C. M. B. A.

Assessments Nos. 16 and 17 have been issued, calling for payment of 13 beneficiaries in New York State, 6 in Canada, 4 in Michigan, 6 in Pennsylvania and 1 in Kan-

Election of Officers.

Branch 43, Brockville.

Pres. D W Downey, First Vice-Pres. R. Mc-Nabb, Second Vice-Pres. T Burns, Treas. R C McHenry, Fin. Sec. J H Kelly, Rec. and Cor. Sec. J T Noonan, Asst. Sec. W J Hall, Marshal P Barnes, Guard J O'Meara, Trustees for two years O K Fraser and S J Geash, Rep. to the Grand Gouncil for 1892 S J Geash, Alternate to Grand Council W Branntf, Librarian C Brassor.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence.

Picton, Nov. 17, 1891.

At the regular meeting of Branch 90, held in St. Gregory's hall, November 17, the following resolution of condolence was moved by Brother F. Kearse, seconded by Jeremiah Heffernan, and carried unanimously. Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in Highinite wisdom to call to Himself John Sullivan, a brother of our lightly esteemed Brothers Daniel and Robert Sulfvan, be it therefore Resolved that the members of this branch, while humbly submitting to the will of Divine Providence, iender our deepest sympathy to our beloved Brothers and also to the wife and family of the departd and trust that Divine Providence will grant them courage to reconcile the nselves to the will of our Heavenly Father in this the hour of their trouble; and be it further as the special of the sympathy be spread on the minutes of this branch and published in our official organ, the CATHOLIC RECORD of London.

J. R. MULLIGAN, Sec.

IN MEMORIAM.

At the regular merting of Branch 74, L. C. B. A., Ingersoll, held on the 1st. December, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased an all-wise and omnipotent God to remove from our midst. the husband of our respected Second Vice President, Sister Kate o'Grady, be it therefore resolved, that whilst bowing to the will of the Almighty, the members of this Branch wish to express their sincere sorrow to Sister O'Grady for the loss of a devoted and beloved husband. Be it further resolved, that we convey to our bereaved sister and family our unfeigned sympathy in their sad affliction and pray the Almighty may comfort and console them in their bereavement for the loss of a kind husband and a loving father. Be it also resolved, that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days. That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to our bereaved sister, an i published in the CATHOLIC Record and local papers.

MRS, KATE O'CALLAGHAN, Pres. ANNES ERENCH CHURCH.

STE. ANNE'S FRENCH CHURCH, DETROIT.

Detroit Free Press, Dec. 7.

Detroit Free Press, Dec. 7.

The handsome St. Anne's French Catholic church on the south-east corner of Howard and Nineteenth streets was consecrated yesterday morning with all the pomp and ceremonies which are customary on such rare occasions in the Church. Although the weather was raw several thousand persons congregated in the vicinity of the edifice eagerly waiting for the doors to open to gain admittance. Nearly every Catholic parish in the city was represented in the throng, the east end churches especially showing a large attendence. There were no decorations on or in the edifice, and none were needed, as the church is a structure of beauty in itself. According to the rites of the Church no person is admitted while the consecration exercises are in progress, with the exception of the officiating bishop, his assistants and acolytos. The ceremonies were begun shortly after 70 clock by Bishop Poley, who wore the full vestments of his office. He was assisted by very Rev. Peter Henneart, Very Rev. Dean Friedland, pastor of St. Joseph's Church; Rev. Father Grand, pastor of the celebrating church; Chancellor Dempsey, Rev. Fathers Frachon, of Toronto; Ryan, of Amherstburg; Aboulin and Cotey, of Assamption Church, Sandwich; Donohue, of Toronto; Collins, Hayden, Houers and Christian.

The Bishop, vested in a white cope and

trained church choir, which was directed by Prof. Joseph Girardot. Leseal's Mass in D was rendered with the accompaniment of Schremest's ochestra. The solos during the Mass were especially pleasing.

