C. M. B. A.

From Kingston.

During my recent visit to the Limestone City I had the pleasure of attending a meeting of the C. M. B. A. in their new hall on Brock street, in a portion of the old Hotel Dien. I was much pleased with the pleasant surroundings of the branch's new home. I was told, however, that much was yet to be done to carry out the designs of the branch in making the hall one of the most attractive and comfortable of its kind. The new hall was formally opened a tew weeks ago, when the members and their families held an "At Home" to celebrate the happy event.

tamilies held an "At Home" to celebrate
the happy event.
The C. O. F. and A. O. H. also have
halls in the same building, and as
the property belongs to the Hotel Dien
nuns, the different societies will have the
satisfaction of knowing that their rents will
help to carry on a most worthy object under
Catholic auspices.
Nov. 29, 1895.

From Gananoque.

While on a visit to this progressive town I attended a meeting of the C. M. B. A., and was happy to learn that the branch is making considerable progress, both as to efficiency and membership. One of the things that interested me most was the Benefit association attached to the branch, its main object being, as per its circular, "To strengthen Branch 79 of the C. M. B. A., and to assist members in sickness or accidents." The members of the branch only are eligible. The by laws and constitution are simplicity itself. A payment of twenty five cents a month; initiation fee, \$1.00; no one receives any assistance until he is six months a member; an allowance of \$3.00 a week for ten weeks. It speaks well for the Relief society that they have over three hundred dollars in the bank, and are only organized about three years. The example of Branch 77 should be more generally adopted. Those branches who intend to start such a society should write to J. B. Mooney, sec.-treasurer, who will no doubt give particulars. L. K. Nov. 25, 1895.

Resolutions of Condolence.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 105
the tollowing resolution was adopted:
Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take
to Himself our worthy and esteemed Brother,
Finlay McNeil, be it
Resolved that we extend our heartfelt sym
pathy to his sorrowing widow, and trust that
God will sustain her in her bereavement, and
that a copy of this expression of our sympathy
beinserted in the CATHOLIG REGORD,
Rev. M. McCormack, President,
Jas. Rockwood, Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, N. 175, Kinkora, held in their hall on the 28th Oct., 1895, it was moved by Bro. P. J. Finegan, Financial Secretary, seconded by Bro. T. O'Flynn, Second Vice Pres., and unanimously adopted:

Whereas we, the members of Branch 175, having learned of the death of Mr. Pattick Kelly, dearly beloved father of our worthy and esteemed Brother and Chancellor, John Kelly,

Resolved that we, the members of Branch No. 175, do deeply sympatbize with Bro. Laba Kelly and family in this their hour of

Resolved that we, the members of Branch
No. 175, do deeply sympathiz with BroJohn Kelly and family in this their hour of
trial, and earnestly pray that the Giver of all
g od will grant them the grace to bow with
thristian fortitude to His divine will. Be it
further
Resolved that a copy of this resolution be
forwarded to Bro. John Kelly, recorded on
the minutes and published in the CATHOLIC
RECORD.
Michael Crowley, Pres.
James Stock, Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 154, of the C. M. B. A. Eganville, held on Nov. 15, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:
Whereas Almighty God has been pleased in His infinite wisdom to call unto Himseln Rev. John P. Donovan, the brother of one seteemed Brother, Thos. R. Donovan, and the dear personal friend of every member of the branch, be it

Resolved that while bowing to the Divine will we wish to place on record our deep sorrow that he, so young in years yet so ripe in all wisdom and knowledge that per tained to his sacred calling and whom we loved so dearly, should be taken from us.

That we tender our sincere sympathy to his father, his brothers and sister, his Bishop and his brother clergy, to all of whom he had by his kindly dispession and saintly life, in expressibly endeared himself.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his father, to Brother T. R. Donovan and to our Right Rev. Bishop: published in the official organs and the local papers and in corporated in the minutes of this meeting.

John A. Kitts, Sec.

A. O. H.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Toronto, Nov. 6, 1895.

At a regular meeting of Division No. 1.

