C. M. B. A.

An "At Home."

The second "At Home" of Branches 132 and 160 was given in their rooms, Barrington street, Halifax, N. S., on April 24. There were about one hundred and forty guests, including Bros. P. J. O'Keefe, of St. John, N. B.; P. O'Rourke, of Moncton; Mullauey, of Quebec, and a brother from Sydney, C. B. Excellent music was furnished by Kilday's string band. Miss Egan, daughter of Col. Egan, played a piano solo, and Brother Buckley of Branch 160, sang a song. The floor director for the occasion was Bro. J. D. O'Donnell (of Branch 160), assisted by Bros. W. J. Power and W. Phelan (of Branch 132). A bountiful supper was served at 10 p. m., Bros. Clancey, Fultz, Connolly and Power being the committee in charge. Bro. J. Carr received the guests. The affair passed off very pleasantly and was successful in its results. These progressive Branches (132 and 169) are now making arrangements to hold a picnic on the 21st June, the natal day of Halifax, which, judging by the energy displayed by the gentlemen in charge will be even more successful than their recent "At Home." An "At Home."

Resolutions of Condolence.

Petrolea, May I, 1895.

At a regular meeting of Branch 27, held in their hall, in Kerr Block, April 16, 1895, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

adopted:
Whereas Almighty God has seen fit to remove from this life Mr. James Gleeson, brother of our worthy and esteemed Brother, Wm. Gleeson, be it.
Resolved that, while bowing in submission to the will of Almighty God, we deeply sympatize with brother Wm. Gleeson, his family and relatives in their sad bereavement.

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be resented to Brother Wm. Gleeson, and publied in *The Canadian* (the official organ), so in the CAPIOLIC RECORD and local G A BAYARD, Rec. Sec.

Perth, Ont., May 1, 1895. lar meeting of St. John's At the regular meeting of St. John's Branch, No. 89, the following resolutions were moved by Brother John O'Loughlin, seconded by Brother John Doyle, and unani

seconded by Brother of the mously adopted:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take unto Himselt the beloved wife of our esteemed and worthy Brother, Michael McCarthy, be it
Resolved that the sincere sympathy of this
Resolved that the sincere sympathy of this

Resolved that the sincer's ympany of this branch be extended to Brother McCarthy and family. And, further,
Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be handed to Brother McCarthy, spread on the minutes of this meeting and published in the CATHOLIC RECORD and The Canadian.

J. H. KEHOE, Rec. Sec.

A. O. H.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. At the last regular meeting of Division No. 2, A. O. H., the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed Brother, Thos. J. McCarthy.

Carthy:
Resolved that while bowing to the all-wise il of Providence, we desire to extend to e sister of our deceased Brother our heart it sympathy in her sad affliction, and fer-mtly pray that God will strengthen her to

vently pray that God will strengthen her to bear the great loss she has sustained. Be it further

Resolved that our charter be draped in mourning for a period of three months, and this resolution be spread on the minutes of the meeting and a copy be sent to the sister of the deceased and to the CATHOLIC RECORD and the city papers for publication M. S. DONOVAN, Sec. Stratford, April 26, 1895

At the last regular meeting of Division No 2, A. O. H., Stratford, the following resolu-tion of condolence was unanimously adopted Whereas, we have learned with regret o Resolved, that we convey to Brother

an expression of our earnest regret at his loss beyond recall of his best earthly friend, and while praying for the eternal welfare of the deceased we extend to our bereaved brother our sincere sympathy in his affliction. And

be it further
Resolvel, that copies of this resolution be sent to Brother O'Neill, inscribed
on the minutes of the meeting and inserted
in the city press and CATHOLIC RECORD,
London.
M. S. DONOVAN, Sec.
Div. No. 2, A. O. H., Stratford,
Stratford, April 20, 1895.

C. O. F.

Tonto, May 4, 1895.

