C. M. B. A

ers of the Grand Council of Canada nsuing term.

Spiritual Adviser—Most Rev. John
Archbishop of Toronto.

Chancellor—D. J. O'Connor, Stratnd President-John A. MacCabe, LL ottawa. rand First Vice-President—W. P. Kil-

ey, Chatham. and Scoud Vice President—Judge Geo. loux, Sherbrooke, Q. and fecretary—Samuel R. Brown, Lonrand Treasurer—W. J. McKee, Windsor. rand Marshal—J. O. Martineau, Levis, Q. rand Guard—Joseph Reaume, Amherso

Grand Trustees—Rev. P. M. Bardou, Cay-uga; E. J. Reilly, Toronto; Rev. M. J. Tiernan, London; O. K. Fraser, Brockville; T. P. Tansey, Moutresi, Q. Committee on Laws—H. J. Dowdall, Al-monte; J. K. Barrett, Winnipeg; Thomas Joffey, London.

ey, London, immittee on Finance and Mileage—Jas, illinan, Niagara Falls, Ont.; Thomas eail, Paris; Jobn Ronan, Hamilton. ppresentatives to the Supreme Council—(O'Connor, Stratford, T.J. Finn, Moni; Rev. J. P. Molpby, Ingersoll. Iternates—Rev. P. M. Bardou, Cayugs; immah Coffey, Monireal; F. E. E. Camu, O'tawa. Bupervising Medical Examiner—M. J. Hanayan, M. D., London, Ont.

At the close of the late convention the Grand President and Board of Trustees of the Grand Council of Canada held a meeting at which Rev. P. M. Bar-dou was chosen chairman of the Board for the ensuing term, and O. K. Fraser

Secretary.

Applications for the position of Supervising Medical Examiner were received from Dr. Hanavan, Dr. Buckley and Dr.

Rourk.

Moved by F. P. Tansey, second by E. J. Reilly, that, as Dr. Hanavan has given general satisfaction in the discharge of his duties, he be hereby appointed Supervising Medical Examiner for the C. M. B. A. in Canada for the ensuing tarm. Carried unanimously. rm. Carried unanimously. The Board then adjourned.

Coming West.

We were pleased to have noticed the following complimentary notice of Bro. James Spearman in the Halifax Recorder of 12th September. His many triends in Ontario will be delighted to hear that he will again be a resident of this Province:

vince:

"Mr. Jas. Spearman, special Ioland
Revenue officer at McDougall's distillery,
left this afternoon for Belleville, Ont.,
having been transferred to W. H. Corby's distillery at that place. During the time Mr. Spearman has been in Halifax he has made a host of friends, with whom he is very popular, and when the branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Society was organized in this city, he was elected to the important position of President. He will have the best wishes of many Haligonians for success in his new home. W. H. Gerald, of in his new home. W. H. Gerald, of Prescott, Ont., has been appointed to McDougall's distillery."

Visit of Grand Council Officers. From La Quotidienne, Levis, Quel

On Saturday morning the Grand Trunk midnight train brought to Levis several delegates who took part in the C. M. B A. convention held at Montreal last week. There were Bros. Dolan, of Belle-ville; T. B. Kinsella, Trenton; P. O'Rielly, Montreal; S. R. Brown, Grand Secretary, London; Dr. Hanaven, Super vising Medical Examiner, London; P. Nugent, of Montreal; J. Barrett, Winnipeg; N. D. Beck, Winnipeg; Rev. Father Crinion, Dunnville; P. T. Brown, Welland; his wife and a relative; Rev. Father Brohman, Deemerton; G. B. Downey, Waterdown; J. W. McNab, Chepetow; A. Kern, Henry Moran, Branch 29. Jacques Party Moran, Branch 29. Jacques Party Moran, Branch 22; Jacques Pagot Riviere Canard. On their arrival th delegates were received by a committee under the direction of Branch 96 who hospitably entertained them at a hotel. They then visited the various churches and other places of interest, among which was the hospital of St. Joseph, the chapel in which they admired very much. In the afternoon, having made a short stay in Quebec, the party proceeded to St. Anne de Beaupre.

Acknowledgment.

Brampton, Sept. 22ad, 1890. To the Officers and Members of Branch 88,

GENTLEMEN-Please accept my sincere thanks for the prompt payment of \$1,000, the beneficiary in your society held by my late husband. Christopher Mayutre, handed late husband, Christopher Maguire, han me by your Secretary, as well as manifes-tations of sympathy during his illness.

