENCE. Dublin, Oct. 6.—The conference of the Irish Nationalists called by Mr. Parnell was held here to day. Part of the business of the conference was the election of a deputation to visit America for the purpose of laying before the people of that country a plain statement of the situation of affairs in Ireland. John Dillon, Wm. O'Brien, Thos. P. O'Connor, Timothy D. Sullivan, Timothy Harrington and Thos. P. Gill were appointed to form the deputation. All are members of the House of Commons. The proceedings were private. There was a very large attendance, and most of the prominent members of the Nationalist party were present. Justin McCarthy moved the adoption of four resolutions, all of which had previously been submitted to Mr. Parnell. The first of these pledges the fullest support of the Nationalist party to the tenants who are threatened with ruin in consequence of the course adopted by the Government and landlord syndicates. The second resolution demands that certain distressed districts in the southern and western parts of Ireland be given special consideration by the Government, and that measures be taken at once for the relief of the inhabitants. The Government is called upon to inaugurate a series of public improvements for the purpose of giving employment to the people and enable them to support themselves without charitable assistance. The third resolution condemns in emphatic terms the conduct of the Government in causing the arrest of O'Brien, Dillon and the other Nationalist leaders arraigned at Tipperary. The fourth resolution says the Nationalist party is compelled by circumstances to make an appeal to its friends everywhere in behalf of the Irish tenants, and it looks, especially to its friends in America, to subscribe generously for the defence of a distressed people. This appeal, the resolution says, is made most unwillingly, but the desperate straits in which the Irish tenants are now placed makes it absolutely necessary that assistance should be asked from friends and sympathizers throughout the world. Mr. Parnell sent a telegram to the conference saying he greatly regretted his inability to be present, and expressing confidence that the deliberations of the meeting would be guided by wisdom and patriotism, and would result in the good of the public. He also expressed the hope that the mission to America would meet with all possible success. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and the two other Nationalists detained at Tipperary sent a telegram expressing their regret that a disagreeing judicial face prevented their attending the conference.

NEW BOOKS. From Baileys Bros., New York. The Crown of Thorns; or, The Little Breviary of the Holy Face. It is a complete manual of devotion and separation to the Holy Face of Our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, from approved and original sources, by the Sisters of the Divine Compassion. With an introductory notice by Rt. Rev. Monsignor Preston, D. D., LL. D., Vicar General. 32mo, cloth, 50c.

PARIS NEWSPAPERS REPORT THAT THE POPE has consented to act as arbitrator in the Newfoundland fisheries if England and France request him to do so.