Editor Catholic Record — The regular meeting of Sacred Heart Court, No. 291, took place in their hall. Temperance street, Thursday last, John J. Neander, C. R., occupied the chair. The Deputy Chier Ranger, Ph. De Gruchy, installed the new officers for 1895. This ecremony being completed the Deputy C. R. exhorted the newly installed officers to be punctual in attending the meetings and do their duties without fear or favor, as the prosperity of the court depended largely upon the good ruling of the officers, into whose hands is committed the properties of this branch of the order. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Bros. L. V. Bachard and L. V. Dusseau on this occasion. One gentleman had his name enrolled on the list of members and six applications were received. Initiation will take place at the next meeting, which will be held May 16, when all members of the court are requested to be present. Andrew Keer, Sec.

E. B. A.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE. At a regular meeting of St. Peter's Branch

At a regular meeting of St. Peter's Branch, 23, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call to Himself Mr. Jeremiah Gleeson, of Glenaguile, Toomevara, Ireland, father of our esteemed Brother, Patrick F. Gleeson, be it
Resolved that, while bowing in humble submission to the Divine will this branch extends to Brother Gleeson and family its heartfelt sympathy and condolence in his great loss. And
Resolved that a copy of the foregoing be

extends to Brother Green heartfelt sympathy and condolence in his great loss. And Resolved that a copy of the foregoing be recorded on our minute book and published in the official organ.

DR. C. P. JENTO, Pres.,

London, May 7, 1895.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CATHERINE WATERS, MELANCTHON. It is with sincere regret we announce the death of Mrs. Catherine Waters, who died at the residence of her son, David Waters, Melancthon. The end of her God-fearing life, after a long illness came on Sunday April 21, and, fortfield with all the consolations of Holy Mother Church, she passed peacefully to the presence of her Creator. Mrs. Waters, and her husband, the late Owen Waters, were among the early Catholic settlers offel anethon, and since that time they earned the esteen of all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. The funeral [which was largely attended by sorrowing friends and neighbors] took place by the priends and neighbors, the particle of the property of the particle of the property of the particle of the priends and such the priest, Rev. P. J. Cassin, after which the remains were interred beside those of her husband. She leaves a family of low sons and one daughter to mount the loss of a kind and affectionate nother. May her soul rest in peace. Amen!

We find, upon examination, that in the mixed good and evil of human nature, the good so far abounds that we are not in the MRS. CATHERINE WATERS. MELANCTHON

mixed good and evil of human nature, the good so far abounds that we are not in the habit of noticing it, while the evil strikes us precisely on account of its being the exception,—Emile Souvestre.

DIOCESE OF LONDON.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION. ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

The young gentlemen of the parish of Biddulph presented their lately appointed parish priest, Rev. N. Gahan, on Saturday, April 27, with a handsome carriage. They also availed themselves of this opportunity of presenting the Rov. Father with a neatly-worded address expressive of their sentiments of loyalty and filial devotion: it was signed by Messrs. William J. Dewan, Denis Twohey, Patrick O'Shea, James Meagher, Richard Benn, William Caine and William Collison.

BLESSING OF BELLS. Detroit Tribune, April 29. The Church of Our Lady of Lake St. Clair, Walkerville, was the scene yesterday of one of the most solenn and impressive ceremonies of the Catholic Church. The occasion was the blessing of the new bells to be placed over Notre Dame school, the parochial school in connection with the church. The bells were blessed by His Lordship the Bishop of London, assisted by a number of priests. Over one thousand people were in the church to witness the ceremony. Many were unable to gain admittance. The new bells were placed before the altar in the center aisle.

the church to witness the eeremony. Many were unable to gain almittance. The new bells were placed before the altar in the center aisle.

After the singing of the "Magnificat" a sermon in French was preached by Rev. Father Beaudoin, the parish priest. His text was "Instruct thy son and he will comfort thee and he will become the delight of thy soul." The divisions of the sermon were: (1) The excellence of a religious education; (2) its merits; (3) its necessity.