A street demonstration was held at 10 a. m., in honor of the event. The procession formed at 920 a. m. on the Campus Martius and was composed of three divisions under Chief Marshal Charles M. Rousseau, with Honry Boinay as assistant. The first division consisted of the Fourth Regiment Band, Detroit Catholic Greys, St. Boniface Cadets, Detroit Catholic Greys, St. Boniface Cadets, Detroit Catholic Greys, St. Boniface Cadets, Detroit Catholic Cadets under command of Capt. C. H. Ritter; second, Ste. Anne's St. Augustine's (Windsor) St. Michael's, St. Boniface, Holy Redeemer, Sacred Heart and St. Cassimir's Commandries, Knights of St. John, under command of Capt. P. J. Chapoton; third, St. Jean de Baptiste Society and delegations from the different local branches of the C. M. B. A. The turn-out was a very creditable one considering the short notice on which it was organized. On reaching the church the societies filed in and were given front seats which had been reserved for them. There was a tremendous crush afterward at the door by those desiring to gain admittance. An entrance fee of twenty-live cents was charged. Roundsman Vermette and a force of patrolmen guarded the entrance and had much to do in keeping the crowd back. The edifice, which has a seating capacity of one thousand four hundred, was soon densely packed. It was nearly 2 o'clock before the services were over

services were over
The festivities were concluded last night with solemn Vespers and Benediction.

AM EVENT OF RETIGIOUS IMPORT. A Presbyterian Minister a Director in a Catholic Institute.

M Presbyterian Minister a Director in a Catholic Institute.

Washington. D. C., Dec. 3.—An incident remarkable in religious history occurred here recently. The Rev. Dr. William A. Bartlett, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, and one of the most eminent and propressive theologians in the United States, has been invited by the Rev. Father Mackin, pastor of 3t. Paul's Chapel, to sit in the board of directors of the House of the Good Shepherd. This institution is owned and controlled by the Roman Catholies. It is a home for fallen women and is regarded as one of the most successful in existence, having more than local scope and being conducted with particular earc. Its immediate management is in the hands of the Sisters of Charity, but it has the fostering care of the entire Catholic Church of this diocese and particularly of Cardinal Gibbons, who takes a personal interest in its prosperity, spiritual and material.

Dr. Bartlett accepted the appointment in the board. Its full significance did not occur to him, however, until a day or two afterward, when a casual conversation with some friends on the subject brought out the assertion that it was a new departure and a step that will be memorable in church history.

Dr. Bartlett has been noted both here and in the North-West for his friendly relations with the Catholic clergy and Church, notwithstanding his Presbyterian faith and rigid orthodoxy. He was seen by the Times' correspondent and expressed the following sentiment:

"There is no good reason why the Protes-

withstanding his Presbyterian faith and rigid orthodoxy. He was seen by the Times' correspondent and expressed the following sentiment:

"There is no good reason why the Protestant and Catholic Churches should not work together for the betterment of mankind in whatever avenue our united labors are required. Each Church reaches its own particular class, and their responsibility to society is equal. In practical reformatory movements there need be no intolerance, and there should be no rivalry or bigotry. We differ in our theological positions, but not in the work of reclaiming fallen men and women to a position of usefulness and respectability in society. Clashing and wrangling between the two creeds are not only senseless, but do harm instead of good. I recognize the great usefulness of the Catholic Church along its chosen lines of work."

It is related that Dr. Bartlett has frequently uttered sentiments of this character in the pulpit. The feeling of the Catholic clergy toward him is of the friendliest character. The House of the Good Shepherd is as exclusively Catholic as any institution of the kind in the country. It receives, in common with other charitable and reformatory societies in the District of Columbia, a small sum of money from the Government each year. The step taken in this instance is of such importance that it could not have been decided upon by any but the highest Catholic anthorities in America, and it comes after due consideration of its effect.

the colorating clumper (Change of Pourper of Assumption Church, Sandwich Donoluc, of Toronto; Gollins, Haydon, Hours and Change of Chang

Gadic speaking priest. He was for a time parish parish of Parkhill. Seventeen years ago he was sent to this parish (Frishtown as assistant to Dean Murphy, where he remarked till he was called to the reward of his labors.