Ancient Order of Hibernians, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously passed:

No. 1, A. O. H., having learned of the death of Mrs. John Curtis, of Bowmanville, the beloved sister of our esteemed Brother, F. J. Ferguson and other members of Div. No. 1, A. O. H., do hereby tender to Bro. F. J. Ferguson and other members of the family our sincere sympathy and condolence in this their sad hour of trial which it has pleased Almighty God to afflict them with, and trusting that God will give them grace to bow with Christian for titude to His divine will. Be it further

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Bro. F. J. Ferguson, recorded on the minutes and published in the Ca holic Regist r and CATHOLIC RECORD Wm. Ryan, Sec.

E. B. A.

Davitt Branch No 11. Toronto. Davitt Branch No 11, Toronto, had as usual a well attended meeting, initiating one member and transacting other important business. The members also arranged with the ladies of St. Helen's Circle, No. 2, to hold the annual "At Home" on Tuesday, Dec. 31, which already promises to be a success. The members were pleased to hear that D. Shea, President of the branch, will soon return to the city after a long absence at North Bay.

St. Cecelia's Branch, No. 29.

St. Cecelia's Branch, No. 29.

There was a large attendance of members and visitors, including the ladies of St. Cecelia's Circle, No. 3, at their meeting on Friday, 22nd, in order to be present at the visit of their parish priest, Rev. W. Bergin. His absence, no doubt, was caused by his delicate state of health, great distance from the hall and the unfavorable state of the weather. After'the usual routine of business a short time was spent in recreation, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, by Miss Kelly and Miss Gunning, and Brothers Farrell, Rafferty and Shea. Refreshments were kindly supplied by the President and ladies of St. Cecelia's Circle.

St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, Almonte.

St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, Almonte.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the daughter of our esteemed Brother, John O'Heare,
Resolved that, while we bow with submission to the will of Divine Providence, we tender to our Brother, and his respected family our sincere sympathy in this their hour of affliction. Be it further
Resolved that a copy of the above resolution be entered on the minutes, sent to Bro. O'Heare, the local press, and to the Grand Sec. Treas, for publication.
Signed by B. M. Bolton, Pres.
W. Lane, S. T.

Go through the whole Scriptures and thou shalt find the servants of God, men and women, all walking through the path of suffering.—St. Antonious.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Education is one of the most important questions of the day. It is reasonable that it should be, for it concerns individuals, families and society generally. Ecucation means "the bringing up of the rising generation, the imparting such instruction to the youth as will be for their future welfare and happiness; the qualifying young men and maidens for various stations in life, the developing the intellect of markind and the inculcating those Christian principles which will regulate the character and conduct of society."

which will regulate the character and conduct of due to foceiety."

As man consists of body, soul and spirit, so education is the art of developing and cultivating his physical, intellectual and moral faculies. Education therefore is divided into three branches—physical, intellectual and moral or religious. The first relates to the organs of sensation and the muscular and nervous system; the second concerns the development of the understanding and the various branches of knowledge; the third embraces the cultivation of the affections of the heart, the regulation of the affections of the heart, the regulation of the sworld, but which is divine.

Education is imperfect where one branch only is taught and the others are neglected. The physical education, which develops the muscular system, makes a man an athlete and capable of enduring much manual labor, does not possess the means of raising the man above the grade of the brute creation.

The purely intellectual education, which confines itself to the leasons taught in our Public schools or the branches of learning in the Universities, which form the basis of the arts and sciences, which simply qualify the youth for positions in the secular occupations or professions, are most essential in a temporal and social point of view, in relation to matters of trade and commerce; but the intellectual docuction does not profess to protect individuals or society from licentiousness and from moral and intellectual degradation.

Thus, physical and intellectual degradation will fail in their objects of elevating and ennobling society and nations, because they cumot sducate the soul of man and cannot teach him the wisdom which is divine.

History affords us many instances of the decline of nations who had open renowned on account of their intellectual and physical attainments, who had made great progress in arts and sciences, who had no moral or religious is the most inport and and intellectual and physical attainments, who had made great progress in arts and sciences, who had h

persons have by law in the Province, at the Union.