His Lordship the Bishop of London gave an explanation of the ceremony, telling why it is performed. He said in part:

"In blessing a bell, or an altar, or a church, or anything, we set it apart for God's honor and man's use. We believe God gives the object blessed a virtue, and shields it from both physical and spiritual foes. The formula of prayer varies. In this ceremony, we will sing seven psalms, two of penance, regret and sorrow for sins committed, a psalm confessing our sins and praying for pardon, a psalm giving thanks for all the blessings received from God. Psalms five and six will be prayers for heaven's blessing on these bells and the granting of God's aid, grace and virtue. In psalm seven we acknowledge our unworthiness, but ask for the blessing He has promised the penitent heart. Our object is to honor and worship God, to glorify Him and invoke His aid on us, His chosen children. The ringing of these bells will inspire us with a feeling of faith and confidence, remind us of prayer, call the children to the class, to the religious instruction and to the duties of the school, and will foll out when one of your number dies. They will hang in the air, as it were, between earth and heaven, and, with God's blessing upon them, will protect our people from danger, will ring out messages of good will and will remind us of the good God hath wrought for His people. They have a special virtue to avert from the church damages from the raging elements and put to flight our spiritual enemies that may be about."

In speaking of parochial schools the Bisho

In speaking of parochial schools the Bishop said: "Purely secular education does not deserve the name of education. It is a pleasure to learn what God has taught. God should not be excluded from the school any more than from the family circle. God's recognized presence and worship will aid the children in their power to understand. When the hears the bells ring He will be pleased and will impart His blessing. A true follower of God is always a good cutzen. The sound of the bells will increase a Christian's faith when temptations cluster round and is a call to God that we trust His promises."

The psalms were sung. The Bishop and priests passed around the bells. They were sprinkled with holy water and incense was barned about them. To the tongue of each was attached a ribbon. The Bishop pulled the ribbons and the parishioners heard the sound of their new bells for the first time. All the priests present rang the bells. Then all the children of Notre Dame school passed by and rang both bells as they passed by Among the school children were about fit; title girls in confirmation attire. These had yesterday morning received their first Communion. All the people in the church were then invited to pass by and aid in the blessing by ringing each bell once. This part of the ceremony kept the bells tolling for nearly an hour.

nour.

Ob one bell is this inscription: "Notre Dame School, A. D. 1895; Lee XIII., Papa Dionysius, Episcopus; Lucianus, pastor." On the other is this: "Eole St. Louis. A. D. 1895; Educate illes in pietate et justia—St

Jerome.

Besides Bishop O'Connor, and Father Beaudain, the pastor, there were within the chancel rail Father Schapman, superior Detroit College; Father Boex, of Detroit College; Dean Wagner, of Windsor; Father Hodgkinson of Woodslee; Father Gauthier, of Hotel Dieu, Windsor; Father Villeneuve, of Tecumseh; Father Cushing, L'Assumption College, Sandwich; and Father Ryan, of Amherstburg.

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.

RELIGIOUS RECEPTION.

Windsor Record, April 30.

At 7:30 this morning a solemn ceremony took place at Hotel Dieu. His Lordship the Bishop of London celebrated the Mass of the Holy Ghost. He was assisted by Dean Wagner, Father Cushing, President of Assumption College; Father McGee, Maidstone; Father Beaudoin, Walkerville; and Father Gauthier, chaplain of the hospital. During the Confideor and Kyric of the Mass, the cloistered choir chanted the psalm "Laetatus sum." After the Gradual the hymn "Veni Creator" was entoned by the Bishop and responded to by the nuns in choir. The Bishop then offered the usual prayers for such a ceremony, and proceeded to the cloister, which was thrown open; the novice, in white veil, and bearing a flower trimmed was taper, approaching the open grill. The Bishop addressed her, saying, how it was related in scripture of the young man who wished to lead a perfect lite and how our Lord told him to "sell all, give to the poor and follow Me." The beauties of a religious life, he said, were to strive for the perfect line, in poverty to serve Christ in this sick and poor; in chastity to live a life like unto the angels in obedience, the most Dvine of sacrifices and effacement of self for the good of others. The Bishop closed his remarks with a series of interrogations as follows, which were responded to in the usual manner:

"My child, have you, without any human Windsor Record, April 30, usual manner:
"My child, have you, without any human

whench are you, whench any numan consideration, continued in your resolution persevering in your desire to make profession in this house, observing through life the rules of the constitution of the Congregation of St. Joseph?"

ium in hand, and bearing the Sacrec Host. In presence of the Blesset Sacrament the vows were pronounced

ium in hand, and bearing the Sacred Host. In presence of the Blessed Sacrament the vows were pronounced. Then the newly professed received Holy Communion followed by the reception of the black veil and wreath of flowers. The Mother Superior removed the white veil and arranged the black one, and then conducted Sister McCarthy to her place in choir.

The formula of the vow was: "God eternal, and most powerful, my Creator, Sovereign, Lord, I, Sister Mary McCarthy, come before You with all confidence in Your mercy and goodness, possessed of the desire to serve You voluntarily and deliberately. In the presence of the Heavenly choir and of this community, I offer my life to my Divine Spouse, vowing poverty, chastify and obedience in the service of the poor, in union with the rules of St. Augustine, according to the constitution of this Congregation. I here supplicate God, through the merits of His Divine Son and of our Holy and Immaculate Mother and St. Joseph and St. Augustine, to give me grace to consecrate myself to You in all my work and to continue faithful up to the end. Amen!"

The choir sang "Sucipe me Domini," followed by "Veni Sponsor Christi." The Bishop concluded the Mass, then changed the chausable, maniple and stole for the cane.

The newly professed embraced the Sisters

The ne sly professed embraced the Sisters of the community, and the Bishop, clergy, and choir joined in a grand "Te Deum." The choir concluded with the hymn "Ecce Quam Bonum," and Sister McCarthy received the congratulation of a large number of relatives and friends who witnessed the solemn ceremony.

SPEECH OF HON. JOHN COS. TIGAN, M. P.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE. was on the question of representation. And Sir John Rose said then, though he was quite sure that the minority would be perfectly safe in the hands o a majority, judging from past experi ence, still there was an uneasines among the people, because it would b within the power of the provincial Legislature, after confederation, to change these constituencies, so that no one single English Protestant repre sentative would be elected for that Province. The knowledge of that caused uneasiness throughout the Province, and it was thought a guarantee should be given. Every mem ber from the Province of Quebe acceded to that view, and said: we will agree to any arrangement that will make our fellow-subjects perfectly safe in regard to these matters so that there may be no feeling of uneasiness whatever. Before this was carried there was nothing in the arrangements to guarantee to the English the continuance of the rights they tion he has a safeguard that no dema had, other than, as Sir John Rose said, gogueism can destroy. the veto power. But Mr. Holton pointed out that that was a weak, unreliable guarantee. If the provincial Legislature passed an Act so disarrang ing the constituencies as to deprive th Protestant minority of their repre-sentation, that Act might not be disallowed. Mr. Holton asked Sir George E. Cartier, who was then Attorney-General East, if he himself would advise disallowance in that case. His answer was: Certainly; would disallow any Act under which an injustice was done to the Protestant minority. Still that was not thought a sufficiently definite guarantee, because the power of disalowance might not be exercised, it night be found not convenient to exer eise it. A more perfect guarantee was iven by the arrangement of the electoral divisions under section 80 of the Confederation Act, by which twelve of these constituencies were set apart, and up to this day those twelve con stituencies are there with their orignal boundaries, not one of which oundaries can be altered while seven of the representatives object to it in the Legislature. Now, in the face of all that affecting the older provinces, how can my hon. friend from North Simcoe Mr. McCarthy) appeal in Haldimand. or in any part of the country, or in of religion ! and let me say that his appeal in this House is very nuch more moderate and on a higher evel than his appeal in Haldimandfor exceptional privileges, rights and powers to be given to the province of Manitoba? I trust these remarks will be understood in the spirit in which they are given. In the first place my