After a long and painful fillness, fortfield by all the consolations of relicion, when his every were sealed with holy unction his spirit without an effort departed from its tenement of clay on the 25th ultimo. He met his fact with great calmness and confidence in the Dwine mercy, for none knew better than he that death to the Christian is nothing more man the falling of holy.

The funeral obsequies took place on the 28th ult. Solemn Requien Mass was celebrated by Fisher McRae of Parkhill, Father Connolly of Biddulph acting as deacon and Father McRae of Bishop O'Connor, Very Rev. Dean Murphy, P. P. of Irishtown, sub-deacon, Right Rev. Bishop O'Connor, Very Rev. Dean Murphy, P. P. of Irishtown; Fathers Breanan, of St. Mary's; Gahan, of London; West, of Goderich, and Cook of Scaforth, were present in the same tuary. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The Irishtown choir, supplemented by the full, sweet volces of Miss Annie Downya and Miss Killoran of Scaforth, was in zood form. Miss Agnes Downey, with her world of solid miss kill and objective excellence, presided at the solemn feelings of the people, with the world while its general tone was in accord with the grandeur of the surroundings and the gravity of the occasion.

Inmediately after Mass His Lordship Bishop O'Connor ascended the steps of the altar and edilvered a most impressive discourse which was particularly that very many were moved to tears, showing the proper of the people of Irishtown so pathetically that very many were moved to tears, showing the proper of the people of Irishtown so pathetically that the very many were moved to tears, showing the people of Irishtown so pathetically that the very many were moved to tears, showing the people of Irishtown so pathetically that the very many were moved to tears, showing the

they could not cure they did soothe and alleviate.

The Bishop cave the final benediction, and as the boty was being removed how beautiful and expressive these words of the Dean as he preceded the coffin, "a sacrifice of inbilation has been offered in the tabernacle of the Lord." When the hearse arrived at the cemetery "that republic of perfect equality, "where many a woe fraught heart finds rest—though it is more than three-quarters of a mile from the church, so great was the number of vehicles that one-third of them had not then left the church. The remains are buried in a beautiful spot immediately opposite the door of the chapel. May he rest in peace!

"Here was a Lamont, When comes such another. SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

In the history of Canada no other man has been known to rise so quickly from the ranks of the people to the head of the Government of the Dominion, as Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, and his progress has been the more remarkable because it has been in a direction other than that which he himself would have chosen had he consulted his own inclinations. His is a mind of a thoroughly and awfully judicial cast. His very speech, always calm, often cold, never impassioned, is a property rather of the judge than of the politician. When Sir John Macdonald took him from the Nova Scotian bench and into his Cabinet he transferred him from an atmosphere congenial if rarified to one of the earth much earthier. And the lesser Sir John did not like the change. It is not fair, perhaps, to say that his consent was conditional only upon his seeing through the medium of a portfolio his elevation to on even higher bench than the one which he had quit, but it is said, and that right often, that Sir John Thompson would sooner be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court than Premier of Canada.

It is not impossible that his conversion to Roman Catholicism, of which much capital was made in politics, was nothing more than another evidence of this intense judicialism which seems to be the very root of his being. In any case it assisted the natural bent of his mind, and left him a man of great austerity. In the case of a narrower man this would have stood him in bad stead in the leadership of a party of which not the least lovable and powerful characteristic is an affectionate fellowship. But there was in him just enough of the politician to enable him to see that he was to be no longer a driver, but a leader of men.

Upon the death of Sir John Macdonald and he sevensed of his newesske to the leader.

just enough of the politician to enable him to see that he was to be no longer a driver, but a leader of men.

Upon the death of Sir John Macdonald and the succession of his namesake to the leadership of the House of Commons. Sir John Thompson's bearing towards his fellow party men underwent an entire change. He had never been morose, had always talked cheerfully and well when approached, but he had offered his followers few opportunities for anything but the most limited converse. Upon the chieftain's death, however, he expanded suddenly, went out among his loyal subjects and within a fortnight had made fast friends and faithful followers of men who had been loyal only for the sake of the party. In this new light he appeared to the deputations which flooded the capital in the month following that funeral at which anation wept, and the shrewd traders and solid grangers went away to tell the people at home that the new Sir John was as easy to meet as the old one, was likely to acquire, if he did not already possess, all of those faculties for leadership which had won the dead chieftain the unbroken confidence of the Canadian people.

