

Branch No. 4, London, Ontario, on the 2nd and 3rd of the month...

C. M. B. A. Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, Office of the Grand President, 435 Somerset street, Ottawa, 20th September, 1890.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1890. To the officers and representatives of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association: BROTHERS—Notice is hereby given that the fourth biennial and eighth convention of the Supreme Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association will be held in the hall of Branch No. 1, at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Tuesday, October 14, 1890, at 9 o'clock a. m., and will continue from day to day until all the business is transacted.

Anniversary of Branch 111, Toronto Sept. 23, 1890. To the Editor of the Catholic Record: DEAR SIR—On last Sunday evening a very interesting event took place in St. Helen's Church, Toronto, on the occasion of the celebration of the first anniversary of the formation of Branch 111, C. M. B. A., being musical Vespers and a lecture delivered by the Rev. Father McPhillips, the President of the Branch.

DEAR SIR—On last Sunday evening a very interesting event took place in St. Helen's Church, Toronto, on the occasion of the celebration of the first anniversary of the formation of Branch 111, C. M. B. A., being musical Vespers and a lecture delivered by the Rev. Father McPhillips, the President of the Branch. Beldom was so large a congregation assembled within the walls of St. Helen's, and those who were present were amply rewarded for the interest which they manifested on the occasion by listening to some delightful singing and an interesting and instructive lecture upon the motto of the association. In the course of his remarks the rev. lecturer explained to the congregation what the C. M. B. A. was and why it was established. He proved it to be a thoroughly Catholic organization inasmuch as only those who were practical Catholics, and who continued such, could remain members of the society. He then treated of the great moral influence which such an organization must necessarily exercise upon the members and the Catholic community at large, and the necessity of such a society for our Catholic young men and married men. He also pointed out the financial and other benefits derived from it, and strongly advised the members of the parish to become members of the association.

The result of the lecture has been exceedingly satisfactory, for although we have had twelve applicants who desired to join the Branch of the three ones, Branch 111, though not large, is in a flourishing condition, and, as our Rev. President has already taken a deep interest in C. M. B. A. matters, and especially in Branch 111, which was instrumental in having established in the parish, we may confidently expect to have before long one of the largest and most flourishing Branches in Toronto. Yours very fully, P. J. DOLAN, Rec. Sec. 303 Dundas street.

Toronto, Ont., August 28, 1890. Received of D. H. Lehane, Recording Secretary of Branch No. 49 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, \$2,000 in full for beneficiary due me by said association on the death of Frank Stittmarter, late a member of said branch.

At a regular meeting of the Sacred Heart of Jesus Branch No. 75, held in their hall at 1111 Dundas street, on the 27th inst., it was moved by Chancellor Gleason and Recording Secretary Herlihy, and unanimously Resolved, That the following be pleased Almighty God to remove by death the oldest son of our esteemed Brother, H. B. B. A. to extend our cordial sympathy to the family of our deepest sympathy in their sad bereavement. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother H. B., and be recorded in our minute book of this meeting, and in the CATHOLIC RECORD and C. M. B. A. Monthly.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. To Brother Dignan: DEAR SIR AND BROTHERS—At the last regular meeting of Branch 23, E. B. A., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted: Whereas the will of God to visit the home of our much esteemed Brother, H. Dignan, by the death of his beloved father, be it Resolved, That the members of this Branch extend to Brother Dignan our sincere sympathy in his loss, be it further Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be recorded in our minute book and a copy sent to Brother Dignan. Signed, J. H. Henry, Michael Quirk and P. McGreene, Committee. J. DONOHUE, Secretary. London, Sept. 5, 1890.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE. To Brother Bowers: DEAR SIR AND BROTHERS—At the last regular meeting of Branch 23, E. B. A., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted: Whereas the will of God to visit the home of our much esteemed Brother, H. Bowers, by the death of his beloved father, be it Resolved, That the members of this Branch extend to Brother Bowers our sincere sympathy in his loss, be it further Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be recorded in our minute book and a copy sent to Brother Bowers and family. Signed, Joseph B. Henry, Michael Quirk and P. McGreene. A Profitable Business. In every locality there is an opening for a live man to make money by giving exhibitions with a Magic Lantern or a stereopticon to Sunday Schools, Academies, Public Audiences, Lodges, Societies, etc. The illustrated Lecture business, when conducted intelligently and energetically, yields a good return for the investment of an attractive first class audience, being easy of management and demanding only a moderate capital. We take pleasure in directing all desiring