WINDSOR LETTER. An event of great importance to the most modern town in Canada was inaugurated on Wednesday evening, October 1st, when, at 8 p. m., the President of the Exhibition Committee, Senator Casgrain, formerly declared the Windsor Exposition, in aid of the Hotel Dieu, and under the management of Wm. Deau Wagner, opened to the public. The Dean said the opening prayer; Senator Casgrain followed with a neat speech explanatory of the work and the purpose of the Exposition Committee. The peroration of his speech was eulogistic of Deau Wagner, to whom Windsor owed so much for the permanent work of charity founded by him. J. C. Patterson, M. P., followed with remarks bearing out the idea of wishing success to the undertaking. Mayor White, M. P., P. P., also spoke words of praise for the exhibition, which for the Hotel Dieu and for Deau Wagner. His Worship hoped and felt assured that numbers would visit the exhibition, not only to assist the noble charity, but to view this incomparable picture gallery of the Dominion. If any undertaking could demonstrate the enterprise and energy of an individual art gallery in Windsor. The design as well as the carrying out of the details is primarily due to the ability of Deau Wagner. Two years ago the idea of undertaking this mammoth work originated in the subtle mind of the pastor of St. Alphonsus. The project was hazardous; as, financially, there was no resource, and practically, many of Windsor people were not in touch with the work; and practically, there was no material, paintings, sculpture, or bric-a-brac. To overcome these obstacles, and to succeed in establishing a noble exhibit of art, three hundred oil paintings, as well as an exhibit of industry and agriculture, was an herculean task, but Deau Wagner had positive personal qualities, indomitable will power, and great attributes for success. He had travelled extensively in Europe; his mother tongue, the German language, had almost given place to French or English; his knowledge of the resources of monasteries and convents founded in mediæval times and rich with treasures of art, was inexhaustible. Germany, France, Bavaria, Holland, and Austria, Tyrol paid tribute to his skill as collector of oil paintings that money could not purchase. The grand old Flemish master, Van Dyke, is represented in pre-saphaelite pictures and copies from Murillo. To have a knowledge of the antiquity of these paintings is to faintly realize the magnitude of the work, the generosity of the donor, the artistic excellence, the safety and expense of shipping to this remote part of the Dominion, and, above all, the grand result. Come! Let us enter this Exposition. The buildings are situated in the ample grounds that surround St. Alphonsus church. The main hall is 107 feet in length by 24 feet in breadth; to the left, as we pass the ticket office, is the agricultural department, a building connected with the main hall and measuring about 74 feet by 24 feet. As we enter the main hall we notice the manufacturing exhibits. They occupy the centre portion of the hall, leaving a wide aisle on each side for the visitors. Both these departments are well filled with articles of art, which have resulted in this parish. The corner dedicated to the work of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary presents a display of beautiful treasures of art in oil, and in water colors, hand painted china and wax work. The conventual exhibit is surrounded by a large portrait on canvas of His Grace Archbishop Walsh, the work of Sister J. We must enter the Art exhibition. The array of paintings is imposing, and as the catalogue of these three hundred works of art is not yet issued, we would be presumptuous to judge of the intrinsic merit of any of the pieces. We might name a few of the most striking exhibits in this department. The central picture, about 10 by 6 feet in size, is "The Marseilles." It was painted by a contemporary artist, La Brosse, and was purchased by a Detroit gentleman for \$1,500. Hanging above this picture is an "Lamentable Conception," by Blamondon, of Quebec. It is a copy from Morillo and won the prize at Philadelphia. Of the old masters' work there is "A Crucifixion," "The Last Supper," "Christ before Pilate," "Taking down from the Cross," "The Wedding Feast of Cana," "St. Paul preaching at Athens," and others of authenticated antiquity. Your correspondent would not dare to risk an opinion of the merits or beauty of these wonderful creations of the inspired genius of these master workmen; but perhaps a study of the catalogue will give power to faintly outline some of the treasures unrivaled by any similar exhibit in the Dominion. The Agricultural department is not complete until Saturday. The Exposition will continue until the 31st of October.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.—This favorite American prima donna will appear here on the evening of Oct. 15, in concert and grand opera, her first appearance in London, accompanied by first-rate artists. Miss Clara Louise Kellogg always generously responds to appeals for scores, and delights her auditors by singing some of our old-fashioned but always popular songs like "The Swallow River," "Home, Sweet Home," or "Coming Through the Rye."

KROM MONTREAL TO CHICAGO. By a Record correspondent. Leaving Bonaventure station by the G. T. R. train makes one think of the vast improvement made since the removal of the old depot. The ten tracks, each for its own special train, show how traffic has increased since the time when two tracks ran over the old shed. Montreal has also grown enormously both in population and wealth, its churches being among the finest on the continent, its financial institutions also taking first rank and its public buildings, Montreal as a catholic city has one rival, Baltimore, where the Catholic Congress was lately held. With these few reflections we come west to the land of equal rights (!), and we have an opportunity of enjoying the beautiful landscape which the route along the river bank brings to our view. A small stream a short distance east of Lancaster station divides the province of Quebec from Ontario. The nuisance of having to wait at small stations to cross down trains is avoided by the double track, which is now almost complete to Toronto, and we are whirled along at a rapid rate until we reach Kingston junction. We change cars for the city and here we find a number of fine buildings among them St. Mary's Cathedral which is now receiving an addition in the shape of a new entrance and tower, which, when complete, will be 190 feet in height. The city hall is also a fine building. The military barracks and forts are also interesting and well worth a visit. Cete du Pont barracks being on the original site of Fort Frontenac built by that intrepid governor of New France in 1671. The asylums are also points of interest. The penitentiary is about fifteen minutes drive from the centre of the city. The buildings and the many workshops and the sleeping apartments of the convicts are worth seeing. There is no fear of anyone rolling out of the night, when the bed is up it occupies the whole width of the cell, about two feet three inches. The cells are about six feet high and six feet six inches long. Refractory convicts are placed in dark cells. The convicts themselves are a study. Some old men almost on the verge of the grave, others mere youths. All ages and conditions are here. When passing through, one is struck with the different demeanor of the prisoners. Some shrink away as if ashamed to be seen, there are others look as if they had reached the height of their ambition and others again scorn at you as if they had been unfairly treated in life's struggle, and would wish to meet out the same treatment to all their fellows.