Thus the Roman Catholic authorities took especial care that provisions were made for the protection of religious education in the schools of which Catholic children were pupils. When the union of the Province of Manitoba with Canada was being effected, the delegates from Red River Settlement, who had proceeded to Ottawa to discuss the terms of union, were very particular to include in the Bill of Rights setting forth the demands of the people, that the schools be Separate and that the public money for schools be distributed among the different religious denominations, in proportion to their respective population, according to the system in the Province of Quebec.

The Dominion Government caused to be presented.

ince of Quebec.

The Dominion Government caused to be prepared a Bill forming a Constitution for the new Province of Manitoba, and the 19th clause of this Bill made provision for Separate schools upon the lines of the B. N. A. Act. This Bill, which conferred, as a fundamental principle, the privileges of Separate schools to the fullest extent, was introduced in the House of Commons by Sir John A. Macdonald, on 2nd May, 1890, and was passed and is known as the Manitoba Act. This Act was accepted by the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba just previous to the admission of their Province into the Dominion and was ratified and consisted by the Imperial Parliament.

All these proceedings gave assurance to the

the Dominion and was ratified and confirmed by the Imperial Parliament.

All these proceedings gave assurance to the Roman Catholic authorities and people of Manioba, and the N. W. T. that there was secured to them, so long as Manitoba was a British Province, all those licerties and privileges which their system of edu-ation demanded. The Imperial Government was most anxious that this feeling should be firmly impressed in the minds of the people settled throughout that vast territory. Therefore, the Governor General issued a proclamation to the effect that by Her Majesty's authority, he was instructed to assure the people that, on the union of their territory with Canada, all their civil and religious lights and privileges will be respected that the linhabitants of Euperis Land, of all classes and persuasions, may rest assured that H. M. Government has no intention of interfering with or setting aside or allowing others to interfere with the religion, rights or franchises hitherto enjoyed.

Notwithstanding these pledges and those effects agree to the safe cumidants in the fund.

to the effect that the appeal is admissable, that the grounds set forth are such as may be the subject of appeal, that the Governor General in council has jurisdiction in the matter and that the appeal is we founded.

His Excellery the Governor General in Council was then pleased to decide that it seems requisite that the system of education embodied in the two the system of education embodied in the two the system of education embodied in the two the system of education embodied by a froy included the which shall be supplemented by a froy included the which shall restore to the Novinges of which they have been deprived, and advised the Provincial Government of Manitona to re consider their position.

The loyalty of the people of Manitoba, their respect for the decisions of the hiese court of the realm and the desire of their Lexislature to act honorably and considerately towards all classes and creeds, give us hope that this vexed question will be amicably disposed of during the next session of Parliament.

C. F. Street, Ottawa.

PASSED ANOTHER YEAR. Ottawa Catholic Truth Society And Its

Ottawa Journal, Nov. 18.

The annual meeting of the Catholic Truth Society of Ottawa was held yesterday afternoon in the Academic Hall of the University, Mr. Joseph Pope President, in the chair. The first item of business was the presentation of the secretary's report, showing that during the past year 345 bound volumes, 4,480 pamphlets and 1,325 leaflets, a total of 6,151 publications were circulated, making a grand aggraregate of 31,517 publications put into circulation since the establishment of the society four years ago. The report deplored the death of Sir John Thompson, the society's First President, and one of its promoters; and made mention also of the death of four other members, Messrs. J. C. Higgins, Peter Danne, Alexander and Walter Brophy. Msjor General Herbert's departure was noted, and also the fact that he had become a life member of the society. The society was not in evidence in the press during the year, nothing having occurred requiring its intervention. Congratulations were induged in over the fact that "express and escaped nuns" have given Ottawa a wide berth since the establishment of the society, while it was regretted that a lot of bad literature was circulating principally among young deeple, recking with falsehood and mockery of the Catholic religion.

The secretary said: "We must acknowledge the supplementary of the catholic religion. Ottawa Journal, Nov. 18.