such an outlet to the old established house of McALEXANDER, 49 Nassau Street, New York, who is the largest manufacturer and dealer in the class of goods either in United States or Europe. His apparatus is all of the most recent and improved construction, and the most complete and perfect of any in the world. He has a full and complete stock of all the latest and most improved photographic glass slides, from which selections can be made to illustrate all subjects of popular interest. For further information we refer our readers to his handsome illustrated catalogue of 23 pages, which he forwards free on application.

HOME RULE. THE BATTLE FOR A PARLIAMENT IN COLLEGE GREEN.

Pointers, which have in former years been sold in Connemara at two pence per stone, have risen to sixpence or sevenpence in consequence of their scarcity. This is the prelude to famine, which will be the inevitable concomitant of famine prices for the staple food of the people. There has been no effort made by the Government to avert the danger which is so pressing, and Government papers assert in the interest of the Government that the potato is very much exaggerated, though the Land Commissioners State in their reports the failure of the crops throughout the country.

It is stated by Mr. Swift MacNeill, M. P., that Mr. Balfour intends to make irremovable the removable magistrates who have been so obnoxious in the Coercion Act trials. He hopes to raise them thus to this position before the term of his office be completed, as a reward for their subservency, notwithstanding that they are destitute of legal knowledge. Should the opportunity be lost now, Mr. Balfour is well aware that he will soon see his opportunity, as the Government are certain of defeat at the next election.

The Tory press are busy repeating the oft-made statements that there are dissensions in the ranks of the Nationalists and that the break up of the party at an early date is a certainty. These rumors have no truth in them, the Nationalists being full of hope and as united as ever. Mr. Jasper Tully, who has completed his last sentence of three months' imprisonment, for publishing reports of National League meetings, has just been released from Tullamore prison. He was enthusiastically received by the people at Boyle and Carrick-on-Shannon, and at both places he made patriotic addresses, advising the people to remain firm in their demands for justice to Ireland.

Speaking at Malloy a few days ago on the progress of the cause of Ireland within the last few years, Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., thus spoke to a vast meeting which had assembled to greet himself and his wife at his own town. "Who can compare without wonder and delight the position of the Irish cause to-day compared with its position the night we came down here to that election? Why, it is little short of a miracle that a mere Malloy boy, a mere man of the people, should dare think of wresting the representation of Malloy from the nominee of Dublin Castle, and it was a miracle almost at that very time. But imagine a nominee of the Castle, coming to contest the representation of Malloy now! Fancy a Government candidate venturing again to raise his head in any constituency from Malin Head to Cape Clear now, out of their little Oriel town, and in a corner of Ulster (great laughter and cheer). Yes, on that day Mr. Parnell's party were a despised and persecuted minority even of the Irish representation in Parliament; but we have not only defeated that Government, we have done better still—we have converted them. They are ours now, and the day when the Liberal Government shall return to power, the Irish people will be in power."

Lord Clanricarde complains that he has received no rents from his Irish estates for several years. As he has evicted his tenants and left the place desolate in the hope that he could replace the tenants who had improved the estates, but others who would pay rents on those improvements, he has only himself to blame. The new tenants are not to be found, even by means of extraordinary inducements offered to the farmers of Ulster. Two years ago His Lordship complained through the columns of the London Times that, out of £25,000, which was his customary rental, he had realized only one penny for three years. He must certainly have been equally cramped since that period, and it is evident that he must feel in his pocket the consequences of his own tyrannical and as he spent all his rents out of Ireland the tenantry will be none the worse off for his distress at the present time.

