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Branch No. 4, London,

C. M. B. A.

Correction.

Correction. New York, Nov. 11, 1891. To the C. M. B. A. Membership – Brothers : Your attention is called to an error in the notice of Assessments Nos. 14 and 15. The name of Con-stantine Kress, No. 279, should not appear there in, as his name is included as No. 229 in Assess-ment No. 13. The nambers in Assessment 11 and 15 should be 230 to 21°, inclusive. Yours fraternally, C. J. HickEY, Supreme Recorder.

Once more we say most emphatically that we have never written a word, nor advanced an idea, nor given advice, in all we have written or said about the differences under discussion in relation to Canada, that was not actuated by a sincere desire to preserve the association intact, and to show the members of the association intact, as a part of the whole under the benken gov-ernment of the Supreme Council.—C. M. B. A.

Week'y. Those who have constantly read the editorial remarks of our contemporary will not, we think, be inclined to give him all the above statement is the whole truth, the fact still remains that he has permitted letters to appear in his columns from time to time which would in every well-regulated editorial basket. We give below a sample, precisely as it appeared in his paper a few weeks ago : "It may be astontabling, although fraternally

as it appeared in his paper a few weeks ago: "It may be astonishing, although fraternally interesting to know that the zeal of intended separating bretheren has cooled down vastly, they now declare calmity that the disruption of the Union was never intended, and that the framous but decided Secession Circular was sent broad cast to prevent yes to prevent Secession, this placid or innocent defination must be re-ceived with superfluous causion until after the assembling of the Ontario convention for the alments unanimous vote of the never to be for-gotten convention, might be repeated at Lon-don. In the mean the the tis interesting to know that he who is not with us, is against us, for he who secedith, scatterith."

A Popular Brother.

A Popular Brother. Windsor, Ont., Nov. 12, 1891. Mr. P. M. Keogh, Recording Secretary of Branch 1, has been indefatigable in his efforts to organize a branch of the L. C. B. A. in Windsor, This has been successfully accom-plished, for Branch 35, L. C. B. A. is fin a flour-ishing condition. At their regular meeting on Wednesday, Mr. Keogh was agreeably sur-prised when he was requested to come upon the platform and was presented with a gold pen-holder and pen and a solid sliver tak stand, accompanied by an illuminated address express-ing their graditude for his untiring efforts in their behalf.

The Decision in the School Case–Reso lution Passed by Branch 52.

the regular meeting of Branch No. 52 on Wednesday last, with the President

At the regular meeting of Branch No. 52, heid on Wednesday last, with the President, Bro. Ald. D. Smith, in the chair, Recording Secretary F. W. Russell moved the following resolution : "That we, the members of Branch 52, have heard with great satisfaction of the Judy-ment rendered this day by the Supreme Court of the Dominion of Canada, sussain-ing the appeal made by our worthy Chancei-lor, Bro. J. K. Barrett, against the decision of the Manitola judges, in his action against the eity of Winnipez, which judgment de-clares that the Local Government, in passing legislation abolishing our schools, were act-ing illegally and unconstitutionally and year interests in this matter, our hearty con-gratu ations on the success he has attained, and our thanks for the services he has ren-dered in this connection." In moving the resolution, Bro. Russell made a few remarks expressive of the In-tease gratification with which they had all heard that their rights were assured, and enging the President John Sharkey second-ed the motion.