The secretary said: "We must acknowledge the spirit of fair play exhibited by the Ottawa papers, which intolerant of bigotry, invariably discountenance any attack upon our religion, and cheer fally give publication to the society's correspondence." The treasurer's report disclosed a healthy financial condition, yet one which a number of those present thought might be improved by a large membership, and a good deal was said on that score,

a large membership, and a good deal was said on that score,

THE LATE PREMIER.

After the official reports had been adopted, the President addressed the meeting. Referring to Sir John Thompson he spoke of him as "a witness to the power of Catholicity." Mr. Pope then related an incident which has not heretofore been mentioned. On the afternoon, ten years ago, that Sir John Thompson was sworn in a Minister of the Crown, when he left the council chamber, he went immediately to contession; the next morning he received Holy Communion, and thus fortified, approached the duties of his high office. It is known that on the last Sunday he spent in Ottawa, he and his two son received Holy Communion, so that both on the threshold of his official career, as well as at its close, he showed how clearly he recognized the reality of things unseen. "Quietly and unobtrasively were these acts performed: little did he think they would ever be disclosed to the world. Yet his eminence has made them known and they speak to us trumpet-tongued of the power, and the fallness and the beauty of that religion which could so regulate a life absorbed in no ordinary degree with the affairs of this world."

Mr. Pope spoke of the signs of the timesias presaging a great Catholic reaction. He referred to the growing influence of the Pope in the high politics of Europe, to the intoler able conditions of affaurs in Italy, where the government is crushed with debt and undermined by secret societies, to the crash which is inevitable, and to the restoration to the Pope of that sovereignity which is his by the prescription of 1,000 years. He based his hopes of a Catholic reaction mainly on the manifest change of sentiment nearer home, and he cited the deference and respect with which the Pope's recent appeal to the English people had been received. But not only in what is conventionally known as orthodox Protestant circles were signs of returning consciousness perceptible in the region of "advanced thought" light was breaking. Some of the leaders of thi THE LATE PREMIER.

net be something in revelation. As men of trained and cultivated minds, we cannot doubt their ability, once they are convinced, of the existence or revelation to discern where such a revelation is to be found. They must argue that it God has revealed Himself to men, if He has confided His revelation to a visible Church, that Church must possess certain credentials by which it may be known. One note, above all others, which these men will look for, will be that of authority with corresponding unity of doctrine and continuity of belief. Where, asked Mr. Pope, are such tokens of a supernatural origin to be found save in the bosom of that mighty institution which has existed for nearly 2,000 years? Changeless amid a changing world, she teaches always and everywhere the same doctrines, professes the same faith and administers the same sacaments. Her voice has penetrated to the uttermost parts of the earth, proclaiming her mission to mankind. Far from depending upon the kingdoms of the world, she is so serenely conscious of her divine origin and support, that she accepts all the decress of all her pontifis from Peter to Leo, and declares, in the tace of Heaven and earth, that they are all infallible. What possible danger can there by of confounding a Church such as this with the pale and feeble counterfeits by which she is surrounded.

Senator Scott moved, seconded by Consul General Riley, a resolution expressive of the loss sustained by the cause of Catholic Truth through the death of Sir John Thompson.

sit. M. Government has no intention of interferms with or setting aside or allowing others to interfere with the religion, rights or franchises bitnet oe eloyed.

Notwithstanding these bledges and those efficial acts for the safe yourdianship of education on the part of the Dominion and Imperial Government, the Local Legislature of Manitoba ten years afterwards, in the year 1800, deemel it proper to pass two Acts. which directly ignored the provision of the 22nd certific directly ignored the provision of the 2nd certific directly ignor

this city to be buried alongside those of her parents.

At 2:10 o'clock on Nov. 19, the funeral of the late Mrs. Margaret B. Miller, who died in Marine City, Mich... on Saturday, took place from the residence of Mr. C. J. Bird, to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Holy Sepulchere Cemetery. It was largely attended by former friends and the relatives of deceased. The pall bearers were Messrs, Joseph C. and John A. Miller. of Marine City, sons of the deceased, and Robert Brick, John Brick and C. J. Bird, nephews. Besides the two sons mentioned above Mrs. (Capt.) J. C. Pringle, of St. Clair; Mrs. Fulsom, of Marine City, Mrs. Dupine, of Sombra, daughters, and Mrs. C. Chiller, of Marine City, were present.