Mr. Smith-Barry, who evicted the tenantry of the old town of Tipperary, recently visited his property there, which stands desolate. He had the sad consolation to see the new town, which does not belong to him, flourishing and prosperous. United Ireland very properly calls upon the Government to take the necessary steps to avert the famine which threatens once more to devastate the country. Instead of doing this, it is announced that the most extensive evictions which have taken place for several years are about to take place on the Olphert estate, where two hundred and forty tenants are to be evicted at once, constituting the entire Olphert tenantry of Donegal. Only the Island of Innishobbin will be left in the hands of the people; and of course, as usual, the Government will lend military, police and battering rams for the purpose of carrying out the murderous design. The Government evidently want the assistance of famine to break down the spirit of the Irish people in their struggle for freedom. It remains to be seen whether British taxpayers will be seen with equanimity while their moneys are squandered in persecuting a famine-stricken population.

Mr. Denis McNamara, of Ennis, who has been persistently persecuted and repeatedly imprisoned for selling United Ireland and other Nationalist newspapers, has left Ireland for Minnesota, in the United States. He was entertained at a banquet and presented with a eulogistic address before his departure, testifying to the great respect and esteem entertained for him. He said that in better times he expects to return to his

native soil. Meantime he will be an addition to the thoroughly Irish population of the United States, and he will no doubt be among those who will entertain a high respect and great affection for England on account of her paternal love over Ireland. It is a matter for great surprise with English Tories that through the greatest English speaking country in the world there should be a current of hostility to England which leads to the rejection of friendly treaties between the two countries, but it ought scarcely to excite our surprise when so many millions of Denis McNamaras have been expatriated by marauds.

It is stated that the Government expect Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien to be sentenced each to six months' imprisonment. The charge against them was that they were scouted out of any English Court, but in Ireland a sentence is sure to be inflicted when the Government so desire. There will certainly be a question raised in Parliament on the whole subject of their arrest, and the Government have still a majority there, they will probably be entailed; yet the fact that the elections prove the indignation of the public against their coercive measures, may create an occasion for discontented members to show their independence, and a crisis may easily be brought about on the question of the arrest, which will precipitate a dissolution.

John Fitzgerald, President of the Executive Committee of the Irish National League, and Messrs. Sutton, Gannon, and O'Connor, members, were in consultation on September 23rd. Other prominent Irish Americans were also there. They decline to give information, but it is understood the Executive Committee will meet there.

OBITUARY. Miss Katie Daly, London.

On the 20th of Sept., at her father's residence in London West, Miss Katie Daly, in the twenty-second year of her age, departed this life. She had been suffering for many months, the most delicate and watchful care as well as the best medical attendance failing to conquer the disease that had become firmly fastened in her system. About a year previously Death came and deprived her of the nearest and dearest friend she had, who was on mankind—a fond and loving mother. What wonder that her lamp of life should begin to burn dimly. The rudest and most cruel shock death may inflict had been inflicted on her tender, sensitive heart. Bravely she battled, but the burden of grief placed upon her was all too heavy. To those who know her we need scarcely say her piety and resignation during the days when life's stream was fast ebbing towards her Creator were such as to raise the heart and all its aspirations far above the world, its strivings and its longings. She had been a pupil of the Sacred Heart Academy for many years, and the lessons there imparted, as well as the careful home training of a good Catholic mother, contributed to make her a model young lady. Added to this, nature had given her in abundance all the lovely attributes that made her companionship a bright spot in the lives of those about her. Her life was a life of innocence and sweetness. Her kindness, her charity, her goodness of heart and her gentleness at all times and in all places rendered her the favorite of society and the joy and pride of the home circle now so afflicted. But joy may be mingled with the tears of the sorrowing, for surely another bright angel has been added to heaven, a mother has once more embraced her daughter, and both enjoy the companionship of the sweet and once sorrowing Mother of Him who died for all. Farewell! a long and fond farewell, dearest of friends! That eternity's bliss may be your portion is the prayer that arises from the inmost heart of a school companion of other years, as she weaves these few words of fond remembrance to be placed as a garland of love on the newly made grave. May heaven comfort the kind father and brothers who are now so lonely! The joy of their home has departed for a better world. God's will be done. M. O.