st Vice-President John Sharkey second

The Branch. First Vice-President John Sharkey second-ed the motion. Bro, C. J. McNerney briefly spoke in sup-port of the motion. He said he had no doubt there were others besids. Bro. Barrett who had done alt they coult and de-erved some thanks for having brough the case before the Supreme Court, but Bro. Barrett had been their leader in the matter and conse-quently had to bear the larger portion of the work. Both in this matter and as editor of their paper, Bro. Barrett had accomplished all he undertook, and he thought the Branch was doing nothing more than their duty in passing such a resolution. (Applause.) Bro, J. J. Golden said he did not mean to make a lengthy speech, but he would like to say a few words in support of the motion. This was a matter that affected the Catholies not only of the ety and province, but throughout the Dominion, for if the Govern-ment had been allowed, without opposition, to invert the knife into the constitution and deprive them as Catholie of their rights and deprive them as Catholie. He thought it was a great achievement os the part of the Cathol say fit, there was no knowing where it would have stopped. He thought it was a great achievement os the part of the Cathol privileges to educate their children as they saw fit, there was no knowing where it would have stopped. He thought it was a great achievement to a the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the part of the 'Catho-less of the city and on the start of the the ' ing the first efforts inde to 'n 'Catho-ing the first efforts' made to 'n interfere with their rights. They had no guarantee that it would do so, and as a matter of fact hey did not thank those who made the promise, because they did not make it lift they knew preity well how the case would be decided. A great many people had been inclined to look upon the Catholles of Manitoba as but a small faction and as one hot worthy of nothee or consideration by the partles in opportunity of making themselves telt in more ways than one and in a maoner which would make politicities of the kind again. Consequently, though they had suf-fered under this perseculon, he was sate in stating that it had done them as Catholies an immese amount of good. It had shown the'r enemies that though they was gener-fore felt that the agitation had the catholies an immese amount of good. It had shown the'r enemies that though they was gener-fing the would earn for them the respect of the who's ecommunity; would make those who would desire to tyranize over them hesitate before doing so, and would in a work prove to be a good thing for them, rather the harm which they as Catholies had met is resolution was then put to the meet-tion the harm which the'r caemies had hoped it would be. (Applause. The resolution was then put ot the meet-phance. The president said he had much pleasure in conveying to the Changellor the voit has they The resolution was then pair to the meet-mage of a carried unanimously amids: ap-provement of the state of the meet-meter of the state of the state of the state accept in the state of the state of the state accept is with the hearty good will will will when the state of the state of the state of the accept is with the hearty good will be they will be divided in polities and divided in many things, when their rights as Catholies we assailed they were as one, and that any person, no matter whether a friend or a for-many things, when their rights as Catholies were assailed they were as one, and that any person, no matter whether a friend or a for-many thing a whether as one, and that any person, no matter whether as state of the state and refut the state of the state of the state and refut the state of the state of the state and refut the state of the state of the state and refut the state of the state of the state while the state of the state of the state whether the state of the state of the state whether the state of the state of the state whether the state of the state of the state whether the state of the state whether the state of the state of the state of the state whether the state of two mitred abbots.

words, the many kind words of the President and the other gentlemen who spoke to the people they could liways be a power and a streng h, and he thought whatever thanks were due to him in the matter, so far a the case was concerned, was due to every other member of the branch, every other Catholic in the pro-vince, because he always filt he h d the moral apport of every Catholic in the pro-vince, because he always filt he h d the moral apport of every Catholic in the and then one being united on this subject, and a pariton of the press of the province had time and then be the press of the province had time and then the press of the province had the add then of the press of the province had the add then the to the press of the province had the add then the press of the province had the add the press of the province had the add the press of the province had the add the press of the province had the province of Manitola from one end to the other had met fighter and had passed resolutions condemn-ing the action of the Government in interfer-ing the add that therefore the Catholic lift's and priv-leges, and that therefore the Catholic lift's and priv-hey did not know the first principle of the information of the first principle of the proving the the set of Catholics were a unit due to know that when the church chare. Hear, hey did not know the first principle of the information of the pression of the province who pretended to see discord, that at least an information. He did not think that he would know that when the common with al catholics in Manitola, were sound upon the would know that the resolution. Hear at the the president and members of the province that hear the theory which had coupe el his name with the resolution. Hear at the dress which that he with the resolution the would know that the heart of the prive thread theory his name with the resolution the province that the would be strengthened of here and had had have the indicor of appeal, in the though the would be strengthened of here the that d

Resolution of Branch 131, Sydney, N.S

The following is a copy of resolution mani-mously passed at a regular meeting of Branch 131, C. M. B. A. of Canada, Nov. 6, 1841 : Whereas the Branch has been requested to put on record the opinion of its member as to the expediency of a total separation of the Canadian Branches from those of the United States : and

Canadian Branches from those of the United States; and Whereas the members of this Branch ba-fleve that any move looking to total separation will prove disastrons to the best interests of the Association; Therefore resolved that the members of this Branch are opposed to total separation, and re-gret the bad feeling engeddered by the discus-sion of this question in our Canadian Branches; and f. ther Resolved that copies of this resolution be for-warded the *Carkin* and CATHOLIC RECORD newspapers, and to the Grand Secretary for Canada.

Resolution of Branch 85.