At a regular meeting of Branch 543, Galt, Sept. 19th, the following resolutions were adopted: Moved by Brother James J. Kelly, seconded by Brother Henry Cooper,Resolved: That while bowing to the Divine Majesty, our God, we sympathize with the family of our Brother who are so deeply afflicted. Resolved: That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our Brother and also inserted in the CATHOLIC RECORD. E. SKELLY, Sec.

A Free Trip Around the World. The all-absorbing topic of the day is the Home Fascinator Pub. Co.'s great world tour, affording a grand opportunity to see the world. The Home Fascinator Pub. Co. is the largest number of English words contained in any one dictionary in the world. The "God Save the Queen" is the publisher's offer "A Free Trip Around the World," also in order of use the following additional prizes:—A Free Trip to Florida, a Silver Tea set, 500 Domestic Sewing Machine, 100 Ladies' High Heeled Shoes, 500 to 800. To every one sending a list of not less than twenty English words, or more, or more letters, found in either Webster's Worcester's Dictionary, a prize will be given. Entries to be sent to the Home Fascinator, Montreal, Canada.

MISSION IN BRECHIN. Special to the CATHOLIC RECORD. DEAR SIR.—The parish of Brechin has lately been favored in a religious point of view. The Redemptorist Fathers, Revs. A. J. McInerney, rector of St. Patrick's Church, Toronto, and J. H. Hickey, assistant, concluded a week's mission on Sunday evening last, the 25th of Sept. Of the good Fathers I need not say but a few words, for they would not be pleased if I were to enlarge upon their personal merits and the services they have rendered in this parish. But justice compels me to say this much, that the labors of the Fathers were crowned with that signal success which has happily attended them. There are abundant proofs of the great grace Almighty God has given to the parish through the most kind and unflinching labors of these zealous missionary Fathers in giving instructions and bestowing confessions. The children have been delighted and much impressed. All, yes, all of them, with few exceptions, went to confession, and the greater part to Holy Communion during the mission. What a happiness for them! What a consolation for their parents! As long as the mission lasted the people assembled twice a day in the church for instructions—instructions so plain, so fervent, so holy, that they listened to them with the greatest attention. The good Fathers pointed out so vividly the value of the soul, and the evils of mortal sin, the degradation of drunkenness, the punishment of hell, the certainty of death, the happiness of reconciliation with God by means of good confession, the way to make a good confession and a good Communion; and they painted sin in so vivid a manner, the arts, the snares and cruelty of the devil and the power and the love of the Blessed Mother of God, that their listeners were struck to the heart, and some times all might have heard, as the saying is, a plump drop, so breathless was their attention. The highest and the boldest truths were brought home to them and made level to their comprehension by simple, beautiful and most striking stories and illustrations. Great has been the devotion to our dear Mother Mary which the Fathers have inspired. I do not think there is one who attended the mission who does not now wear the scapular, and use his rosary. About five hundred received the sacraments. The mission is over, but the seed now sown by the Redemptorist Fathers, will, I trust, spring up and bear fruit a hundred fold. May God grant to all the great grace of His perseverance. The Catholic people of Brechin are grateful to their pastor, Rev. P. McMahon, for the interest he has taken in their behalf. Brechin, Oct. 4, 1890. M. P.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS. LONDON, Oct. 9.—GRAIN—Red winter, 1.50; white, 1.40; spring, 1.30; corn, 1.15 to 1.20; barley, 1.00 to 1.05; hay, 1.05 to 1.10; peas, 1.00 to 1.05; beans, 1.00 to 1.05; buckwheat, 1.00 to 1.05. Poultry.—(dressed)—Fowls, per lb., 6; geese, per lb., 7; ducks, per lb., 8; turkeys, per lb., 9; chickens, per lb., 10; capons, per lb., 11; geese, per lb., 12; turkeys, per lb., 13; chickens, per lb., 14; capons, per lb., 15. BUTTER.—Eggs, doxa, 18 to 20; eggs, best, 18 to 20; eggs, medium, 17 to 19; butter, large rolls, 19 to 20; butter, crocks, 18 to 19; butter, cream, 20; butter, packed, 18 to 19; butter, salt, 18 to 19; butter, No. 2, 18 to 19; butter, No. 1, 18 to 19; butter, No. 3, 18 to 19; butter, No. 4, 18 to 19; butter, No. 5, 18 to 19; butter, No. 6, 18 to 19; butter, No. 7, 18 to 19; butter, No. 8, 18 to 19; butter, No. 9, 18 to 19; butter, No. 10, 18 to 19; butter, No. 11, 18 to 19; butter, No. 12, 18 to 19; butter, No. 13, 18 to 19; butter, No. 14, 18 to 19; butter, No. 15, 18 to 19. MEAT.—Beef by carcasses, 4.50 to 6.00; mutton, per lb., 6 to 7; lamb, per lb., 8 to 9; pork, per quarter, 10 to 11; veal per carcass, 5 to 6; pig, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.25; pork, per quarter, 10 to 11; turkey, per bird, 1.00 to 1.50. VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 75 to 85; onions, per bag, 1.00 to 1.25; cabbage, per doz., 1.00 to 1.25; turnips, per doz., 1.00 to 1.25; tomatoes, per bush, 4 to 5. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. Buffalo, Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Dull; irregular; receipts, 81 head through. Good sheep and lambs—Fairly active; receipts, 12 loads through. All for sale, sheep, 4 to 5; lambs, choice to extra, 6 to 8; good to choice, 5 to 6; Hogs—Fairly active; receipts, 100 head through. Good to choice, 1.50 to 2.00; heavy and mixed, 1.25 to 1.50. LONDON CHEESE MARKETS. Saturday, Oct. 4, 1890.—There was a large cheese market, and a great number of buyers and sellers were present. Some twenty six factories boarded their cheese and prices were looking up. There was very little of the cheese sold, as factories were hanging back for higher prices than buyers consider themselves warranted in giving at present. A number of the best factories wanted 10s to 11s to-day, and buyers would not give more than 9s to 10s, but not less than 8s to 9s. The best of the cheese sold at 10s per pound, 180 lbs. at 9s 10d; 250 at 9s, and 150 at 8s 10d per pound. The great bulk remained unsold, as buyers were not nearly ready yet, and both factories and buyers would rather have the September market and the balance of the season go to gether, if they could. The farmers report a moderate decrease during last month, owing to the dry weather and heavy pasture. The Liverpool cable on the 10th inst. registered 4 shillings per cwt. of 110 lbs.