WEDDING BELLS. CORCORAN-KILLORAN.

St. James' Catholic Church on Wednesday morning was the scene of one of the grandest and most interesting events that ever occurred in this town, it being the occasion of the wedding of Miss Mollie Killoran, one of Seaford's most highly esteemed and accomplished young ladies, to Mr. L. H. Corcoran, a young and talented lawyer of Caro, Mich. A few minutes past 9 the two bridesmaids, followed by the bride on the arm of her father, proceeded up the aisle to the music of the bridal march from Lohengrin. This was the signal for the groom, who with the groomsmen, seated in the choir. They met the bride at the altar railing. Mr. Killoran giving away the bride. The very impressive wedding ceremony of the Catholic Church, performed by the Rev. Father Cook, then began. After Mass the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's parents, where a sumptuous breakfast was served. Very Rev. Dean Murphy, of St. Columba's Church, presided at the dinner, which was a grand affair. Miss Killoran was the recipient of many rich and valuable presents. Miss Annie Downey presided in an efficient manner at the organ, and several fine solos were rendered by members of the choir. The bride looked handsome in a gown of ivory white duchess satin, with a green front of brocade moire antique, made entirely of lace, with a white veil fastened with moonstones and her hair, white kid slippers and gloves, and carrying a bouquet of bridal roses. Miss Katie Killoran, sister of the bride, was attired in a pretty robe of white china silk tulle hat, white slippers and gloves. Her bouquet was of Jacquemot roses. Miss Annie Murphy, of Caro, was wearing a charming gown of cream moire velvet with tulle bouffant, white kid slippers and gloves, and carried marshall chalcid roses. Mr. Corcoran was ably supported by his brother, Dr. Corcoran, and Mr. P. T. Traitor, of Saginaw, Mich. Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran departed on the afternoon train for Detroit, and returned to their home in Caro. The Sun congratulates Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran on their happy union. The bride was one of our talented young ladies who reflected credit upon our town. As a musician and elocutionist she stood high among our literati. We hope her future life may be happy, free from all the annoyances that attend the life of a social belle, and that she will be able to enjoy her perennial bliss and that the even days of her days will be serene as an autumn sunset.—Sagittary Sun, Sept. 26.

FITZGERALD-BRODERICK.

On Wednesday morning, September 17, St. Mary's Church, Toronto, was the scene of a very happy event, Mr. James Fitzgerald and Miss Clara Broderick, of that city, being united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McPhillips, of the Holy Trinity College, county of the bride. The officiating clergyman was Very Rev. Vicar General Rooney. The nuptial blessing having been given, the happy couple received the sacred Body of our Lord, to bring happiness on their future lives. As the bride (who was given away by her father) proceeded up the aisle of the spacious edifice the joyful strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March resounded throughout the church. Miss N. Clark presided at the organ and during the Holy Sacrifice Miss Katie Clark, one of Toronto's favorite vocalists, sang selections from Rossini and Milard, in excellent voice. The young bride was elegantly attired in white satin and lace, with pearl ornaments; she wore a rich veil and a wreath of orange blossoms and lilies of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Miss Maggie Broderick, who was dressed in bluish pink Indian silk. Mr. E. F. Archibald acted as best man. After the ceremony a large number of invited guests assembled at the residence of the bride's father, where a sumptuous breakfast was prepared, to which all seemed to do ample justice. Among those present were Rev. Father McBrady, Mr. C. P. Archibald, Mr. and Mrs. M. McDonald; Mr. and Mrs. James Finn; Mr. Vincent McBrady; Mr. and Mrs. Reid; Mr. and Mrs. Harbert; Miss Brennan; Miss M. Finn; Miss Curley; Miss Hayes; of Detroit; Mr. Creed; Miss O'Shea; Mr. and Mrs. Keating; Mr. and Mrs. Newman; Miss Dewar; Mr. Flood, and several others. The presents were numerous and very beautiful. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald left for Plac Oreard and other points, amid a shower of rice and a world of good wishes.