Sir John Thompson's offices in the East

the unbroken confidence of the Canadian people.

Sir John Thompson's offices in the East Block at Ottawa are, in their simplicity, a reflex of his tastes. The room is far less pretentions in its furnishings than those occupied by some of the clerks of his department. Many a lawyer in the capital works in more luxuriant quarters. He writes at a large, plain, open desk, and is seated upon a leather-cushioned revolving chair, in which he turns himself many dozen times a day to face his hosts of callers. Book shelves and bookcases fill up every available foot of room and, with the exception of where a map of the Dominion hangs side by side with an engraving of the Fathers of Confederation, the wall is hidden by calf-covered volumes. There seems to be not even room for the picture of Sir John Macdonald, of which he has possessed himself since the old chief's death, and which, for want of better accommodation, stands on the floor.

He is not even yet a man who is easy of

want of better accommodation, stands on the floor.

He is not even yet a man who is easy of approach. "This is my busy day" is the placard which hangs constantly on the outside of the door of his office. He has no time to talk to idle men, and gives an answer only to a direct and definite question.

Notwithstanding his devotion to the arduous duties of his present office, he is a man of strong domestic habits and when he is not at his office in the east block he is sure to be found at his unpretentious but confortable little home on Lisgar street. At the Ridean Club he is seldom seen except when he invites a select political friend to dine with him there.

—Toronto Evening News.

THE FUNDS IN PARIS.

THE FUNDS IN PARIS.

The New York Times' London cable says: of the \$177,500 which the Messrs, Monroe admit holding in their bank vaults to the credit of Messrs. Parnell, Biggar and McCarthy as trustees, nearly every cent came from the pockets of women and men of firsh blood in America. It seemed of first importance to find out all about the big sum of money and tell them how the question of its use now stands. It will be interesting news to them, to begin with, that Mrs. Parnell from her home in Brighton has instructed Kinnersely Hall, an English lawyer in Paris, who is also counsel to the British embassy, to claim the whole amount as her private property. Such a claim has been formally made in her name. This crowning piece of impudence puts a fitting climax to the cruel and calamitous part which Kitty O'Shen has played in the tragic drama of Irish polities. The Nationalist party is represented by Mr. McCarthy, who has also lodged a claim to the money, and has brought a friendly suit against the Monroes for its recovery. The first question is, Does English law apply to the goods of the law in the whole sum. If it is decided that French law governs, then Mrs. Parnell would have to prove that the fund was private property, in which case Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Biggar's executors and she would get a third each,

but it is admittedly not private property. The question then is, Who is the proprietor? This it is to be feared will take the French courts not less than two years to answer. The chief difficulty is that since the French Revolution, French law has not recognized trust.

IRISH MATTERS.

A disgraceful scene occurred recently at the railway station in Limerick. The McCarthytics had been holding a convention, and among the prominent speakers were Wm. O'Brien and John Dillon. After the business had been concluded a large number of those present escorted Dillon and O'Brien to the station. A crowd of Parnellites had gathered there and when Dilion and O'Brien arrived they were greeted with hoots and yells and opprobrious epithets. Most of the McCarthytics carried heavy walking sticks, and before the Parnellites realized their intentions, they swooped down in a body upon the insulters of their leaders, and for a time the scrimmage was a lively one. Many of the Parnellites were so badly injured that it was found necessary to remove them to the hospital.

At a convention on the 2rd Mr. Dillon was

At a convention on the 3rd Mr. Dillon was

At a convention on the 3rd Mr. Dillon was presented with a number of addresses from evicted tenants. In a speech he said if he found that the majority of the nation was against him he would instantly retire from public life, but his opponents represented only a small minority in Ireland and a still smaller minority in America.

Mr. O'Brien, who followed, said the Parnellites were allied to the Government and talked as if Gladstone's Home Rule Bill was a frightful coercion act and as if it was the duty of every homest Nationalist to oppose the "diabolical design" of that Liberal. It was said that Mr. Gladstone on taking office would not fulfill his promises. If so he (O'Brien) would help to drive him from office, but there was still danger that Mr. Gladstone would not succed in the election if the English electors were not made aware of the Parnellite tactics.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL.