Captains Joseph and John Miller, who brought their mother's remains here from Marine City, Mich., for burial, desire the Tim s to thank the many friends who so kindly called to express their sympathy and to show their respect for the departed lady.

Mr. MAURICE MURPHY, BURLINGTON.

MR. MAURICE MURPHY, BURLINGTON. MR. MAURICE MURPHY, BURLINGTON.
Died in Burlington, on Sunday, the 17th
inst., Maurice Murphy, at the ripe age of
seventy-six years. Mr. Murphy was one of
the early settlers here, having come to old
Port Nelson about fifty years ago. He was
always of a mild and peaceful disposition,
and a devout Catholic. He leaves a highly
respected family and his aged widow to
mourn his death. The funeral took place to
Rock Bay cemetery, and the services were
performed by Rev. Father Hauck of Hamilton. Requiescat in pace.

T. B. R.

WEDDING BELLS.

DWYER NICHOLSON.

A very pleasant event took place at St. Bridgets church, Logan, on Monday, Nov. 4 when Mr. Andrew Nicholson, of Logan town ship gave his daughter Hannab in marriage to Mr. T. Dwyer, of Nichart, Montana. The bride looked charming in a beautiful gown of nile green crepon and crange blossons, and was assisted by her sister, Maggie, and Miss May Dwyer; while Mr. John Dwyer, Jr., and John Nicholson performed like service for the officiated. The ceremony over and the nuptial Mass celebrated, the bridal party and their friends returned to the home of the bride's father where all sat down to a sumptous repast, after which Songs, speeches and merry-making were indulged in, until the wee sina hours. The bride was the recipient of a number of useful and costly presents, showing the high esteem in which she is held by relatives and friends. The happy couple will spend a few days among their relatives, before taking their departure to their far-off western home. DWYER NICHOLSON.

Mohan Smith.

St. Joseph's church, Chatham, Ont., was the scene of a happy event on Tuesday afternoon, the 19th Inst., when Mr. John W. Mohan, proprietor of the Refreshment Department of the Grand Trunk depot, Chatham, Ont., formerly of Loudon, was united in the holy bond or matrimony to Miss Minnie Smith, one of Chatham's most popular young ladies. The bride looked charning in a dress of white silk, with pearl trimmings and old lace, and carried a bouquet of white roses and made hat's ferm. The bridesmaid, Miss Lizzle Smith, was handsomely attited in yellow silk crepon, trimmed with black velvet, and wore a large black hat adorned with yellow chrysanthemums, and carried a bouquet of the same. The groom was sasisted by his brother, Mr. W. H. Mohan, of London. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Cummins, of Bothwell. Mr. and Mis Mohan left Chatham on an evening train for Toronto and other Eastern cities amidst a shower of rice and the accompanying wishes of a host of friends that their journey through life may be blessed with every happiness.

RIGAN-DWYER.

St. Patrick's church, Kinkora, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Monday, Nov. 18, when Mr. M. J. Regan led Katle, third daughter of John Dwyer of Logan, to the slatar to be united in the holy bonds of marrimony by their venerable pastor. Rev. Father O'Nell. The bride looked beautiful in a very becoming gown of heliotrope, and was assisted by her sister. Mary; while Mr. J. Regan supported the groom After the ceremony and the cele bration of the nuptial Mass the bridal party and friends returned to the home of the bride's father, where ample justice was done to the wedding breakfast, which was followed by songs, speeches and the light fantastic, until early in the morning. The bride, who is one of Logan's most popular young ladies, received many beautiful and cosily presents. The happy couple left by the 3 p. m. train from Mitchelt on a tour to Toronto and other cities, receiving on their departure a shower of rice and good wishes from their many friends. RIGAN. DWYER.

Science and Religion.