Toronto, Nov. 11, 1891. At a meeting of St. Michael's Branch, No 5, Toronto, the following resolution wa

85, Toronto, the following following to be a sed: passed: That in the opinion of Branch 85 any move-ment to the end of separation of Canadian Branches from the jorisdiction of the present constitution of the organization would not be beneficial or opportune. Be it therefore re-

That it be a peremptory order and instruction to the Delegate of this Branch to the Grand Council to so announce thereat, and also vote against any such resolution or offort in the event of any such being offered or made at any meeting of the Grand Council. Yours Fraternally, N. J. CLARK, Sec. Branch 85, C. M. B. A., 25 Gifford street, Toronto.

Resolution of Condolence.

Resolution of Condolence. Smith's Falls, Nov. 3, 1861. At a regular meeting of Branch Al, Smith's Falls, the following resolutions were unanim-ously adopted: Whereas in view of the bereavement and sorrow, which it has pleased Almichty God in His intinite wisdom to inflict on our worthy brothers. M. Ryan and W. P. Ryan, by the death of their father at the pairiai chal age of eighty-nine years, be it Resolved, that while humbly bowing to the will of an all-wise Providence, we, the mem'ters of Branch Si, extend to them our heartfelt sym-pathy in this their hour of afflection and sor-row.

row, row, Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions of condolevce be forwarded to the family of our worthy Brothers and to the official organs of the C. M. B. A., and also spread on the minutes of our Branch. Signet on behalf of the Branch. P. DELANEY.

P. DELANEY. At a regular meeting of Branch SI, Smith's Falls, the following resolutions were unanim-ously adopted: Whereas Almighty God in His infinite wis-dom having been pleased to call to Himself, by the hand of Death, our Brother, Jno. Mc-Elligott, and in view of the heavy loss thereby sustained by his wife and family and those mearest and dearest to them, we mourn for him who was in every respect worthy of our respect and regard; he if Mesolved, that we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased in their hour of affliction and sorrow, and commend them for consolation to Him whose chastisements are neared in

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE BOULOGNE CONFERENCE.

Mr. William O'Brien publishes a letter in Mr. William O'Brien publishes a letter in the Freeman's Journal, denoming the con-duct of Messrs. Redmond and Harrington in trying to deceive the Irish public by pre-tending, on the strength of their hope that he had lost Mr. Parnell's letter, that it disclosed some dark treachery towards Mr. Parnell or their Liberal allies. Mr. O'Brien now gives the letter to the world, together with his own reply, the only letter he wrote to Mr. Parnell during the Boologue negotiation and not yet published. Mr. Parnell's letter to Mr. O'Brien recounts at length what had already been done, and, as new proposals, suggests O'Brien recounts at length what had already been done, and, as new proposals, suggests that Mr. McCarthy interview Mr. Gladstone and get a written memorandum enhodying the assurances already given anent the Land and police, transferred to the custody of Mr. O'Brien, that if the memorandum was satis-factory to both Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien the former would amounce his retirement from the chairmanship, that the terms of the memorandum should not be disclosed until the Home Rule Bill was introduced, and not then unless the Bill was instisfactory, but that after the passage of a satisfactory Bill Mr. Parnell should be permitted to publish the memoranda.