A TERRIBLE ORDEAL.

Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 3.—A large fourstory ouilding, known as the children's department of the Convent of Our Lady of Mercy at Balmville, a suburb of this city, was burned Taesday evening. There were two hundred and fifty boys asleep on the third and fourth floors. The building is 100 feet long and 50 wide, with an annex. A milkman who discovered the flames alarmed the foarteen Sisters who were asleep in the convent, which is a separate building, and they hurried to the rescue of the sleeping lads.

There appears to have been no watchman on duty. The female nurse and a man who had charge of the boys were soundly sleeping when the Sisters came into the building to get out the boys. The Sisters, as well as the children, had often been instructed what to do in case of fire. They went to every room in the building known to be occupied and aroused the sleepers. Smoke was pouring into some of the dormitories. Some of the little fellows were only three years old, yet there was no panic. The building had lire escapes, and in a few moments all the immates were out of danger.

The larger boys and the Sisters carried out the smaller children. Many of them had nothing on but their night-shirts, but almost all saved their clothes. Those without clothes were taken into the homes of neighbors at once. The Sisters say that the children had scarcely got out of the building before the flames seized every part of it. Nothing but the walls was left. The chapel and library of the convent were in this building. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; insured.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Patrick O'Neil, Arthur.

Mr. Patrick O'Neil, Arthur.

As the chariot wheels of unrelenting time imperceptibly roll along in their mysterious course to eternity the pioneers of this section, to whom we are indebted for the many improvements and advantages we are now enjoying, are one by one being removed from the seene; and again it is our sad duty to add another to the silent train of those preceding. On Monday, 23rd ult., Mr. Patrick O'Neil, of the township of Peel, so favorably and extensively known for a period of nearly half a century, breathed his last at the ripe age of seventy-four.

In the year 1817, when a young man, the late Mr. O'Neil emigrated from the county Kerry, Ireland, where he was born, and settled in that township, which at the time was principally in a state of nature, but, by dint of perseverance and enduring toil, in a few years he succeeded in surmounting the numberless privations and hardships peculiar to the conditions in a new country, and carved from the wilds a comfortable home, where he befittingly maintained himself and family, consisting of hime children, eight of whom are still surviving—seven sons and one daughter.

On Thursday, the 25th, the remains were removed from his late residence to St. John's Church, which, by the hands of the good Sisters of Charity, was deeply draped for the occasion. At 19 a.m. a Grand Requiem Mass was celebrated by his reverence Father Dougherty, assisted by the Rev. Father Keough; the magnificent choir, under the direction of Miss Appleton, the organist, adding to the solemnity of the imposing service by the sacred musical note, commingling with the prayers of the soul of feithful to heaven for the repose of the soul of

faithful to heaven for the repose of the soul of the departed one, whose body rested on the bler before them.

At the end of Mass Father Dougherty ascended the pulpit, and amid the breathless slience of those present, in his clear and logical manner referred to the occasion calling then together, reminding his hearers that while twas by the inevitable decree the lot of all once to die, it would be well for them to be as well prepared as the deceased to meet their God: that the departed led an exemplary Christian life, such as might to advantage be emulated by those he left behind. So far as he knew he endeavored to conform with all the regulations designed or his spiritual and temporal guidance, which were sure to entitle him to the promised reward in the world to come.

The service being concluded the funeral cortege wended its way to St. John's cemetery, where, surrounded by an immense concourse of sympathizing friends from the adjacent townships who were familiar with the deceased since coming to Canada, his weeping children and disconsolate widow, whom he leaves to mount the sad parting, the mortal remains were laid peacefully at rest.

The pall-bearers were Messrs. John O'Donnell. John Sheridan, Anthony Sheridan. Stephen Farrell, John Lyons and Clements Neff.

A remark-ble feature, however, marking the event was the presence of the seven stalwart sons of deceased notable for their size and height, scarcely any of them under six feet.