OBITUARY. Miss Mary J. Hayden, St. Catharines.

A favorite and well-beloved child has been called to her reward. One is grieved from the family circle under any circumstance—even after a long and painful illness—even when the warning notes were long and oft repeated—the sorrow occasioned by the void is deep and enduring; add to this that the one who has departed is one of good make and mind, in the midst of her days, in the bloom of her intellect, a pure and candid soul, who spread happiness and contentment around her, who caused all to feel the effects of Christian modesty—when such an event happens, our first sensation is not one of poignant grief—the swelling tide of sorrow comes after—but the effect is to make us conscious that we are but contingent beings who are nothing and can do nothing of ourselves, and to bring more vividly to our minds the solemn declaration of Holy Writ: "Death comes as a thief in the night to seize his prey when he is least expected."

It is with feelings of deep and profound sorrow we have to record the death of Miss Mary J. Hayden, who died at her father's residence on Monday, September 22nd, after a protracted illness of two years and a half. At the tender age of twenty-two she was called by the Divine Gardener as a flower ripened by suffering and transplanted to the heavenly parterre where lilies alone bloom. The eldest daughter of a truly Catholic and pious family, she earned for herself the good wishes of everyone who had dealings with her. Her loss will be the more felt on account of her amiable disposition. She received her early training at the Convent of the Sisters of St. Joseph, of this city, and well has her life corresponded to the teachings of these devoted ladies. With the editor of a New York paper we might add: "The convent schools deserve unqualified praise for the clean, modest, and virtuous girls they send into the world. The intellectual culture of the advanced colleges can never make up for the womanly graces they too often destroy."

Miss Hayden was confined to her bed of pain for the past eight months, and during all that time she was never heard to complain of the sufferings which God alone knows she endured. Very Rev. Dean Harris in referring to her demise said: "I hardly think it necessary to request your prayers for this angel; for I have no doubt but that she is already enjoying the beatific vision. When God causes people to undergo their Purgatory here below He spares them hereafter. The Very Rev. Doan and Father Smith were incessant in their attentions during her illness. Hosts of friends watched night and day and sought by their kind endeavors to restrain and impede, as it were, her flight to the bosom of God. Her sorrow in dying was for her beloved parents; as to herself, she was perfectly resigned to the holy will of God.

Her last words in life were for Jesus' sake. I suffer, but He died on the Cross for me. The Requiem Mass for the repose of her soul took place on Wednesday, September 24, and a large concourse of people. Besides having many family connections in this city, she had made who mourn her untimely death. Beweaved father and disconsolate mother, and you, too, well-bloved sisters and brothers, weep not for the departed one, for she has entered into the rest and happiness above.

Another Christian victory, another soul has fled. Another saint in glory, dear Mary Jane is dead. She sought no earthly treasure, no passionate pleasures, but she was content with the joy she shared with pleasure at her Blessed Saviour's name.

OBITUARY. Miss Katie Daly, London.

She passed her life with Christ on earth the portion which she had earned by her piety. He called her to eternal life; in path to weep no more. Adieu, sweet Mary Jane, now in your home divine. Raise your hands in prayer for us now weeping at your shrine. Eternal rest grant unto her O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon her soul! M. A. W. St. Catharines, Ont., Sept. 27, 1890.

CARDINAL NEWMAN. HIS ANSWER TO THOSE WHO OBJECT TO THE MASS IN LATIN.