The memoranda. Instead of a two-years' limit, within which the constabularly should be disarmed and converted into a civil force, Mr. Parnell agreed that the time might be extended to five years, but he said it was of vital import-ance that some limit should be fixed. The letter, in conclusion, gives Mr. O'Brien per-mission to show it to the Redmond brothers and Mr. Gill. Mr. O'Brien says that on re-ceiving this letter he telegraphed it to Mr. Harrington, who replied that Mr. Parnell's proposals were subject to Mr. O'Brien's accepting the chairmanship. At the same time Mr. O'Brien wrote to Mr. Parnell to the effect that the proposals were feasible, pro-vided Mr. McCarthy continued as chairman, otherwise, as the Hawarden plan involved the employment of Mr. McCarthy in a painful transaction, they would raise a formidable difficulty. Mr. O'Brien concluded with an expression of the belief that they would be able to devise some other equally satisfactory plan. In a posteript he says he consulted the Redmonds and Gill, and all agreed that Mr. Parnell's retirement was to be a sham and that he was to have the right of veto in con-nection with the Home Rule Bill. Through Harrington has written a letter in which he charges Wm. O'Brien withconceal-ing the most important part of the Parnell correspondence in the negritations held by the Irish leaders in Boulogue at the begin-ning of the present year. When discussion first arose in the marks of the Irish National-ists, as a proof of the assertions which he made, Mr. Harrington cites a letter which Mr. Parnell wrote to Mr. O'Brien in January last suggesting that Justin McCarthy obtain satisfactory assurances from the Gladstonian party that they would continue to act in good faith with the home rulers. Then Mr. Par-nell constituted Mr. O'Brien chairman, he himself retiring in the latter's favor. Mr. Parnell, however, made the Presidency of the Liberals as to what the future action of the Liberal satto what the future action of the Liberal satto what the future action Dilon, in New York, asking his-support,
Mr. Dillon telegraphed back; " Barnell is humbugging you," Mr. Parnell disapproved of Mr. O'Brien is suggestions as a substitute for the dratted memoranda already published by Mr. O'Brien. During the discussion of the memoranda Mr. O'Brien pledged himself that if Mr. Gladstone's assurances were insufficient he would at least become neutral. A long series of communications, which Mr. Harrington publishes, indicates that Mr. Parnell trusted Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Parnell trusted Mr. O'Brien Mr. Parnell trusted Mr. O'Brien Mr. Parnell trusted Mr. O'Brien Mr. Accarthy, but the terms of memorandum nust be adhered to, which provide that you and I are sole and final guess." In finally rupturing the negotiations Mr. Parnell wrote to Mr. O'Brien i On whichever Irishmen may engage they owe you thanks for acting throughout with the spirit of a true patriot." Mr. Harrington concludes: "This confidence was misplaced. Mr. Parnell concurred with Mr. O'Brien in demanding assurances from the Liberals. Both agree that the assurances offered were insufficient, and that they could count on Mr. O'Brien for a mage offered were insufficient, and that they could count on Mr.

BACK TO THE OLD FAITH.

The English Coming Around to Cath-olic Truths-St. Edward's Shrine and its Suggestions.

Little by little the English people are coming to realize that they belong pro-perly to the Catholic Church. Their knowledge comes to them in strange ways, frequently breaking out of their own opposition to Catholicism. The number of converts since the days of the Tractarian movement have been great and incidents of varied character have helped along the movement directed towards the conversion of Eng land.

The latest light to break in upon the English people came about in this way. Tucsday, the Feast of St. Edward the Confessor, was one of the free days at Westminster Abbey. The result was an unusually large concourse of de-vout visitors to the shrine. This year the Ritualist party in the Church of England, alarmed at the growing im-portance of this annual Catholic demonstration at the tomb of St. Edward. made a new departure, and through its organs in the press protested that the Abbey should not be abandoned to the "Romanists" on St. Edward's day. "He was one of the brightest ornaments of the English Church," said one of their papers, "and it is only right that we should do him honor." There was something like an organized pil-grimage from St. Alban's Holborn, long known as one of the chief centres of Ritualism in London.

But what was the surprise of these Anglicans to learn that St. Edward, that great English king, was a de-voted son of the Catholic Church, and a loyal subject of the Holy See. The very Abbey of Westminster is itself a monument of his devotion to the See of Peter. The Abbey is dedicated to St. Peter, and in the charter which King Edward granted to it he tells how, having vowed to make a pilgrimage to Rome, and having collected money for the expenses of the journey, and for rich gifts at the tombs of the Apostles, he was advised that a long absence would be perilous to his kingdom, and that he therefore applied to Pope Leo for a dispensation from his vow. He then inserts in the charter the Pope's letter granting his request on certain

conditions. Leo IX., in the eleventh century, uses precisely the same language as Leo XIII., in the nineteenth. The let-ter begins : "Leo, the servant of the Edward, King of the English, health and the Apostolical Benediction," and the Pope goes on to release him from his vow, "using that authority which God granted to us in Blessed Peter, when He said : 'Whatever you shall loose on earth shall be loosed in Heaven.'" He bids him, however, to expend the money he had collected for the Roman pilgrimage, partly in founding a monastery in honor of "Blessed Peter, the Prince of the Apostles," or in enlarging one that

Apostles," or in enlarging one that was already in existence. St. Edward accordingly enlarged and endowed the Abbey of St. Peter, originally founded by King Sebert, King of the East Saxons, nearly four hundred years before his time. The Royal Abbey is thus a standing witness of the ancient allegiance of England to Rome, a stumbling block to the con-tinuity theory, which claims the English Church to have an apostolic suc cession, and no place for Anglican pilgrims to feel at home, unless, indeed, they are in the most blissful ignorance of its history and have never heard of St. Edward's charter. The republication of this charter has

again set back the claims made that he British Church had been ind dent. Again in the Gothic building: of abbeys and churches, the plans and arrangements from end to end, from the holy water stoup at the porch to the consecrated slabs of the high altar and side altars, in every church were irrefragable proofs of the Sacrifice of the great act of Catholicism which was the same to-day as in every age of Christianity. The idea of an Indepen-dent British Church has often been brought forward by a certain party in this country, but Catholic scholars have shown that it is a myth and a fancy

NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

THE HEIGHT OF PERFECTION.