The Liverpool Catholic Times says that the annual meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, which has just closed its sessions at Ipswich, once more brings before us the old question of the connection between science and religion which Cardinal Wiseman so well discussed forty years ago. Every instructed Catholic knows that there can be no antagonism between time science and true religion. The voice of nature and the voice of revelation cannot contradict each other. But frequently men, proud of their own knowledge and experience, start theories and jump at conclusions which are disproved by more advanced scientists in later times. The knowledge of to day will, in many respects, be the ignorance of a hundred years hence; and were religion bound to the chariot wheels of present day science, it would have to unbind itself when face to face with the more correct science of future times. The purpose of the Creator's times. revelation to man is essentially to enable him to reach the highest and happiest life beyond the grave; and in our present stage of existence we can no more perfectly understand the nature of the spiritual world then the grub in the bottom of the muddy stream can understand the bright life he will lead when he develops into the winged insect flying along the banks in the element of air. Therefore it is that Catholics have no fear that science can contradict religion. For a time it may seem to do so, but the history of every science is full of examples where the tables have frequer tly been turned The Rev. Dr. Zahm by his works has done good service in showing what Catholics have done for science, and how they should study to help it and also help the great cause of true re ligion.

Huxley at Maynooth.

Professor Huxley once paid a visit to Maynooth. He referred to his experiences there in an article which originally appeared in Macmillan's

Magazine:
'It was my fortune some time ago to pay a visit to one of the most important of the institutions in which the clergy of the Roman Catholic Church in these islands are trained, and it seemed to me that the difference be tween these men and the comfortable champions of Anglicanism and of Dissent was comparable to the difference between our gallant volunteers and the trained veterans of Napoleon's Old Guard. The lic priest is trained to know his business and to do it effectually. The professors of the college in question -

learned, zealous, and determined men -permitted me to speak frankly with them. We talked like outposts of opposed armies during a truce, as friendly enemies, and when I ventured to point out the difficulties their students would have to encounter from scientific thought, they replied: "Our Church has lasted many ages and has passed safely through many storms. The present is but a new gust of the old tempest, and we do not turn out young men less fitted to weather it than they have been in former times to cope with the difficul-ties of those times. The heresies of the day are explained to them by their professors of philosophy and science, and they are taught how those here-sies are to be met." He says that he "heartily respects an organiza tion which faces its enemies in this way, "and laments that even in the interest of rationalistic thought the Protestant clergy cannot produce more able champions of the faith.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Nov. 28.—Wheat, 66 to 67c, per lush, Oats, 25 12 to 25 15c per bush. Peas, 48 to 51c per bush, Barley, 31 1-5 to 36c per bushel. Buckwheat, 23 2-5 to 33 1-5c per bush. Rye, 44 45 to 52 2-5c per bush. Con., 39 1 5 to 42c per bush. Beef was low and ranged from 83.50 to 50 per cwt. Lamb 6½ to 7c a pound by the Sper cwt. Lamb 6½ to 7c a pound by the Drassed hogs 84.25 to 84.75 per cwt. bush. Beef was low and ranged from \$3.50 to \$6 per cwt. Lamb 63 to 7e a pound by the carcass. Dressed hogs \$4.25 to \$4.75 per cwt. Turkeys 7 to .75c a pound. Geese. 5 to 8e a pound. Ducks 50 to 76c a pair. Fowls 39 to 50c a pair. Butter had a slight advance and best roll sold a 1f to 18c a pound, and 16c for crock Eggs 16 to 18c a dezen. A few apples sold at 9c to a 1.45 per bag, and \$2 to 82.75 per barrel. Potatess 20 to 26c a bag. Hay was scarce, at \$13 to 41 a ton.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON.

PORT HURON. Wheat, per bushel. White, 58 to 60c; No. 2 red, 58 to 60c; oats, per bushel, while, 16 to 20c; rye, per bushel. 58 to 36c; peas, 35 to 40c per bush. buckwheat, 55 to 28c per bush.; barley, 60 to 50c per 100 18s

oats, per bushel, white, 16 to 20c; tye, per bushel, 35 to 38c; pens., 35 to 40c; per bush.; buckwheat, 26 to 28c; per bush.; barley, 60 to 65c; per 100 18s.