From "Loss and Gain," p. 190-92. Just tell me, how can you justify the Mass; how can it be called a "reasonable service," when all parties conspire to gild it over, as if it mattered not a jot who attended to it or even understood it? These are such difficult questions. I mean people view them so differently; it is so difficult to convey to one person the idea of another. The idea of worship is different in the Catholic Church from the idea of it in your Church, for, in truth, the religions are different. Don't deceive yourself. It is not that ours is your religion carried a little farther—a little too far, as you would say. No, they differ in kind, not in degree; ours is one religion, yours another. And when the time comes to submit yourself to the various yokes of Christ, then it will be faith, which will enable you to bear the ways and usages of Catholics, which else might perhaps startle you. Eies, the habits of years, the association in your mind of a certain outward behavior with real inward acts of devotion, might embarrass you, when you had to conform yourself to other habits, and to create for yourself other associations. Ah, that faith should be necessary in such a matter and that what is so natural and becoming under the circumstances should have need of an explanation. I declare, to me nothing is so consoling, so piercing, so thrilling, so overcoming, as the Mass, seen as it is among us. Could attend Masses forever, and not be tired. It is not a mere form of words—it is a great action, the greatest action that can be on earth. It is not the invocation merely, but, I dare say the word, the evocation of the Eternal. He becomes present on the altar in flesh and blood, before whom angels bow and devils tremble. This is the sacrament which is the end, and is the interpretation of every part of the solemnity. Words are necessary, but as means not as ends; they are not mere addresses to the throne of grace, they are instruments of what is far higher, of consecration, of sacrifice. Quickly they go, the words are quick; they are all parts of one integral action. So we at each Mass, in his place, look out for the great Advent, waiting for the moving of the water! Each in his place, with his own heart, with his own words, with his own prayers, separate but concordant, watching what is going on, watching its progress, uniting his consumption; not painfully and hopefully following a *kind form of prayer* from beginning to end, but with a concert of musical instruments, each different, but concurring in a sweet harmony, we take our part with God's priest, supporting him, yet guided by him. There are little children there, and old men, and simple laborers, and students in seminaries, priests preparing for Mass, priests making their thanksgiving; there are innocent maidens, and there are penitents, and out of these many minds rises one eucharistic hymn, and the great action is the measure and the scope of it. And O you ask me whether this is not a formal unreasonable service?

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—GRAIN—Red winter, 40s. 6d.; white, 41s. 0d.; corn, 15s. 0d.; rye, 9s. 0d.; barley, malt, 9s. 0d.; barley, feed, 5s. 0d.; oats, 10s. 0d.; peas, 10s. 0d.; clover, 7s. 0d.; grass, 10s. 0d.; hay, 10s. 0d.; straw, 10s. 0d.; (dressed)—Fowls, per lb., 6s. 0d.; ducks, per lb., 7s. 0d.; geese, per lb., 8s. 0d.; turkeys, each, 8s. 0d.; pig, per lb., 4s. 0d.; butter, 3s. 0d.; eggs, 1s. 0d.; milk, 1s. 0d.; cream, 1s. 0d.; cheese, 1s. 0d.; soap, 1s. 0d.; candles, 1s. 0d.; oil, 1s. 0d.; sugar, 1s. 0d.; coffee, 1s. 0d.; tea, 1s. 0d.; spices, 1s. 0d.; fruit, 1s. 0d.; vegetables, 1s. 0d.; sundries, 1s. 0d.; hardware, 1s. 0d.; iron, 1s. 0d.; steel, 1s. 0d.; copper, 1s. 0d.; brass, 1s. 0d.; zinc, 1s. 0d.; lead, 1s. 0d.; tin, 1s. 0d.; silver, 1s. 0d.; gold, 1s. 0d.; diamonds, 1s. 0d.; pearls, 1s. 0d.; rubies, 1s. 0d.; sapphires, 1s. 0d.; emeralds, 1s. 0d.; garnets, 1s. 0d.; amethysts, 1s. 0d.; topazes, 1s. 0d.; quartz, 1s. 0d.; opals, 1s. 0d.; tourmalines, 1s. 0d.; cat's paw, 1s. 0d.; garnets, 1s. 0d.; amethysts, 1s. 0d.; topazes, 1s. 0d.; quartz, 1s. 0d.; opals, 1s. 0d.; tourmalines, 1s. 0d.; cat's paw, 1s. 0d.