Jennie Maguire.

Letter from Branch 84.

Montreal, Sept. 18, 1890.

To the Editor of the Catholic Record:
DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—You will con fer a lasting favor on Branch 84 of this city by publishing the following in your valuable paper: To the Supreme President, Supreme Recorder and Members of Supreme Council of the

C. M. B. A.:
BR. THERS—We, the undersigned members of the C M. B. A. in this city, do hereby express our earnest disapproval of all proceedings regarding separation on the part of the Grand Council lately

convened in this city.

It is questionable whether the conduct It is questionable of the chairman was on this occasion constitutional: " All who are in favor of separation will take this sid separation will take this side," without a request to opponents to take the opposite side, cannot be termed a fair division. Substituting the wedging and blocking system for honestly recorded votes, on a question of so much importance, should not be tolerated. Principle should not be thus escrificed to the prejudice, nor to the sympathy, pertaining to the individual

Interest of ambitious office seekers.

Not a few delegates attending this convention were instructed by the almost unanimous, in some instances unanimous, voice of their branches to vote against separation (some of these branches are designated in a correspon-dence to the Montreal Star, of Saturday,

September, 15), but at the critical moment they tailed to do so.

If the compact succeeds, which God forbid, it is to be hoped the breach of

trust and boror of such delegates will receive a suitable reward.

The least to be said is that many delegates who stood on the side of separation, were very far from being the true opponents of the predominating sentiments of the members of the C. M. B. A. in this city. Almost to a man we desire to maintain the great basis of the association—fraternal charity and the moral, social and intellectual improvement of its members.

Many of our Brothers in Ontario and Quebec are with us heart and soul. Were the question of separate beneficiary to be settled by the popular voice of the members, the enthusiastic spirit that characterized our Grand Council would probably meet with a check.

Financially: according to all successful systems of mutual insurance, we fail to see how severing a connection with 30 000 members, to become banded with 5 000, gives greater security to benefit in case of death. Many of our Brothers in Ontario and

We feel assured that if any grievance or injustice militates against us, for which our Brothers in the United States are responsible, it shall soon be redressed and, until we see such injustice persisted in, we have no desire for separate juris-

diction.

We hope the members of the Supreme Council will take this our protest into serious consideration, and not condescend to ratify an article of separate beneficiary effected in so mysterious a way as to be lacking certain elements of sincere integrity, for during the very session of the Grand Council one of its Carad Created Fusters, are procession of dualicity. Grand Trustees gave proof of duplicity in an ungentlemanly letter to the press, denouncing a correspondent, the object of whose letter was to maintain the union intact.

The said Grand Trustee rebuked the idea of any such question as separation being for a moment entertained by the Grand Council.

We, therefore, hope the Supreme Council will not at their coming session accord the demand of a convention which fails to express the views of the members of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, otherwise it is now additionally in the control of the contro otherwise it is our candid opinion it wil effect the speedy ruin of our association

here.

The financial pretext is only put forth to entrap the unwary. Should separation ever come to pass the real points at issue shall soon loom up and then—farewell association.

Should the Supreme Council deem it Grand Council regarding separate beneficiary, we, the undersigned for Branch 84, of Montreal, do hereby respectfully pray that our request, which we hereby make, of remaining firmly and faithfully attached to the C. M. B. A. of the United States will be unbestigated remarked. States, will be unhesitatingly granted.

Brothers of the Supreme Council, we have the honor of subscribing ourselves

Fraternally yours,
O. Dandelin, President.

WALLACE, J. SEVIGNY, Rec. Sec.

Another Branch in Montreal. Sacred Heart Branch, No. 140, C. M. B. , Montreal, P. Q. was organized in e basement of the Sacred Heart church, the basement of the Sacred Heart church, by Deputy T. P. Taney, on September 1st. In this pleasing duty he was assisted by President C. Dandelin, of Branch 84, and the following Grand Council officers and delegates to the Grand Council Convention: Second Vice-President J. J. Weinert, Trustee E. J. O'Brien, Super vising Medical Examiner M. J. Hanavan, Dolegates Hourigan, Dundas; Gleeson, Petrolia; Weber, Seaforth; and Bro.Murphy, First Vice-President Rollef Fund, Montreal, After the installation of the officers. After the installation of the officers addresses were made by all the visiting brothers, each complimenting the new officers and wishing Branch 140 a large

membership in the near future.