object is to protest against any attemp made in this House or out of it, to cre ate disturbance in the country, by cry ing out that an attempt is being made to force Catholic schools upon a Protest ant majority so large as that of Mani-I say that this exceptional legislation is a portion of our constitution; I say that if the Catholics enjoy rights, they enjoy them like other subjects; I say that Protestants have their rights specially guaranteed under the constitution in certain sections of the country : I say that for this exceptional legislation Protestants are more responsible than the Catholics; I say that if the exception had not been made in Quebec i the first instance, you would have had no guarantees of a similar kind in the other provinces. Therefore, I ask you o deal fairly, as I know the people of sion in this house, observing through life the rules of the constitution of the Congregation of St. Joseph?"

"Such is my desire, with the grace of God."

"My child, the resolution is great the desire is generous. With faithful perseverance you are promised the eternal crown as a reward. Reflect well, my child!"

After a brief pause the Bishop continued, "Do you promise to offer yourself, forever, in poverty, chastiy and obedience, in the service of the sick and the poor?"

"I am resolved to persevere in the resolution I have made, and I ask the grace of God to help my endeavor."

"Willy on give your life until death in the service of Jesus Christ and of the poor and do you take Him as your Sponse?"

"I will, with all my heart, and most humbly ask His blessing."

The Bishop responded, "Deo gratias, and then returned to the altar. The novice prostrated herself on the floor, the funeral pall was spread over her, Dean Wagner intoned the Litany of the Saints and the cloistered choir responded. Al the conclusion of the Litany the pall was removed and the novice took her former place. The choir chanted a psalm, the Bishop gave Benediction, and proceeded to bless the black well and wreath of white flowers and then continued the Mass. At the Communion the Bishop approached the cloister, ciborthis country are ever ready to do not-

prestige, he did everything he could to promote the interest and the welfare of his young friend that of national chastity. Catholic Ireat that time, but it all proved land is gloriously chaste. So, and an utter failure. That hon, gentle-man has disappointed the hopes of that point, if he has not already done so the hopes of his friends in this coun try in seeing him become a useful pub-lic man. Now, Sir, having said so spirit in much with regard to the which we should approach this question, finding that it is not a question that we can afford to deal with in a small and narrow-minded way, duty of every hon. gentleman in this House is to approach it solemnly, honestly, and candidly, as patriotic Cana dians : the duty of every hon. gentle man in this House is to remember that it must have an important bearing upon the future of this country, that it is one fraught with danger and harm, but the harm will be minimized according to the character of the de bate, and the manner in which the question may be dealt with if it should Therefore, I say it is the duty of every Canadian, in the first place, to know what the constitution is, what we are bound to do under that constitution; it is the duty of every Canadian in this House, on behalf of the people of this country, to establish this broad principle, that no matter whether a man is a Catholic, or a Presbyterian, or a Protestant-

Some hon, members, hear, hear, Sir Richard Cartwright. Explain. Mr. Costigan. I take that as a conirmation of what I said in starting out because it shows that, having spoken nearly half an hour upon this question, I have said nothing so offensive as to prevent the House from enjoying a very hearty laugh at a little Irish slip of mine. I say that in dealing with this question we should approach it in a broad spirit, in order to estabish the confidence of every citizen in this country that the constitution is strong enough to protect him in all the rights he enjoys under the constitution, and that this Parliament, and the representative men in this country of both political sides, can have no two opinions upon that subject. The con stitution must be observed, all rights under that constitution must be pre served, so that every citizen in the country may feel that in our constitu-

FATHER PHELAN IS WRONG. Boston Pilot.