Produce,—Butter, 16 to 18c; per lb.; eggs, 16 to 18c; per doz.; lard, 8 to 9c; per pound; noney, 19 to 12f; per pound; cheese, 8 to 10c; per pound; hay, 811 5° to 31.00 per ton; baled, 811 to 815 in car lots; straw, 24 50 to 36 0c; per bushel.

Vegetables and Fruits.—Potatoes, 15c; per bushel; onlons, 25 to 30c; per bushel.

Green vegetables—Celery, 25 to 40c; per doz.; cabbage, 16 to 20c; per doz.; apples, 50c; to 41.5 per bushel; apples, dried, 4 to 5c; ber 16c; citrons, 25 to 40c; per doz.; cabbage, 16 to 20c; per doz.; apples, 50c; to 41.5 per bushel; apples, dried, 4 to 5c; ber 16c; citrons, 25 to 46c; per doz.; cabbage, 16 to 20c; per doz.; apples, 50c; to 41.5 per bushel; apples, 6ried, 4 to 5c; ber 16c; citrons, 25 to 46c; per doz.; cabbage, 16 to 20c; per doz.; cabbage, 16 to 20c; per cwt.; citrows, 84.50 to 85.00 per cwt.; live weight, 83.50 to 85.00 per cwt.; live weight, 83.50 to 85.00 per cwt.; live weight, 83.50 per cwt.; citrows, 84.50 to 85.00 per cwt.; live weight, 83.50 per cwt.; call 60 to 37 per cwt.; citrokens, 7 to 8c; per pound; fowls, 6 to 7c; per 16c; No. 25. per pound; spring ducks, 10c; per pound; spring ducks, 10c; per pound for green; calf 8kins, No. 17c; per 16c; No. 2.5c; per pound; spring ducks, 10c; No. 25c; per pound; spring so 60c; turkeys, 9c; bo, 10c; per so, 80c; turkeys, 9c; bo, 10c; per so, 10c; per 10c; bot 10c; bot 10c; bot 10c; per 10c; bot 10c;

Toronto, No. 28.—Export Cattle—For prime picked lots 3 to 3 jc was pald; loads sold at from 24 to 23 jc and common grades at various prices ranging from 8.10 to 2.25 per ext. Milk cows sold at from 20 to 35 cach, and there was enquiry for nothing but really good milkers.

Sheep and Lambs—Good sheep are wanted at around 23c per pound. Lambs are firmer, at from 3 to 3 jc per pound for choice. One bunch of 219 (mixed with a few sheep), sold at 3c per pound and 5 back; 52, averaging 84 lbs., sold at 3c.

at 22.824 per cwt.; and a bunch of 50 lambs sold at 3c.
Hogs—For choice off car hogs the top price was \$3.75 per cwt.; f.d. and wateres., \$5.50; light, \$3.50; sows. 3c per pound.

East Buffalo, Nov. 28.—Cattle.—The receipts were light, only about three; cars all told; market ruled quiet. Hogs—Receipts. 75 cars; market fairly active; Torkers, fair to choice, \$3.50; to \$3.70; roughs, commen to good, \$5 to \$3.50; pigs. common to lair, \$2.50; to \$6.50. Sheep and lambs — Receipts, 65 cars; market fairly active; lambs, choice to prime, \$4.50; to \$4.50; sheep, choice to selected wethers, \$5.25 to \$4.50; sheep, choice to selected wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.50; culis and common lambs, \$2.75 to \$5.50; culis and common sheep, \$4.50 to \$4.50.

Brockville Business College.

We beg to call attention to advertisement of above institution, in another column. It speaks for itself. Brockville is centrally located, its own, every facility. Our young readers wish-ing a thorough business education should send for circular before they decide.

Branch No. 4. London. Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every north, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block itchmond Street. John Roddy. President. Barry, 1st Vice-President; P. F BOYLE lecording Secretary.



Church Hobbs Mfg. Co.

London, Ont.

ASK FOR DESIGNS. Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 12th Nov., 1895.



After Hard Study. 12

ELWOOD, IND., March 6, 1891.

I used Pastor Koenig's Norve Tonic for nervous end restless nights after hard study, it gave me refreshing sleep and great relief. I also ordered it for another person who suffered from nervousness and it did him much good.