Nowhere on either the continent of Europe Advice of the end of the continent of Europe or America is there such a phenomenal news-paper success as the FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR of Montreal. The wonder-fal contents of the FAMILY HERALD are a startling illustration of what can be done when a paper reaches such an enormous cir-culation as the FAMILY HERALD and WEEKLY STAR has.

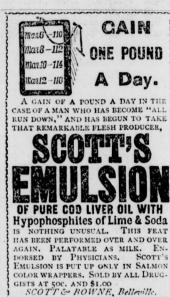
On the death of a friend's child Long-fellow wrote : "So the little ones fade and fall, like blossoms wafted away by the wind ! But the wind is the breath of God, and the falling blossoms perfume the air, and the remembrance of them is sweet and sacred."

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.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gents, - My daughter had a severe cold and injured her spine so she could not walk, and suffered very much. I called in our family physician; he pronounced it inflammation of the spine and recommended MINARD'S LINIMENT to be used freely. Three bottles cured her. I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for a broken breast ; it reduced the inflammation and cured me in 10 days.

MRS. N. SILVER. Hantsport.



WILSON & RANAHAN GROCERS.

265 Dundas St., near Wellington. NEW TEAN - Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Gui bowder and English Breakfast.

NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs.

SUGARS of all grades. Finest and Cheapest Goods in London

EX. WILSON, THOS. RANAHAN. Late of Wilson Bres. ALEX. WILSON,

Send 25 ets, and get a copy of Ben-zigers' Home Almanac for 1892. – THOS, COFFEY, London, Ont. Also to be had from our travelling agents.

TEACHERS WANTED

FOR R. C. S. S. No. 4, RALEIGH, ONT. Ma e or female, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate; daties to commence Jan, 2, 189; applications stating salary and testimonials will be received up till Dec. 1, 182, --MICHAEL GLEESON, Sec.-Treas., Fletcher, Ont. 683-2w

FOR A VILLAGE SEPARATE SCHOOL. P a female teacher holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and thoroughly competent to act as organist: dates to commence Jan., 1892; app's, stating salary, to Box A., Catho-lic Record office, London, Ont. 683-tf

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MARKET IKEPOKIS. London, Nov. 19.–GRAIN (per cental)–Red winter, 1.5) to 1.52; wile 1. 60 to 1.52; spring, 1.5) to 1.52; tye, 9. to 1.52; barley, mail, 30 to 1.53; barley, feed, 75 to 55 (ott.55 to 1.55; perss, 55 to 1.53; beans, busn. 1. 6 to 1.55; PHODY CIT – Eggs, fresh, Gozen, 29; eggs, basket, 18 to 18; utter, best roll, 20; butter, have roll, 57 to 18; batter, crocks, 47 to 18; creamery, retail, 25; creamery, wholesale, 33; hay, ton, 1.6 to 12,54; flax reed, bush, .1.54 to 1.55; cheese, Bo, wholesale 39 to 49; ray wood, 4.59 to 5.55; honey, [b, 15 to 12; tallow, rough, 25 to 3.55; honey, [b, 15 to 12; tallow, rough, 24; tallow, cake, 4 it o 51; lard, 16 to 11; straw, load, 273 to 4.9; clover seed, bash, .1.56 to 5.5; atskie seed, bash, .500 to 7.56; Thuothy, ough, .25 to 1.63.

Marke seed, bush., 5.00 to 7.00; Timo: Iny, ousla, 2.20 to 1.65.
 VEGETABLES—Potatoes, per bag, 45 to 5); robbares, per bag, 45 to 70 pointors, per bag, 15 to 36; realtiflowers, per bag, 25 to 36; realtiflowers, per bag, 15 to 36; realtiflowers, per bag, 16 to 36; realtiflowers, per bag, 26 to 36; realtiflowers, 26

MARKET REPORTS.