For years, counting unto genera tions, there has flourished on this con tinent a class of newspapers nominally Protestant but discredited and des pised by all decent Protestants. The sole mission of those papers has been to pour a steady stream of abuse and calumny on Catholics. It is not neces sary to mention their names. The abound in every State and live by pan dering to unclean and morbid appe tites. They are the printed reflex of the vile things which are spoken by deprayed lecturers "to men only. hings which are never elsewhere

uttered outside of a bawdy house. All that Catholics revere; all that elean-minded non-Catholics respect the purity of Catholic religious women the sunctity of the confessional : the honor of the home-all these have been and are constantly being defamed in print and from pulpit and platform, until one wonders in horror, what must be the effect on the souls of the innocent young people whose eyes and ears are polluted with such foulness, spoken and printed in the sacred guise

Catholics have borne with t less tirades, as Christians. They can-not meet the enemy with similar weapons: for their religion forbide them even to think the vileness over which their calumniators gloat. The have no excuse for slandering thei fellowmen and women. When a Pro-testant, lay or clercal, leaves his own Church to become a Catholic, he finds no encouragement, even should he seek it, for defiling his late nest. have no "escaped" ministers; and should an Anglican nun become a Catholic, she would never dream of looking for notoriety and dollars by bearing false witness against her Pro testant sisters. Most surely she would not find a corporal's guard of Catholics to listen to anything so unwomanly Because we are justly proud of the

dignified way in which Catholics, lay and clerical, have ever refrained from meeting bigotry with its own weapons we are grieved to see that a Catholic editor, Father Phelan of the St. Louis Watchman has chosen to attack the Protestant Christian Endeavor Society and Epworth League, with accusations of wholesale immorality of which it is not conceivable that he can have any per sonal evidence. He says, alluding to the meetings of those societies:
"The corrupting tendency of such

heterogeneous gatherings of young people cannot be over-estimated, and for downright viciousness and depravity they have never been equalled since the horrid Saturnalia of Greece and Rome. The history of these gen eral conventions will never be told, but

better left to the sociologist than to the controversialist; and among them is more so, according to the careful investigations of the Irish Catholic statistician, Mulhall, is schismatical Greece. So is not Catholic Austria; and so are not Protestant Scotland, Protestant Sweden and various other figures say, the main point is this: morality or immorality of our neighbors? We have sins enough of our own to look after and correct. have, as Father Phelan himself truly said, in another article which his critics are now quoting against him, too many Irish Catholic rascals in politics; too many "boodlers" in office, using their race and creed to get there, only to disgrace both when their selfish end is

If anybody, Catholic or Protestant, in public or private life, is a knave and a scoundrel, it is not because, but in spite of, the fact that he is a Catho lic or a Protestant. Neither Catholicity nor Protestantism, nor any other creed that we know of, teaches that vice is better than virtue. We know that society is held together and saved from anarchy by the morality which. inculcated by all religions, is potent to achieve what law alone could never

We are proud of the part taken by Catholics, American, French and Irish, to make this great nation free; but we should be fools and ingrates to attempt to deny the debt that we all owe to non-Catholics like Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, and the other tathers of the republic who wisely laid the foundations here of religious freedom and political equality. We complain, with good reason, for we are sensible of the grandeur of the Commonwealth planned by the fathers, when insensate prejudice still assails Catholicity in various ways, but can we point to the Catholic rulers of Italy and say that the Church has been treated better

Father Phelan has cause to be indignant at the villainous calumnies daily poured out against Catholics by an unscrupulous crowd of conspirators who are the worst enemies of Americanism and Protestantism; but that does not excuse him for assailing a body of Christians engaged in a mission of self-improvement and good work for their fellows. He is not the keeper of their consciences; and, we believe that, on reflection he will see that he has passed hasty and unjust judgment on them and their work, and will make honorable manly amends for his Nobody has ever accused him ! error. of lacking courage, and the highest courage is shown in confessing a wrong.