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SCHOOLS FOR VIGOROUS AND ACTIVE SCHOOL PUPILS.

For any necessary information address J. F. McDONALD, Sec. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2.—CATTLE—Six cars on sale; mostly in export; steers, 4 to 4 1/2; calves, 1 to 1 1/2; cows, 2 to 2 1/2; sheep, 5 to 6; about half sheep; good to extra, 4 1/2 to 5 00; fair to good, 4 1/2 to 4 50; range, trade quiet; proportion of Canadian offerings rather small for the season; sold at 6 to 7; tops, 6 75; range, choice to extra, 7 to 7 50; choice to extra Michigan lambs, 6 25 to 6 50; good to choice, 5 50 to 6 25. HOGS—Sixty cars on sale; mediums and heavy, 4 75 to 4 75; choice, Yorks, 4 75 to 4 75; Michigan York weights, 4 40 to 4 60; pigs 4 40 to 4 25.

MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th October, 1890, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on two proposed routes for four years respectively, between London and Ottawa, and London P. O. and Canadian Pacific Railway Station, from the 1st of January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tenders may be obtained at the Post Offices of London and Ottawa and at this office. S. W. BARKER, Post office Inspector, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1890.

STOP THAT CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumption. For Consumption, Scrophulous, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful drug perfectly harmless. SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Do not be misled by cheap imitations. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



THE GERMAN EMPEROR has earned the gratitude of his countrymen by the legal enforcement of the cessation of labor. Within German confines no workman can be obliged to do any needless work on Sunday. Austria and Hungary have followed the good example. France is now the only country of Western Europe which does not make adequate legal provision for the protection of the workman's Sunday.

DIRTY Fulton is about to ensue himself in Montreal as the pastor of a Baptist church. We trust that, finding himself for none in decent company, he will don the habiliments of courtesy. We desire, however, to know why the postal authorities, who prohibit the Sunday Mercury, and other papers of dubious morality, from passing through the mails, do not keep Fulton's compendium of filthy literature on the other side of the border?

SOME weeks ago we lauded the Boston Arena for its fearless tone in the discussion of vital questions. Without having endorsed all the opinions of the writers who gem its columns with literary brilliancy, we could not refrain from admiring its endeavors to solve the problems which lie at every man's door. That we were not justified in so doing never entered into our mind. Some of our critics, however, have taken umbrage at our contentment of such a magazine. But why? It is devoted to the dissemination of error! Are not its pages thrown open to combatants of all creeds, and is not the content decided by their respective arguments? Is not ample opportunity afforded to see the two sides of the question? Has not Bishop Spalding, one of the glories of the American hierarchy, appeared in its columns as an exponent of Catholic doctrine? The Arena is ever freighted with some healthy brain nourishment. It makes the heedless think, and when once thought begins to permeate a man's mind he will more readily contemplate the beauty of rational Christianity—of the Catholic Church. With regard to the action of the RECORD, we may say in single file.

DURING the month of October the Church confidently implores Mary, the Queen of Heaven, to liberate the Church from her present peril. Confidently, we say, for she knows full well that the same mighty hand which oftentimes has driven back her enemies will one day restore to our Holy Father the Independence of which tyrant hands have despoiled him. Lovingly does she call upon her members to remember what a potent influence Mary has exercised upon the destinies of mankind. "Minister and minister, troubler and troubler, gleeman and bard, have all sanctified their lyres by dedicating a lay to the Mother of God." The philosophic historian Lecky has described her influence upon modern civilization in the following words: "For the first time woman was elevated to her rightful position, and the sanctity of weakness was recognized as well as the sanctity of man; no longer associated only with ideas of degradation and of sensuality, woman rose in the person of the Virgin into a new sphere, and became the object of a reverential homage of which antiquity had had no conception. Live was idealized. The moral charm and beauty of female excellence was for the first time felt. All that was best in Europe clustered around it, and it is the origin of