tarkeys, each, 1.5. to 2.5. p. 100 key, 10., 5 to 15 Tarkeys, each, 1.5. to 2.5. p. p. forwis, each, 65 to To. Montreal, Nov. 19. — The grain market holds firm, but the situiton is practically unchanged. There is nothing doing in Manitoba wheat, but Outarlo spring is quotable at 1.68. Oats on actual sales are at 36 to 36c. We quote Man-itoba No. 2 at 1.64 to 1.07; No. 3, 17c to 98c; peas, 76c to 77c afloat. Fiour is steady and active at quotations. Strong bakers is moving off at 5.10, but the general like is something lower. Outarlo straight rollers in a jobbing way bring 4.56, but there is considerable movement from England. a shortage in the United States, and hereasing holders are as obstinate as ever, and the stocks in store being small, higher prices must preval, the present figure being 1c to 10c. Holders (f b.itter show no anxiety and are confiden about the value of their goods. They see no farther supplies in sight and are strong in their own views. We quote late remarker yat 21c.

Holders of b.-tier show no anxiety and are confilem about the value of their noods. They such a their noods. They such a supplies in sight and are strong in their own views. We quote late creanery at 20.
 Eggs for home consumption and export are steady, and the filling of orders is only limited by the space on steamers. Choice fresh stock readily fetches file.
 Toronto, Nov. 19 — WHEAT—No. 2, red 55c to 59c; No. 3, hard, Man., 100 to 1.09; No. 2, hard, 1.01 to 1.09; No. 2, hard, 1.01 to 1.00; No. 2, 5c to 56c; No. 2, citra, 50 to 57c; No. 2, 5c to 56c; No. 2, citra, 50 to 57c; No. 2, 5c to 56c; No. 2, 5c to 57c; No.

each About nail of the name were left of a unsold. Horss-The market was easier under heavier receipts, and about 4.5 per cwt, was the high-est price paid, ranging from that down to 3.7per cwt, for good straight fat animals. Stores sold at 3.50 to 3.75 per cwt., and were in very little request. Heavy rough sows and stags were not wanted, and what few were on the market were taken at 2.25 to 3.55 per cwt.

An Invocation for Rest.

Merey. Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions, as a testimonial of sympathy, he sent to the family of our departed Brother, and spread in the unin-ures of the Branch and published in the official organs of the C. M. B. A. Signed on behalf of the Branch, P. DELAXEY, Sec.

P. DELANEY, Sec. Chapleau, Ont., Nov. 5, 1891. At the last regular meeting of the Sacred Heart Branch, No. 11, the following resolution was unanimonaly passed Donegan, see mided by Expined Carr: Whereas, Almighty Gd here P. A. Muligan, be it summon to her eternal abode the beloved daugh-ter of our worthy Brother P. A. Muligan, be it members of Branch MI, tender our since sym-pathy to Brother Mulligan and family in their affliction; and be it further Resolved, that while we how in submission to the all-wise decrees of the Almighty, we, the members of Branch MI, tender our since sym-pathy to Brother Mulligan and family in their affliction; and be it further Resolved, that copies of this resolution he for-warded to Brother Mulligan. In the Countda, the CATHOLIC RECORD and entered on the minutes of this meeting P. A. LARIVIERE, Rec. Sec. Branch 141.

To Araminta.

["To keep the family true, refined, affection-ate, faithful is the woman's task -a task that needs the entire energies and life of woman, and to mix up the sared duty with the grosser occupation of politics and trade is to unfit her for it as much as if a pricet were to embark in the business of money lender."—Frederic Har-rison.]

I prithee, Araminta, hear What Frederic Harrison has said ; Don't read for college honors, dear, And put a towel round your head. Don't sully what should surely be An unstained soul with tricks of trade; Leave stern official work to me, While you remain a single maid.

Don't prate of woman's functions, sweet, Your only duty is to charm, Lea: e platform sprouting, as is meet, To men; it cannot do them harm. Your inluence comes from gracfous ways, Your glory in the home d-th lie; The guardian angel of our days, Until you bless us when we die.

Don't enter on ignoble strife With man; tis yours to soar above— To all the hizher things of life, Divine compassion and pure love, Tis yours to stimulate, refine, To win men by a kindly heart; Not grovel with us where the sign Of mammon hangs above the mart.