Atthur, 3-th Nov., 1891.

MARRIED.

COFFEY-REGAN. Clifton, Dec. 3, 1891.

Clifton, Dec. 3, 1801.

A few weeks ago a very happy event occurred in this parish, being the marriage of Mr. Timothy Coffey. a very estimable young man of this locality, to Miss Maggie Regan, the accomplished daughter of our much respected cliften Mr. Daniel Regan. The marriage ceremony was performed in the Church of the Angels Guardian, which was thronged by a large concurse of friends. Rev. Father Lynch, our esteemed and popular pastor, officiated. The bride was neathy attired in a handsome costume of garnet silk, with hat to match. In her hand she carried a silver basket filled with chrysanthemuns. Miss B. Regan, who was similarly attired, performed the duties of bridesmaid in a becoming manner, while Mr. P. Coffey gracefully assisted his brother. After the nupital lant was tied the wedding party drove to the residence of the bride's father, where an elegant spread was waiting. Justice having been done the good things, a few pleasant hours were spent in music and song. In the evening very many accompanied the happy couple to the railway station, where they started on their wedding tour, which included the cities of Kingston and Montreal.

The people of this locality wish Mr. and Mrs. Coffey a happy and prosperious career.

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

G. A Dixon, Frankville, Ont., say: "He was cured of chronic bronchitis that troubled him for seventeen years, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil."

E. B. A.

Death of David O'Grady.

Death of David O'Grady.

At the regular meeting of Sacred Heart Branch, No. 25, of the Emeraid Benefit Association, lugersoil, held on the 30th ult, the Filowing resolutions of condelence were offered and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty Ged in His immite wisdom to call from our midst our esteemed friend and associate, Bro. David O'Grady. And, whereas, in the death of Bro. O'Grady his estimable wife has been deprived of a kind and affectionate husband, and the family a fond and indulgent father; his aged father and mother, his brothers and sisters, a beloved son and brother, and the Brauch an esteemed member; and, whereas, we the members of Branch No. 25, E. B. A., deem it becoming to offer this our last tri- ute of respect to his memory;

Be it therefore resolved, that while we bow

ing to offer this our last it alto a respect to a memory;

Be it therefore resolved, that while we bow in humble submission to God's holy will and supplicate Him to have mercy on the soul of our la'e brother, we desire to lender our heart-felt sympathy to his bereaved wife and relatives, and pray unto God, the giver of all good, Him who leoks with pit, ing eye upon the widows and father ess, to guide them to that haven of rest to which we all are looking forward.

Resolved, that this resolution be entered on our records, a copy sent to his wife and family, and published in the CATHOLIC RESOLVE, Trish Canadian and local papers.

John Lenihan, President; Chris, Gorry, Vice-president; C. B. Ryan, Jno. S. Smith, D. H. Henderson, Committee.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Dec. 10.—GRAIN (per cental) — Red winter, 1.45 to 1.50; white, 1.45 to 1.50; spring 1.45 to 1.50; rye, 90 to 1.19; barley, malt, 39 to 1.00; barley, teed, 80 to 1.90; barley, malt, 39 to 1.00; barley, teed, 80 to 85; oats, 90 to 32; peas, 90 to 1.00; beans, bush, 90 to 1.10; butter, large toll, 17 to 18; butter, crocks, 17 to 18; creamery, val. 20 to 21; creamery, val. 62 to 21; creamery, val. 62 to 21; creamery, val. 62 to 10; creamery, val. 62 to 10; butter, lost 10; dry wood, 4.50 to 1.50; creen, val. 62 to 10; dry wood, 4.50 to 5.00; green wood, 4.50 to 5.00; soft wood, 2.50 to 5.00; green wood, 4.50 to 5.00; on 10; beans, 90 to 12; tallow, cake, 4 to 5; lard, 10 to 11; straw, load, 2.75 to 4.00; clower seed, bush, 4.50 to 5.00; arsike seed, bush, 5.00 to 7.00; Timothy, bush, 1.25 to 1.60.