VOLUME XIII. Catholic Record

London, Sat., Oct. 11th, 1890. EDITORIAL NOTES. THE manuals of philosophy, edited by the Jesuit Fathers, are doing much to sweep away the larvae of infidel principles and to display Catholic philosophy in its true light—as the handmaid of the true faith. The manuals are shorn of useless technicalities, and dealing with the problems of the day, cannot but be of great interest to intelligent readers. They are purged of the cold fatalistic philosophy which makes man but a mere eating and sleeping machine, and shows him no prospect beyond the tomb. Man is indeed a rational creature, but he is also a child of grace. Created things form but the mystic ladder by which we ascend to catch a glimpse, as through a glass, darkly, of the Most High. This is the keynote of true philosophy, not a product of scholasticism; but from all time. "We are plants," says Plato, "not of earth but of heaven; and from the same source whence the soul first arose a Divine nature, raising aloft its head and root, directs our whole bodily frame." The gentle-souled Wordsworth gives expression to the same thought in the oft-quoted words: "Not in entire forgetfulness, Not in entire madness, Not in frailty of glory do we come From God who is our home."

THE German Emperor has earned the gratitude of his countrymen by the legal enforcement of the cessation of labor. Within German confines no workman can be obliged to do any needless work on Sunday. Austria and Hungary have followed the good example. France is now the only country of Western Europe which does not make adequate legal provision for the protection of the workman's Sunday.

DIRTY Fulton is about to ensue himself in Montreal as the pastor of a Baptist church. We trust that, finding himself for none in decent company, he will don the habiliments of courtesy. We desire, however, to know why the postal authorities, who prohibit the Sunday Mercury, and other papers of dubious morality, from passing through the mails, do not keep Fulton's compendium of filthy literature on the other side of the border?

SOME weeks ago we lauded the Boston Arena for its fearless tone in the discussion of vital questions. Without having endorsed all the opinions of the writers who gem its columns with literary brilliancy, we could not refrain from admiring its endeavors to solve the problems which lie at every man's door. That we were not justified in so doing never entered into our mind. Some of our critics, however, have taken umbrage at our contentment of such a magazine. But why? It is devoted to the dissemination of error! Are not its pages thrown open to combatants of all creeds, and is not the content decided by their respective arguments? Is not ample opportunity afforded to see the two sides of the question? Has not Bishop Spalding, one of the glories of the American hierarchy, appeared in its columns as an exponent of Catholic doctrine? The Arena is ever freighted with some healthy brain nourishment. It makes the heedless think, and when once thought begins to permeate a man's mind he will more readily contemplate the beauty of rational Christianity—of the Catholic Church. With regard to the action of the RECORD, we may say in single file.

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SCHOOLS FOR VIGOROUS AND ACTIVE SCHOOL PUPILS. For any necessary information address J. F. McDONALD, Sec. BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2.—CATTLE—Six cars on sale; mostly in export; steers, 4 to 4 1/2; calves, 1 to 1 1/2; cows, 2 to 2 1/2; sheep, 5 to 6; about half sheep; good to extra, 4 1/2 to 5 00; fair to good, 4 1/2 to 4 50; range, trade quiet; proportion of Canadian offerings rather small for the season; sold at 6 to 7; tops, 6 75; range, choice to extra, 7 to 7 50; choice to extra Michigan lambs, 6 25 to 6 50; good to choice, 5 50 to 6 25. HOGS—Sixty cars on sale; mediums and heavy, 4 75 to 4 75; choice, Yorks, 4 75 to 4 75; Michigan York weights, 4 40 to 4 60; pigs 4 40 to 4 25.

MAIL CONTRACT. SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO THE COMMISSIONER GENERAL, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th October, 1890, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on two proposed routes for four years respectively, between London and Ottawa, and London P. O. and Canadian Pacific Railway Station, from the 1st of January next. Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of tenders may be obtained at the Post Offices of London and Ottawa and at this office. S. W. BARKER, Post office Inspector, Ottawa, 6th Sept., 1890.

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