The organization of this Branch is due entirely to the efforts of President Spedding and Brother Jos. Lemieux, of Branch No 87, who have finally obtained the object they sought, of establishing a branch of the C. M. B. A. in one of the largest parishes in Montreal.

The following is its list of officers:

President, A H Spedding
First Vice-President, C Corbin
Second Vice-President, O Archambeault
Second Vice-President, O Archambeault
Recording Secretary, Jacques Lafontaine
Assistant Sec., N Bechard
Financial Secretary, N Favreau
Treasurer, Rev J L Turcot
Marshal, J Charest
Guard, Ed Boisjoil
Tuustees, for one year, M Courtemanche,
N Langlois, A Pelietter; for two years, C
Corbin and O Archambeault.

Resolutions of Condolence At a regular meeting of St. Michael's Branch, No. 76, Belleville, held in their hali on Tuesday evening, September 16th, 1890, it was moved by Brother F. P. Carney, see onded by Brother Doctor Murphy, and unani-

mously
Resolved, That whereas it has pleased
Almighty God to remove by ceath our
much esteemed friend and Brother, T. A.
O'Neil, of Trenton Branch, that we extend to
the family of our much esteemed Brother
our depest sympathy in their sad belevement our depest sympathy in their sad beleve-

ment.
Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of the late Doctor O'Nell; that a copy be sent to out sister Branch at Trenton; that it be recorded in the minute book of this meeting and sent to the CATHOLIC RECENT for publication. C. D. MACAULAY, Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of St Michael's Branch, No. 76, Betleville, held in their hall on Tuesday evening, September 16th, 1899, it was moved by Brother F. P. Carney, seconded by Brother Doctor Murphy, and unanimously

Reconded by Brother Doctor Murphy, and unanimous; Resolved, That whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove by death the father of our much esteemed Brother, Stephen Sheehan, that we extent to our wornly and esteemed Brother our deepest sympathy in his sad bereavement. Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother Sheehan; that it be recorded in the minute book of this meeting and sent to the CATHOLIC RECORD for publication.

C. D. MACAULLAY, Rec. Sec.

His divine mercy to call from our midst our respected Brother, Dr. Thomas O'Neil, our Medical Examiner and Trussee, and by his death Branch 71 has lost a valued member, we deem it proper that we should place upon record our appreciation of his services as a

record our appreciation of his services as a mamber of our association.

Resolved, That with feelings of deep regret we deplore the loss of so good a Brother, but comforted by the hope that he is erjoying the happiness promised to those who have fought the good fight.

Resolved, That the members of Branch 71 tender to his bersaved parents and other members of the family this token of no ordinary sense of sorrow, that this Branch as well as the community at large will miss his kindly presence.

Resolved, That the cherter of Branch 71 be draped in mourning for thirty days in memory of our late Brother, and that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Branch and published in the Catholic Records and a copy forwarded to his grid-stricken family.

M. P. KISSELLA.

Rec. Sec.

BRITAIN'S BRUTAL CZAR.

IEISH MEMBERS AGAIN UNDER ARREST

ENGLAND AGAIN BROUGHT TO SHAME BY HER TORY TYRANTS

Dublin, Sept. 18-John Dillon was arrested this morning at his residence near Dublin. He was conveyed on a special train to Tipperary, accompanied by a large military escort. William O'Brien was arrested at Glengareff and taken to Carlo Wassenberg have been to carlo was a contract to the contract of th taken to Cork. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Messrs. Sheehy and Condon, members of the House of Commons; Patrick O'Brien and Rev. David Humphreys, of Tipperary. The charges on which Mr. Dillon was arrested are compliancy and inciting the tenants on Smith Barry's not pay their rents.