Vegetables—Polatoes, per bag, 49 to 50; cabbages, per dag, 25 to 40 on 10; s, per bag, 30 to 35; carrots, per bag, 25 to 45; carrots, per bag, 25 to 45; carrots, per bag, 25 to 45; carrots, per bag, 25 to 55.

Fourtry (dressed)—Spring chickens, per pr. 35 to 69; ducks, pr. 35 to 85; ducks, b., 6 to 7; geese, each, 50 to 55; geee blo, 5 to 6; turkey, lb., 8 to 9; turkeys, each, 1.50 to 2.90; pafowis, each, 56 to 75.

to 75.

MEAT—Beef, by carcass, 4.5.) to 6.00; muttor per lb., 5½ to 6; lamb, per lb., 6to 7; lamb, lb (per quarter) 8to 9; veal, per carcass, 6 to 7 pork, per cwt., 5.00 to 5.59; pork, per quarter

ito 7.
LIVE STOCK—Milch cows, 35,00 to 45,00; live hogs, cwt., 4,60; plgs, pr., 2,50 to 5,00; fat beeves, 4,00 to 4,50; spring lambs, 3,50 to 4,00.
TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

beves, 4.00 to 4.50; spring lambs, 3.50 to 4.00.
Toronto, Dec. 10.—CATTLE—Butchers cattle were dull and easy, though the run was light. Good was quoted 3 to 3]c, top 3]c. Inferior and rough cows brought from 2]c to 2]c. Mike cows met fair demand for fresh calved. One good sold at 45.20, but not many in. Demand for stockers was dull. A few were taken for the distillery, and the remainder for farmers' feeding. Thirty, averaging 1,000 lbs., sold at 33.00 per head, and 29,989 lbs., brought 3.129 per cwt. Bulls duil; one, of 1,559 lbs., brought 43.00, prices ranging from 2; to 3c per lb., but not many wanted.

SHEFF AND LAMBS—The sheep market was dull, prices ranging from 2; to 3c per lb., but not many wanted.

SHEFF AND LAMBS—The sheep market was dull, prices ranging from 2; to 3.75 per head, Good lambs weighing from 7: to 100 lbs., sold at 3.59 per head, while a fancy Christmas bunch, 33 in number, averaging 15 lbs., brought 4.00. The transactions noted were; 15 sewes and wethers, averaging 10 lbs., at 3.55 per head. The prices for sheep range generally from 3.75 to 5.00 per head, one lot of 1, averaging 155 lbs., bring 5.00 per head.

CALVES—Dull; not many wanter and but few on the market; one lot of 7, averaging 155 lbs., sold at 5.00 per head.

Was dull and prices easier. Two loads were taken for Montreal at 4.00 and 4.00 def choice weights, allout 190 head were costle. Demand was dull and prices easier. Two loads were taken for Montreal at 4.00 and 4.00 def choice weights, allout 190 lbs average, sold at 4.374 weight off the cars. A small lot of 29 stores sold at 5.50.

sold at 3.99.

Toronto, Dec. 5.— WHEAT — No. 2, red 98c to 91c; No. 1, hard, Man., 1.05 to 1.08; No. 2, hard, 97c to 98; No. 3, hard 94c; spring, No. 2, 92c to 91c; barley, No. 1, 96c to 57c; No. 2, 58c to 54c; No. 3, extra, 51 to 58c; No. 3, 49 to 58c; peas, No. 2, 68c to 67c; oats, No. 2, 58c to 58c; corn. 7 to 71; flour, extra, 4.05 to 4.10; straight roller, 4.95 to 4.31; hogs, dressed, 4.90 to 5.50; hay (Timothy), ton, 11.50 to 12.09; rye, 91c to 92c.



Deem It a Great Elessing. IV STREATOR, Ill., Dec. 5, '90.
Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic is the very best 1

to all persons afflicted. May the blessod be upon it. Yours most respectfully SISTER OF ST. FRANCIS, O. S. F.

ing of God be upon it. Yours most respectivity.

SISTER OF ST. FRANCIS, O. S. F.

ST. ANTHONY ASYLUM, DETROIT, J.

JUJ IT, 1833.