CATHOLIC - HOME - ALMANAC FOR 1891. THE BEST YET. It should be in Every Catholic Family. PRICE 25 CENTS. Address, THOS. COFFEY, Catholic Record Office, London.

A BIGOT ATTEMPTS MURDER. While the wedding of Mary Tierney, of 174 Clendenny avenue, and Albert Rossell, of West Bergen, was being solemnized by Father Sheau in St. Patrick's Church, Branham and Ocean avenues, New York, on the 17th inst., the people present were in the midst of the festive of the groom, Henry Rossell, rush up the aisle in front of the altar and fire point blank at his son. The bullet grazed the head of the groom and was buried deep in the altar. As Henry Rossell was about to fire a second shot Father Sheau sprang toward him, and seizing his arm managed, with the aid of several other men, to disarm him after a desperate struggle. The priest's hand was severely scratched in the struggle. The bride fainted and was taken in charge by friends. After the guests had disarmed the excited father, he was allowed to leave the church. Then the ceremony was resumed and completed. After the attempt at murder Rossell went to his residence and attempted to commit suicide, but a hired man pulled the pistol away from his head just in time. Rossell, after being again disarmed, rushed from the house in the direction of the Hackensack River and sprang in. After a desperate resistance he was pulled out by two men, who permitted him to go, after he had promised them not to attempt to take his life again. The bride and her parents are Catholics and are communicants at St. Patrick's Church, where the marriage took place. The father of the groom was opposed to the marriage because of the origin of the bride. The priest is inclined to believe that Rossell, after frustrating his two journeymen, who had frustrated his attempt to drown himself, went to some other point along the river and finally succeeded in carrying out his design.—Irish World.

BUSINESS TRAINING.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the Belleville Business College, which appears in this issue. This institution has been one of the most successful of the kind in the country, and any of our young men who desire to take a commercial course will find in it every facility for acquiring a most thorough equipment.

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C. C. RICHARDS & Co. GENTS.—I took a severe cold, which settled in my throat and lungs and caused me to entirely lose my voice. For six weeks I suffered great pain. My wife advised me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT and the effect was magical, for after only three doses and an outward application, my voice returned and I was able to speak in the Army that night, a privilege I had been unable to enjoy for six weeks. CHARLES PLUMMER, Yarmouth.