rents.
London, Sept. 18—There was no abate

ment of interest throughout the day in the Irish arrests. We to 7 o'clock this evening no definite information had reached London of the specific utter-ances of Dillon and O Brien on which the warrants for their arrest were based. Neither had the Government given out any official explanation which would any official explanation which would throw light upon the sudden and unexpected resort to a vigorous Irish policy. It is commonly supposed to-night that the ostensible grounds for O'Brien's arrest are to be found in a very plain speech that he made last Sunday to an assemblage of peasants at Schull, in County Cork. He dwelt upon the failure of the potato crop, and spoke of the gloomy outlook for widespread distress which Ireland must face this winter. Warming to his theme he said: "For tens of thousands of small farmers

tens of thousands of small farmers throughout Ireland it will become a question this winter whether they are to have food, or their landlords." Con fronted with such an alternative he hought there should be no hesitancy as thought there should be no hesitancy as to a choice. He advised the tenants on every estate to meet and consult as to what proportion, if any, of their rent they could honestly pay. When that question had been determined they should all abide by the decision. If the farmers, he said, should give to the landlords money which was needed to buy bread for their children the Irish leaders would not dere to appeal to the world would not dere to appeal to the world to come to the rescue of such a nation of slaves. But if tenants would absolutely refuse to pay a penny of rett until every family that tilled the soil was placed beyond the reach of starvation, then, if the Government evicted tion, then, it the Government evicted starving people from their poor homes, it would be swept out of existence by a torrent of Euglish indignation, and the whole civilized world would send money

for the benefit of the tenants.

Later information shows Dr. Dillon was arrested at Ballybrack, where he was visiting his uncle. He was hurried under a strong guard and with the utmost secrecy to the railway station, where a special car was in waiting. As soon as he entered this the train was started for Dublin. Only a brief stop was made there, when the prisoner was carried on to Tipperary, the tenants of which town he is charged with inciting to refuse to pay rent to their landlord, Mr. Smith-Barry. The arrest of William O'Brien was made at the Glengariff Hotel. Mrs. O'Brien was present. The charges against O'Brien are based on speeches made by him at Limerick and Tipperary, in which it is alleged he advised his auditors not to pay rent. From Glengariff O'Brien was immediately taken to Cork. A warrant has been issued for Mr. Dalton, who has been active in work of the Land League. The police are keeping a strict watch of the head quarters of the Land League in Dublin. Persons entering and leaving are subject to third unreally popularity from to strict surveillance. Despatches from Tipperary report that the organizers of the local branches of the League are under close police surveillance. The activity of the police indicates that the authorities contemplate further arrests. It is considered probable that warrants are already out against many leaders of the Land League of secondary rank, who have made themselves obnoxous by the active part they have taken in recent anti rent meetings. This sudden action of the Government has fallen like a thunder-bolt in a clear sky. The Irish Nationalists had no suspicion of the im-Nationalists had no suspicion of the im-pending blow, and are at a loss to know what it means. Mingled surprise and indignation are the predominant feelings. Despatches from various parts of Ireland show that the Nationalists are everywhere greatly excited at the

At a register of our much esteemed Brother, and the fasher of our much esteemed Brother of the Government in taking and the fasher of our much esteemed Brother our deepen sympathy in his sad bereavement.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother-bench, that it be recorded at the original and the same of the fasher of

Were booked to sail on the Teutonic (n. October 1.

Michael Davitt was interviewed this afternoon in regard to the arrests. He took a very hopeful view of the situation, and thought the effect would be entirely favorable to the Irish cause. "If Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien," he said, "had deliberately set out to devise plans for increasing the popularity of the Plan of Campaign and heightening the prestige of the Land League, they could not have accomplished their purpose in any way more successfully than by inducing Mr. Balfour to take precisely the step that he has taken of his own volition. It is just what they wanted. There had begun to be a feeling in Ireland that the Plan of Campaign had been carried far enough. These arrests will be sure to rouse public sentiment in its favor again. Mr. Balfour has not made a greater mistake since he has been in chief authority over Ireland."

In the Tipperary Court formal evidence of the arrest of O'Brien was given hefore.

greater mistake since he has been in chief authority over Ireland."

In the Tipperary Court formal evidence of the arrest of O'Brien was given before Magistrate Irwin, and Mr. Ronan, who conducted the prosecution, asked that O'Brien be remanded until Thursday. Counsel for O'Brien cross-examined Inspector Raffer, with the view of showing that although O'Brien had committed the alleged illegal acts in June, no steps had been taken for his arrest until it was heard that he was going to America. The Inspector denied that the mission to America had anything to do with the case. Mr. O'Brien here remarked that the whole world knew the Government's motive for making the arrests. Mr. O'Brien was admitted to bail, Canon Cahill being the surety. On the application of Mr. Ronan warrants were issued for the arrest of other members of the National Lesgue. John Dillon also was bailed, giving £1,000 as security. He was remanded until Thursday. The warrant mentions offences occurring between March and September.