EV. B. BIEGEL.

A young man 28 years old who is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind, Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic helps him every time, so says

EV. W. SCHOLL.

Lowell, Ohio, July, 5, 1880.

I had epileptic fits for about four years, two every week, when Kew J. Kampmeyer recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, since using it have had none. It is the best epileptic medicine I have ever used and I have used ment.

A Valuable Book on Nervous Discussion of the medicine theory was and a sample bottle to any additional file of the property of the production of the production

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 49 S. Franklin Street. Sold by Druggists at S1 per Bottle. Gfor S3. Largo Size, S1.75. G Bottles for S9.

In London by W. E. Saunders & Co. TEACHERS WANTED.

POR S. S. NO. 6, ARTHUR. A MALE OR female teacher, holding a second or third class certificate. Duties to begin with the New Year. Send applications and testimonials, stating amount of salary, not later than Dec. 1, to James Feehan, Mount Forest.

WANTED, MALE TEACHER, HOLDING second orthird class certificate, for school section No. 4, Adjala, for 1896, Apply, with reference, stating salary, to Thomas McCabe, Loretto P. O., Ont.

WANTED A.R. C. FEMALE TEACHER, hidding and class certificate, to take charge of senior department of P. S. S., No. 4, Biddulph, county Middlessex, for the year 1896, Apply, stating salary and references, to P. Breen, Sec. Treas., Eiginfield P. O., Ont. 892-8

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C. M. B. A. Resolutions of Condolence, etc., engrossed fit for presentation at a very small cost. Ali kinds of penwork executed promptly and mailed with care. Address, C. C. Collins. Box 356 Guelph, Ont.

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TENDERS FOR SUPPLIES, 1896.

The undersigned will receive tenders for supplies up to poon on Monday, December 9, 1895,

Monday, December 9, 1895,
For the supply of batchers' meat, butter, dairy and creamery, giving price for each, flour, oatmal, potates, cordwood, etc., for the following institutions during the year 1866, viz :—
At the Asylum for the Insane in Toronto, London Kirgston, Hamilton, Mindeo, Brockville and Orillia; the Central Prison and Mercer Reformatory, Torento; the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene; the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, Belleville, and the Blind at Brantford.

Two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications and forms of tender can only be had by making application to the Bursars of the respective institutions.

N. B - Tenders are not required for the supply of meat to the asylums in Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton and Mimico, nor to the Central Prison, and Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily

nto.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily ccepted. The lowest of any tender coepted.

R. CHRISTIE.
T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,
JAMES NOXON,
Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities.
Parliament Builtings, Toronto, Nov. 25, 1807



CEALED TENDERS addressed to the under-signed, and endorsed "Tender for dredging, Colling wood Harbour," will be received at this office until Tuesday, the 7th day of January next, inclusively, for the despening of the Har-bour of Colling wood to the deepths mentioned in the combined specification and form of tender and within the area shown on the plan to be seen at the Harbour Master's Office, Collingwood, and at the Department of Public Works, Otta-wa.

and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa.

Tenders will not be considered unless made on
the form supplied, and signed with the actual
signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order
of five thousand dollars (5,00), must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forrelted if the party decline the contract or fail
to complete the work contracted for, and will be
returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.
The Department does not bind itself to accept
the lowest or any tender.

By order,
E. F. E. ROY,
Secretary.

Eight Weeks' Trip Specially Conducted from Montreal March 9th back to Montreal, \$500, all Expenses Included.

March 25th and four days at Lourdes; ten days, including Holy Week, in ome, where Pilgrimage ends. Visiting the different places of interest in Northern Italy, Switzerland and

Three days in Paris, three days in London, thence via the Cathedral Route to Edinburgh and Glasgow, where Anchor or Allan Line steamer will be taken for New York or Montreal, at option of passenger. Those wishing to prolong their stay in England, Ireland or Scotland may do so, as return tickets will be good for one year.

Berths may be reserved until 1st January, 1893, on payment of \$10 deposit. For further particulars address,

JER. COFFEY, 11 Mullins Street, MONTREAL