The Rev. Father Friedland, of St. Joseph's Church, of this city, called our attention to Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. The boy for whom I procured the medicine had been suffering 10 years or more from Epilepsy. He is about 17 years old, and had an attack nearly every day; but since he has been using the Norve Tonic the attacks have not been so often and violent. I am convinced that the medicine has done him good, and think it will eventually cure him.

BRO. SILVESTER.

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Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and

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on Dec. 24th and 25th, valid for return until Dec. 25th; and on Dec. 51st and Jan. 1st, valid or return until Jan. 2nd. First-Class Fares and One-third

on Dec. 24th, 25th, 31st and Jan. 1st, valid for reaurn until Jan. 4th, 1892. To students and teachers in Canada only (on presentation of certificates from their Principal) the dates of is the will be extended from 9th to 31st Dec., returning until Jan. 31st, 1852.

For tickets and further information apply to any of the Company's agents. Send 25 cts. and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanae for 1892. — THOS, COFFEY, London, Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.

TEACHERS WANTED

FEMALE TEACHER, HOLDING PROSENIOR Bys' Department, St. Edwards school, Westport; duties to commence Jan. th 1892; salary \$30.—James Hazkatos, Sec. Treas., Westport, 686 3w

Sec. Treas., Westport. 683 3w

FOR R. C. S. S. No. 3, HOLLAND AND
Glenely, female teacher, holding 2nd or
3rd class certificate; applications stating
salary with testimonials will be received till
Dec. 31, 1891; daties to commence Jan. 4th,
1892. Address Timority McKenna, secretary, Dornoch P. O., Ont. 686-2w

FOR R. C. S. S. No. 1, McGILLIVRAY, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate; must be thoroughly competent to act as organist; address stating salary.—TRUSTEES R. C. S. Centralia P. O., Out. 686-2w.

A FEMALE TEACHER, HOLDING 28D or 3rd class certificate, for R. C. S. S. No. o. 6 and 7, Artemests and Glenelg; one who can take charge of mall choir preferred. Address REV. B. M. MONEY, Markdale. 686-3w

MALE TEACHER FOR BRANTFORD M. Separate School. Duties to begin in January next. State qualifications and salary expected. JOHN RYAN, Secretary, BOX 587, Brantford.

ferd. 688-2w.

FOR R. C. S. S. No. 4, MORNINGTON,
for 1892, male or female teacher, holding
2nd or 3rd class certificate; must be able to
teach Engush and German; state salary and
send testimonials.—JACOB GATSCHENE, Sec.
Treas., Hesson P. O., Ont. 685 3w

Treas, Hesson P. C., Ont. 655-3W

A FEMALE TEACHER, TO TAKE energy of Junior Department in R. C. Separate school, Wallacoburg; testimonials required; duties to commence Jan. I, 192; apply stating salary and quantications to M. J. HURLEY, Secretary. 685-3W

MALE TEACHER, FOR CATHOLIC Separate School Section No. 6, Rateigh, for 182; state salary. Apply to MATTER DILLON, Merlin P. O., Ont. 685-2W

FOR THE CATHOLIC SEP. SCHOOL, No. 9, Wellesley, holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and able to teach German, duties to commence January, 1892; apply, stating salary, to John Khenyetter, Sec. Bamberg P. O., Waterloo Co., Ont. 685-2W

FOR 16. U SEPARATO, SCHOOL SEC. FOR IN C. SEPARATE, SCITOOL SEC-TION No. 10, West Williams, Ont., a teacher holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate duties to commence Jan. 1, 1892; applications with testimonials and stating salary will be received till Dec. 16, 1891.—John Dovile, Sec-retary, Parkhill, Ont.

retary, Parkhill, Ont. 685-2w

MALE OR FEMALE, FOR SCHOOL SECtion No. 2, Ashfield, holding second class certificate; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1892; applications will be received until Dec. 20; state salary and experience—John E. Sulllivan, Kingsbridge, Ont. 681-3w

FOR A VILLAGE SEPARATE SCHOOL, a female tencher holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and thoroughly competent to act as organist; duties to commence Jan. 1892; apply, stating salary, to Box A. Catholic Record office, London, Ont. 683-th

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