There was a slight disturbance outside.

There was a slight disturbance outside the Court House. A constable served a summons on Mr. Sheeby at his resi-dence, but did not arrest him.

Mr. Dillon returned to Dublin. A large crowd of people, accompanied by fife and drum band, were waiting at the

Wm. O'Brien and wife arrived at Tipperary at 9 o'clock to night. The public lamps were not lighted. The couple were enthusiastically cheered during their passage through the town. Canon Cahill and other friends met them at the Court House.

Mr. O'Brien, in an interview, to day, said he could not imagine what infatua tion had driven the Government to make the arrests. "It is easy to see," he said, "what they are driving at. They are making a supreme effort to crush out the organization of the tenants for concerted action. This they expect to accomplish by simultaneous clearances on all estates when the Plan of Campaign has been adopted. The evicted tenants they calculate on thus having helpless at their feet." "But can such a policy be successful?" was asked. "No," Mr. O'Brien raphied. O'Brien replied. "It is, in my opinion, a piece of inconceivable folly, but it seems clear to me this is what the Government propose to attempt," "It is held many," the correspondent said, "that the main purpose of Mr. Balfour in making the arrests at this time is to prevent Mr. Dilion and you from making your con-templated trip to America." "That does not seem a probable theory to me," re-plied Mr. O'Brien. "But if it is the true piled Mr. O'Brien. "But if it is the true one, a more absurd calculation was never made, even by the present Chief Secre-tary for Ireland. Far from preventing our appeal to America, he has made it for us in the most striking and impressive way." "The story of these areasts will ring throughout America like a trumpet note, compared with which our voices would have been feeble and ineffective. All Irish Americans know that Tip

perary is the key to the fight for Ireland.

They will take care to frustrate the dastardly calculations of the Gov ernment." "What do you think, Mr. ornment." What do you think, Mr.
O'Brien," the correspondent asked,
"will be the ultimate effect of
the Government's present course on
the cause you represent?" "It will
be altegather beneficial," Mr. O'Brien be altegather beneficial," Mr. O Brien replied without hesitation. "It will close up the ranks of our followers, revive droeping courage and banish every shadow of dissension. The combination in, Tipperary is absolutely impregnable. It cannot be shaken."

The Dublin Freeman's Journal (National) in the Comment's object.

alist) says: "If the Government's object was to stop the visit of Dillon and O'Brien to America, the arrests are a shameful confession of weakness and discomfiture. It characterizes Mr. Balfour's policy as a plece of imbeculity which will give to the Plan of Campaign a most invigorating and an exhilarating stimulus."

A Dublin despatch says: The buslest place in Dublin to day is the headquarters of the Land League. Nationalists are calling in a constant stream to learn the cating in a constant to the arrests, and to consult on plans of action for the future.

Mr. Dillon is the centre of an animated

from time to time. She was open nom time to time. She was open pearted, generous, untiring, counting no exertion a sacrifice, so long as she was able to further the interests committed

to her care.
She was held in high respect and greatly beloved by the clergy and Sisters with whom she had been associated during the long years of her devoted life.

On the Monday morning following the death of the venerable Sister St. Mary of

fife and drum band, were waiting at the station for Mr. Dillon, who drove in the Lord Mayor's carriage to his own residence, where he addressed the people from the steps. At Cork a meeting of Nationalists this evening expressed in dignation and protested against the arrests made to day.

Wm. O'Brien and wife arrived at Tipperary at 9 o'clock to night. The public lamps were not lighted. The couple were enthusiastically oheered during their passage through the town.

Canada C to the high esteem in which deceased Slater was held. Her mortal remains were laid at rest in the vault of the mother

house of the order.