Mother of Mercy.

Twas for the sake of sinners
That thou wast formed so pure;
If we had ne'er been wounded,
Thou ne'er hast come to cure:
Tis by our human weakness
Thy royal power doth live;
Thou art the Queen of Mercy,
To pity and forgive.

Tis thy perpetual pleading,
Thy mother cry above
Which thrills in sweetest music,
To God's own Heart of love;
It stays His arm uplifted,
Till from His royal throne,
He seems to bless the mercy
Which justifies His own.

Go, think upon her sorrows. Then wonder, if you will, That God hath made her glories A greater marvel still;
That he who pays in Heaven
One thought of Him on earth,
Hath blessed a Mother's fondness, And crowned a Mother's worth

-Ave Maria,

The Story of a Well-Known Grenville County
Man — Rheumatism Held the Fort for
Twenty Years, Resisting all Treatment
and Efforts to Dislodge it—The Patient
Thoroughly Discouraged, but Acting on
the Advice of Friends, Made one More
Effort Which was Crowned with Success.

From the Brockville Times.

There are very few of the older residents of this section to whom the name of Whitmarsh is not familiar. E. II. Whitmarsh, of Merrickville, was for thirty years a member of the council of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, and on four occasions filled the office of warden of the counties. His son, Mr. George H. Whitmarsh, to whom this article refers, is also well-known throughout the counties, and is the Merrickville correspondent of the Times. It is well known to Mr. Whitmarsh's friends that he has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism, from the thraidon of which he has now fortunately been released. Mr. Whitmarsh tells how this was brought about as follows:

"For over twenty years previous to the winter of 1894 I was almost a continual sufferer from muscular rheumatism, some times wholly incapacitated from doing any kind of work. After trying remedies of all kinds and descriptions without any benefit, I at last came to the conclusion that a cure

kinds and descriptions without any benefit, I at last came to the conclusion that a cure was impossible. In the fall of 1893 I was suffering untold pain and misery, and could not rest day or night. Several of my friends strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams Pink Pills, and reluctantly. I confess, for I had lost faith in all medicine, I began to de so. To my surprise and great satisfaction I soon began to experience relief, and this feeling grew to one of positive assurance that the malady that has made life miserable for so many years was leaving me as that the malady that has made life miserable for so many years was leaving me as I continued the treatment. By the time i had used nine boxes of Pink Pills not a twinge of the rheumatism re-mained, but, to make assurance doubly sure, I continued the treatment until I had used twelve boxes of the pills. This was in Jan., 1834; since when I have not had the slightest trace of any rheumatic pain. I am satisfied

strife and whose only activity is in sowing that seed for a bad purpose—among them some men who, in the opinion of many, were fitted for better things. Many things, Sir, make us all feel proud of the great deeds accomplished by our late chieftain, Sir John A. Macdonald. They stand as monuments to his memory, and his countrymen are proud of them. But there were some things he could not accomplish. He undertook to make a useful statesman of the hon. member for North Simcoe (Mr. McCarthy). He used his influence, he used his

MARKET REPORTS.

London, May 9.—Wheat. 75 to 81c per bushel; oats. 84 to 36 per bushel; peas 66 to 75c per bush, barley, 48 to 500c per bushel : rye, 50 2.5 to 55c per bushel. Veal was did at a lab, the carcass. Beef was firm, at 26 to 6.5 bp for cwt. Vearling lambs, 10c a 16. Spiring lambs, 84 to 4.56 aptece and 81.00 to 81.25 per quarter. Dressed hogs 5.69 to 85 50 per cwt. Turkeys, 11c a 16. Fowls 50 to 75c a pair. Spring chickens, 75c a pair. Best roll butter sold at 16 to 16c a pound by the basket. Eggs 9 to 11c per dozen. Potatoes, for cullnary purposes, 80c a bag by the load; 70 to 75c a bag singly. Small seed sold at 50c a bag. Hay 87.50 to 88 per ton. A few milch cows sold at 830 to 845 apiece.