SCOTT'S EMULSION. DOES CURE CONSUMPTION. In its First Stages. Palatable as Milk. Be sure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

Recommended as the Best. LE MASS, PELTOWITZ, Co., Inc., May, 1889. I suffered from temporary deafness from working a nerve tonic, for which I used Pastor Eugene's Nerve Tonic, and can recommend same as the best means for similar troubles. E. BOGHTHORST, St. Francis Wis., Oct. 24, 1888. A member of my congregation used Pastor Eugene's Nerve Tonic, and he found it very beneficial. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Eugene, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KEOENE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. Price \$1 per Bottle, 6 Bottles for \$5. Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists, London, Ontario.

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EDITORIAL NOTES. The subject of capital punishment is receiving considerable attention from our brethren of the neighboring republic. But recently the distinguished editor of the Arena denounced it as a foul blot on American civilization and as a relic of barbaric times. Others, also, have entered the lists, and so the murderer of the present time is led to a richly merited death, accompanied by the sympathy of thousands, who have never striven to investigate whether their sympathy be the mere product of sentiment or rooted in sound reason. Christ, they say, abrogated the doctrine of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, a life for a life." Bethlehem and Getsemane witnessed the appearance of the God of Peace, and the world trembled with joy under the burden of His message, and the superstructure of the savage and brutal code of retaliation crumbled away. "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, etc." If these precepts regulated the conduct of all who advocate the abolition of capital punishment, the "new era," the "promised land" towards which their eyes are turned, would be very near. Nay, we would go and pluck thereof for fruits.

But let us not be misled by false sentimentality. A murderer is no longer a man. His act, foul and loathsome, shows that he throws off the yoke of reason which regulates our actions. He casts aside the barrier, the specific difference which stands between him and the brute creation. Why then cannot he be led to the slaughter as any noxious animal? If man, a part of the social body, retard its progress by crime, why may not death arrest his evil doing? Nor do we claim his life as a tribute to vengeance, but simply that society may be preserved. The statistics advanced by the editor of the Arena prove nothing. Many murderers have personally witnessed executions. Therefore the death penalty produces no salutary effect on the community. But how many beheld an execution and were deterred from murder's commission? This cannot be ascertained; therefore the comparison is far too one-sided to rise to the dignity of an argument. The death penalty may be repugnant to the ideas of a country which ever marches onward and upward to a high state of culture, but no man can dispute the State's right to punish as she will.

The zeal of the French Bishops seems likely to turn to good purpose the law which was intended for the ruin of religion. It was expected by the Government that the subjection of clerical students to military service would ruin vocations to the priesthood. The Bishops are aware of this, and they state the fact in a pastoral circular which has been issued to drafted students, but they say the providential result is likely to be just the contrary to what the legislators daunted. Students of good will can utilize the stern discipline of the military life, and the sympathy which has always existed between the soldier and the priest can be turned to good advantage for the spiritual welfare of the soldiers. There are many soldiers who have been former students, and many are on the calendar of saints.

It is stated that Mr. R. Kelly, M. P. for East London, will succeed Mr. Balfour as Secretary for Ireland. He is not a strong man in his following, but it is believed that he has a good deal of determination, with a large share of self-esteem. It will be hard for him to become more unpopular than Mr. Balfour during the short time that the present government will hold office, but it is hard to say what he may succeed in doing even in a few months, as the coercion policy which he must pursue, almost of necessity, since he is cut out for him, cannot have any other result than to make unpopular any one who may be forced by circumstances to assume it.

IN MEMORIAM. On Tuesday, Oct. 7th, was celebrated, at Mount Carmel, an anniversary Mass in memory of the late Rev. M. Kelly, pastor of Mount Carmel. A year ago, after a very short sickness, Father Kelly was called to reap the reward of the good and faithful servant Father Kelly left a heart-stricken congregation and a host of sorrowing friends among the clergy. He had just completed the erection of one of the finest churches in Western Ontario. He had worked hard and wrought much. May his soul rest in peace. On the occasion of the anniversary the church was tastefully draped in mourning by the ladies of the Altar Society. The Mass was sung by Father Connolly, of Madawaska, Revs. P. Brennan, St. Mary's; D. McCree, Parkhill; and J. A. Kealy, Mount Carmel, were in the sanctuary.

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