So highly was she regarded in Peterboroug by the clergy that the solemn High Mass celebrated to morning was offered by Rev. Father Rudkins, Rector of the Cathedral. Invitations were sent to all the present and many of the past members of the choir, most of whom responded by their presence. The church, especially the high altar, was solemnly and appropriately decorated for the occasion. Rev. Father Whibbs was celebrant. Rev. Father Dubie, deacon, and Rev. Father O'Brien, sub-deacon. Mrs. W. J. Morrow, at the organ, played the Dead March in Saul at the beginning of the service and Mendelssohn's March at its conclusion. Miss Esland presided at the organ during the celebration of the Mass, which was that harmonized by Mons. Boucher, musical director of the Chapel of the Jesuits, Montreal. The solos had been arranged as quartettes, which were taken by Messra. Ball and LaLiberte and Mrs. W. J. Morrow and Miss Annie Dunn. The latter sang in heavy and a vession of the same in heavy sund excellent manner the "Da sided at the organ during the celebration and Miss Annie Dunn. The latter sang in her usual excellent manner the "De Profundis," at the offertory. The large attendance, including the pupils of the convent, was a tribute to the memory of the deceased Sister, practically expressive of the veneration and respect which her beautiful Christian character and decoded life had beauten. devoted life had begotten,

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, Sept. 25.—GRAIN—Red winter, 1.58 to 1.63; white, 1.58 to 1.64; spring, 1.50 to 1.88; corn, 1.15 to 1.25; rye, 90 to 1.00; barriey, mait, 95 to 1.06; barley, feed, 65 to 7; oats, 1.12 to 1.15; peas 1.00 to 1.62; beans, bush, 90 to 1.40; buckwheat, cental, 75 to 85. PRODUCE.—Eggs, dozen, 16 to 17; eggs, basket, 16; eggs, store lots, 16; butter, beat roll, 21 to 22; butter, large rolls, 20; butter, creamery, 23; store packed firkin 13; dry wood, 4.50 to 5.60; green wood, 4.50 to 5.60; soft wood, 2.51 to 3.50; honey, 10, 10 to 11; straw, load, 3.00 to 4.00; colver seed, bush, 4.75 to 5.00; alsike seed, bush, 5.50 to 5.60

Toronto, Sept 25.—WHEAT-Red winter, No. 2, 1.00 to 1.01; spring, No. 2, 99 to 1.00; barley, No. 1 to 72; No. 2, 65 to 67; No. 3, extra, 69 to 62; peas, No. 2, 64 to 65; oats, No. 2, 64 to 65; oats, No. 2, 64 to 45; flour, extra, 4.25 to 4.30; straight roller, 4.69 to 475.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK. East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 25.—CATTLE—Offerings, 7 carloads fresh stock. Market steady. Good butchers' cattle and choice stock firm to a shade higher; butchers', 3.75 stock firm to a shade higher; butchers', 3.75 to 4 40.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Offerings 30 cars. Heavy run of Canada lambs. Good to best grades sheep, 4.80 to 5.35; choice to extra Michigan and western lambs, 6.15 to 6.49; selected Canadas, 6.50 to 6.60.

HOGS—Twenty cars on sale. Best demand was for choice corn Yorkers, selling at 490 to 509; Michigan corn-fed York weights. 475 to 4.99; mediums and heavy hog, 480 to 4.95; pigs, 3.50 to 4.59; foughs, 3.25 to 3.45.

sold 1,300 at 95 cents per pound, and Iona Station 300 boxes at 95 cents. The Liverpool cable registered 44 shillings per out of 112 lbs.

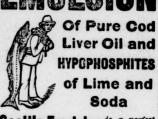
MESSES, C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

GENTS-I have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT successfully in a serious case of croup in my family. In fact I consider it a remedy no home should be without. J. F. CUNNINGHAM.

Cape Island.

So SAY ALL. - That MINARD'S LINI-MENT is the standard liniment of the day, as it does just what it is represented to do.





Scott's Emulsion is a perfect Emulsion. It t wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the at Remedy for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. PALATABLE AS MILK.

Scott's Emulsion is only put up in salmon or rapper. Avoid all imitations or substitutions of the salmon of the sa wrapper. Avoid all imitations of selection.

Sold by all Druggists at 59c, and \$1.99.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



SAN ANDREAS, CAL. Co., Cal., Febr. 1889, 7 boy, 13 years old, was so affected by it, as could not go to school for 2 years. Two es of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonio restored atural health, and he is now attending a scain. MICHAEL O'CONNEL.

The Keenest Expectation is Surpassed!