Thine is the task to reign supreme Within the sacred sphere of home : To make our life one happy dream, Thine own as spoiless as the feam. To trade, to toil, to head the feast, To seek the politician's gain. Were hateful—aye, as though the priest Took usury within the fane :

As many as 41,303 pilgrims visited Lourdesduring the month of September. Among them were twelve Bishops and

ought to be amended. But the Liberals hav-ing found that they could count on Mr. O'Brien refused to amend them." - Later advices state that the fight between the Parnellites and McCarthylites regarding the negotiations at Boulogne and the letters which passed between Parnell and O'Brien continues, with no diminution in the bitter-ness which has characterized if from its out-break. Mr. O'Brien recently published a letter he had received from Mr. Parnell, in which the writer expressed the utmost confi-dence in Mr. O'Brien and in his honesty in the course which he was pursuing. Some of the Parnellites took exception to the publica-tion of this letter, and Timothy Harrington wrote a letter declaring that Mr. O'Brien had not published the letter in its entirety. In this morning's issue of the National Pross there appears an article which, after reviewing in detail all the allegations made by Mr. Harrington, declares that that gentle-man's statements bear upon their face the stamp of deliberate falsehoods. All the docu-ments procued, the paper says, vindicate their contents, the good faith of Mr. O'Brien and the consideration he always showed for Mr. O'Brien, in a further reply to Mr. Harongton, then the the reply to Mr.

and the consideration is the transferred of Mr. Mr. Parnell. Mr. O'Brien, in a further reply to Mr. Harrington, says that he published every-thing that was of the slightest interest in the matters under consideration. He asserts that he never received a line from either Mr. Gladstone or Mr. Morley during the course of his life.

MARRIED. SHEEHY-EALAND.

SHEEHY-EALAND. This morning Mr, J. J. Sheehy, the popular, mad prosperous young Peterborough mercham, was married at the church of the Sacrod Heart, Paris, Ort. J. Miss Emma Ealand, eldest daughter of Mr. Bohn Ealand, of that town, and formerly well known here as the organist of St. • eter's ethelical. The welding Mass was cele-brated at SiD oclock by Rev, Father Keough, Y. G. The bride was assisted by Miss Davina Thompson, of Paris, and Miss Birdie Ealand, who performed the dudles of bridesmailds, while Mr. Gus Gough, of Peterborough, supported the grow. At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal pariy repaired to Mr. Ealand's resi-dence, where the welding breakfasi was served to the guests, who extended the newly-welded couple the heartiest congratulations and admired the numerous bridal presents the occa-sion had called forth. Mr. and Mrs. Sheehy come to-morrow to Peterborough, where Mr. S -eehy has had prepared, ready Turnished for occupation on Gilmour street, a handsome new residence, which will heacef orth become a home.

residence, which will henceforth become a home. This marriage will be the occasion for the most cordial congratulations. Mr. Sheehy is one of our most prosperous, as well as progress-sive and successful businessmen. In the short space of six years he has built up by square dealing and judicious enterprise a floring to the success he has met. Miss Ealand is a young lady of rare musical abilities and acquirements, and during her residence in Peterlorough by her many graces of character and light whose friendship will by no means be lessned now that she has become Mrs Sheehy. The *kraminer* heartily joins the long last of Friends in con-gratulatio sto Mr. and Mrs. Sheehy, and cordial wishes for very many years of happy wedded life.—*Peterborough Examiner*, Oct. 28.

Dr. Lingard especially, the grea historian of England, has proved that there is no evidence for this pure assumption, but, on the contrary all the testimony we have is the other way, that all Christians in Britain from the commencement derived their relig ion directly from the one great source -the See of Rome.

THE MEANING OF CORK'S VERDICT.

THE MEANING OF CORK'S VERDICT. Boston Republic. The rejection of Mr. John E. Redmond by the electors of Cork administers, in our judgment, a deally blow to the spirit of faction which has already done so much damage to the Irish cause. If Mr. Parnell's own constituency refuses to accept a man who appeals to it in Mr. Parnell's name, where in Ireland can he and his associates expect to find comfort or encouragement? The Republic has maintained from the first moment of the spit in the party that the judgment of the people should be invoked to determine the temper of the contry with respect to the status of the parliamentary leaders. Fervid appeals were made by both sides to the friends of the cause in this country, but the almost uniform answer then was : "Settle your differences at home, and then we will help you. A united party can have money, but not a penny will we sub-scribe to promote faction." The defeat of Mr. Vincent Scully in North Kilkenny gave the first indication of the popular drift ; Sligo followed with a crushing defeat for the Parnelite candidate. Carlow and Cork have spoken emphatically. There is no longer any reason to doubt that the great bulk of the electorate who followed Parnell in his days of splendid usefulness will remain loyal to the leadership of Mr. McCarthy and his associates.

ssociates Mr. Fred. Henry, architect, of this city, has left for Europe, to pursue his studies. He is a most talented young man, and no doubt will return to Canada possessing a knowledge of his profession which will give him a foremost place amongst the architects of the Dominion.