apiece.
Toronto, May 9.— Wheat, white, per bush, soc; wheat, red, per bush, fac; wheat, goose, per bush, 78c; oats, per bush, 40½ to 41c; pens, common, 64c; fresh, eggs, 10½ to 11c; barley, per bush, 48c. Turkey, per lb. 11 to 13c.; resse, per lb. 7 to 9c. Turkey, per pair, 60 to 75c.; ducks, per pair, 60 to 75c.; ducks, per pair, 60 to 8c. Cutkens, per pair, 60 to 8c. Cutkens, per bar, 75c. ducks, per pair, 80 to 81.0 Pressed hogs, 80,25. Beef, hinds, 87 to 80; beef, fores, 81 to 80.50; lamb, carcass, 40 to 810; mutuon, carcass, 65,50 to 87,50; tveal, 41 to 85.

Montreal, May 9.—Flour is firm and active at the advance noted in last report. Provisions continue quiet and unchanged. Chease desired.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Tage.

Latest Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, May 9.—In butchers' cattle there was a slightly weaker feeling, chiefly the result of heavy offerings. The best figure touched was \$1.30 per cwt., paid for a bunch of fancy steers and heifers. Prices were essier to the extent of about \$2 per head. In export the extent of about \$2 per head. In export cattle—The transaction was a bunch of 18 cattle—The transaction was sold to day for from \$1.00 to the transaction was sold to day for from \$1.00 to the transaction was slightly weaker for a whing but really choice grain-fed yearlings. They sold at from 5c to 19 cattle weaker for a whing but really choice grain-fed yearlings. They sold at from 5c to 19 cattle weaker for a solf-frings were fairly heavy, and the demand is quite. Choice veals touched 5.00 deer head once or twice, with common selling down of \$1.50 to 2 per head.

East Bunch of Was 9.—Receipts of cattle were 6 cars, and for these there was a poor market; the outlook is unfavorable for all but good, that hook is unfavorable for all but good, they have a proper shought \$1.50 to 2 per head.

Sold energy and choice and the general demand was not strong; prices and the general demand was not strong; or reason to the strong to the str

Si 50.

Sheep and Lambs.—Receipts were liberal again to-day, all of fifty cars; the market was a triffe easy for sheep, but about steady for lambs; top wethers brought #4.50 to 84.60; fair to good mixed sheep, \$4.15 to 84.76; common fair, \$2.50 to 83.75; cancy heavy lambs, \$5.25 to \$5.40; fair to good, \$4.55 to \$5.25; spring lambs, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

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JOHN D. BOUTILLIER.

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TEACHER WANTED.

A MALE TEACHER AS PRINCIPAL OF A the Roman Catholic Separate school of Chatham, Ontarlo — to commence duties on or about September 1, 1895. Applicants must hold a 1st or 2nd class certificate and state shall expected. Applications are to be in not later than Wednesday, July 87d next. Communications to be addressed to the undersigned Secretary of the R. C. S. S. B. of Chatham, Ont., P. O., Box 177—D. J. O'KEEPPE.

WANTED A QUALIFIED TEACHER for Catholic Separate school No. 22. Township of Gloucester. Duties to begin May 13. Apply, stating salary, to MICHAEL KELLY. Secretary, Orleans, P. O. Ont. 882-3

APPLICATIONS FOR POSITION OF male teacher, second class, first depart-A male teacher, second class, first department R. C. S. school, Almonte, for balance present school term, at least, received till Saturday, 11th inst., (inclusive). Duties commence immediately theraafter. State salery, experience, etc. WM. BOWES, Sec. 84-1,

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