MURPHYSBORO, Jackson Co., Ill., Nov. '88.
So writes the Rev. K. Schuuerte of above place I had heard of the wonderful cures of Paston keenig's Nerve Tonic while I was a student and during my professional calling I had opportunity to convince myself of the reliability of the Remedy, and my keenest expectations were surpassed as a girl 12 years of age was cured from the epilepsy by the use of six bottles of the Tonic.

Tonic.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine tree of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kænig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

tion by the

KOENIO MEDICINE CO.,

50 West Endison, cor. Clinten St., CHICAGO, ILL.,

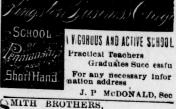
SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5.

Agents, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggists,

London, Ontario.





3

PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS Plumbing work done on the attest improved sanitary principles.
Estimates furnished on application. Telephone No. 538.



SEALED TENDERS, ADDRESSED TO ed at Ottawa until noon on Friday, 17th October, 1890. for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on two proposed Contracts for four years three and twelve times per week each way, respectively, between London and Odell and London P. O. and

Canadian Pacific Railway Station, 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 form of Fender may be obtained at the Post Offices of London and Odell and at this office.

R. W. BARKER,
Post Office Inspector.

London, 5th Sept., 1890. 622-5w

VOLUME XIII.

Catholic Recor

Londen, Sat, Oct. 4th, 18 EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE leaders of our dissenting bret! who are continually reviving the en of religious discord, might well a lesson from those progressive mini who view with admiration the work of the Catholic Church in century. They profess to be guide the scriptures in their vain babb and calumnious assertions. In xxii., 15, our reverend brethren will a profitable warning: "For with exclaims the aged apostle, "are dogs sorcerers and whoremongers, and derers, and idolaters and whose loveth and maketh a lie." A rather ley company for a Christian to turn among. Again, in Revelations we that "all liars shall have their pa the lake which burneth with fire brimstone, which is the second des Let us, dwellers in a common cou banish our prejudices and have forever with falsebood. If our cong tions cannot be influenced but by f hood, better were it for man to t sside his cassock and become an ho

THE Catholic Church is oppose science! They who give utterance this venerable platitude cannot, nor not, make the distinction bets theory and demonstration, opinion doctrine. Many an opinion of Catl theologians derives no support any dictum of the Church. The liberations of Rome, with regard current thought and opinion, I from time immemorial, been, ch terized by the greatest prude When an opinion is manifestly then indeed the lightnings of the can flash out and crush it, and the fallible voice of Peter marks it out as spawn of error. What is generally c a conflict between religion and sci is more often a contest between mentators and theologians on the side, and scientists and philosopher the other. That there is no pos antagonism between reason and relig between science and faith, is a pro tion which every Catholic regards as evident. The illustrious Dr. Brown one of the greatest philosophers our has produced, says, in reference to

subject : "I never in a single instance four single article, dogma, proposition definition of faith, which em rassed me as a logician, or w I would, so far as my own re was concerned, have changed or mod or in any way altered from what I fo it, even if I had been free to do so have never found my reason strug against the teachings of the Churci felt it restrained, or myself reduced state of mental slavery. I have, Catholic, felt and enjoyed a mental dom which I never conceived positivitie I was a non-Catholic,"

"WHY Should Not the State Pay Religious Instruction" is the title o article, in a current number of the C lic Review The article is based on so common sense, and cannot but bear viction to any unbissed mind. It d not involve in justice, or wrong any of people ; in fact, no valid reason car assigned why the State should refus pay for religious as well as any other struction. What is the primary ide the State in providing good educe for the rising generation? Is it no make good citizens? And what is a citizen but one whose conduct is gui by morality. How will it be guided morality if it be not regulated by science, the pole star of a noble existe By whom will his conscience be re lated unless by Him who created it-God. God, however, does not vis direct our actions; but in His religi wherein He has traced out for us our of duty, we will find all requisites citizen who will not be ever ready to se fice honor and virtue at the shrine of interest, but who, as experience proved, will serve his country more fa fully than these who prate about the solute subserviency of the Chuich to

WITH regard to discussions of State power in matters of educat Catholics should remember the inal able right of parents over their children instruction. This right is from 6 They do not enter into society to have hampered or bound up by the ligans of State oppression. Society is ind founded on the principle that man social animal, but it is also establia that man, in conjunction with his fello may have more opportunities of arriv at his ultimate perfection than he wo enjoy were he to remain in a sav state. If legisledve granny sho