Written for the CATHOLIC RECORD Writer for the CATHOLIC AFFORD. When o'er me hang Toil's sombre darkened wings. And I do sizh, and meekly yearn for rest. When to my prayer nogladdened answer rings, But that ends worst, which I did hope for best; O then, dear Mother, Breathe the sweet refrain.

Breathe the sweet refrain, That those who toil for Him Can never toil in vain.

When by me rus's with glittering wayward feet. The world's gay pleasures, garbed in glad The world's gay presented for a ray. And smilling bright, do beeken me to meet, And quaff the cup, or join the circle gay ; O then, dear Mary, Ope my eyes to see The ever-poissoned draught, That gleans so wistfully.

And when a' last this earthly life doth end, And God doth call me to lifs presence bright, To give acrount of every moment spent, As o'cr my soul doth stream the brilliant light: O then, dear Mother, Grant my life's request, And lead me safely home To God's eternal rest. — Kate J. Webb

Kate J. Webb



A Reverend Recommends It. III PARK CITY, Utah, June, 1889.

PARK CITY, Utah, June, 1859. I had been ill for eighteen months with weak-ness and terribio nervousness when I com-menced taking your medicine, Pastor Koeniq'. Norve Tonic; and I often pray for Pastor Koe-nix, as I think I could not have lived without this medicine. The people here have seen the good which I derived from it, and Rec. Father Galligan recommends it so highly that it is now setting very novular. getting very popular JULIA AGNES BYRNE.

Sister M. Reine, of Castroville, Texas, writes : I used two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervous debility, which was so intenso that the least cause would cause me to scream, and papitation of the heart would follow for about fifteen minutes. The remedy cured me entirely, and I heartily recommend it to all about fifteen minutes. The entirely, and I heartily rec sufferers.

FREE Disenses sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charged This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1576, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIC MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Large Size, 61.75. 6 Bottles for 59. Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, ondon, Ontario.

F -R UNION SCHOOL SECTION NO. 6, Ellice and Logan, male teacher holding first or second class cert. Heate; applicants will state salary and schu testimonials; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1892; applications will be received up to ber. 1, 1892. - TIOMAS KELLY, Sec., Kinkora, Ont. 083-3w

FOR THE R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL, Aropeter: ope Principal, with second or A Arnprior: sue Principal, with second or third class certificate, and two lady teachers, with third class provincial certificates; ap-plications received until 23rd inst. Address, REV. A. CHALVE, Sec., Arnprior, Ont. 682-500

MALE OR FEMALE, FOR R. C. SEP. S. S. No. 5, Wellesley Township; one who can teach both English and German preferred. Apply to ANBass ESLAUCA, Sec.-Treas., St. C.ements, Ont. 62.2w

FOR UNION SCHOOL SECTION No. 1, McKills p. a teacher holding a second or third class certificate : applications stating salary will be received by the undersigned up to November 30th.-R a cr DEVERSUX. Secretary-Freesurer, Scatorth, Ont. 681-49



New York Catholic Agency The object of this Agency is to supply, at the regular dealers' prices, any kind of goods im-ported or manufactured in the United States. The advantages and conveniences of this Agency are many, a few of which are: Ist. It is situated in the heart of the whole-sale trade of the metropolis, and has completed such arrangements with the leading manufac-turers and importers as enable it to purchase in any quantity at the lowest wholesale rates, thus you commissions are charged its parting its profits or commissions from the im-porters or manufacturers, and hence— and the commissions are charged its partons on purchases made for them, and giving them hesides the benefit of my experimece and facilities in the actual prices charged. The Abould a patron want several different or lines of goods, the writing of only one letter to this Agency will insure the prompt and cor-rect filling of such orders. Besides, there will be only one express or fright charge. The Dersons outside of New York, who may not know the address of houses selling a partie-ular the der goods, can get such goods all the same by sending to this Agency. The Clergymen and Religious Institutions and the trade buying from this Agency are allowed the regular or usual discount. The of this Agency, will be strictly and conscientions your agent, when ever You want to buy any thing send your orders to THOMAS D. EGAN, Catholic Agency, "Barclay St. New York.

Catholic Agency, 12 Barclay St. New NEW YORK.

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