E. B. A.

E. B. A.

Low Sunday being the day appointed for the members of the Emerald Beneticial Association to receive Holy Communion, O'Connell Branch, No. 2. of Toronto, invited the city Branches to meet in their hall, and go to St. Mary's church in a body, to receive Holy Communion. This invitation was well responded to, although many were unable to attend, the distance from their homes being too great; still there was a very large number, all wearing the badge of the association. Members of the C. M. B. A. and Knights of St. John were also present. At the close of the Mass the Very Rev. J. J. McCann, V. G., congratulated the members for turning out in such large numbers, to comply with their Easter obligations. He likewise congratulated them upon the good work done by Catholic associations, showing nonmembers that at the present time there was not the slightest reasons for their joining societies, when they had good associations, for insurance and beneficial purposes, in their own body which had the full approval of Holy Church. The members, having returned to the hall, partook of the very plentiful supply of tea, coffee and sandwiches, provided by the officers and members of No. 2, for their guests. After a short address from the Grand President the members dispersed.

St. Mary's, No. 31, Lindsay.

St. Mary's, No. 31, Lindsay. The regular meeting of No. 31 was held of the 18th, the attendance being unusually large, and the meeting throughout was most interesting and encouraging. Receipts cam in well and all business was done in gooder. The advicability of such as the second of in well and all business was done in good order. The advisability of running an excursion in connection with No. 21, of Peterborough, was discussed and the secretary was instructed to correspond with the Peterborough brethren in regard to the same. After a few encouraging remarks by the secretary the meeting was brought to a close, being pronounced the most successful held in the history of the branch. The rooms, which are now undergoing repairs, will present a very pleasing appearance at their next meeting, which will be held on the first Thursday in May.

W. LANE, G. S.

C. O. F.

Toronto, Ont., April 19, 1895.
The regular monthly meeting of Sacred Heart Court, No. 201, was held in their hall, Temperance street, Toronto, Thursday last. At 8 o'clock, sharp, the Chief Ranger, John J. Neander, called the meeting to order, assisted on his right by Joseph Cadderate, Chief Ranger, St. Joseph Court. The following Brothers were elected officers for the ensuing year: John J. Neander, Chief Ranger; L. V. Bachand, Past High Chief Ranger; L. V. Dusseau, Treasurer: Andrew Kerr, Rec. Ranger; James Malloy, Vice Unier Ranger; L. V. Bachand, Past High Chief Ranger; L. V. Dusseau, Treasurer; Andrew Kerr, Rec. Sec.; Wm. D. Vogal, Fin. Sec.; Joseph Sauriol, John O'Brien and Henry Fletcher, Trustees; W. T. J. Lee, Representative; Ph. De Gruchy, Alternate; Dr. M. Wal lace, Medical Examiner. The Chief Ranger, on taking the chair, returned his sincere thanks to the members of the court for the confidence they had placed in him and the high honor they had conferred upon him in-electing him C. R. for another year. In the course of his remarks he pointed out the many advantages derived from a Catholic organization such as the ne pointed out the many advantages derived from a Catholic Organization such as the Catholic Order of Foresters. A society though only twelve years in existence, which has a membership of upwards of forty thousand, whose roots and branches have spanned the earth from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and which has already paid out, for the relief of widows and orphanslof deceased members, the handsome sum of \$2,000,000—this, he said, was certainly a compart to many poor homes. was certainly a comfort to many poor homes, to have \$1,000 to fall back on when their wageearner was called away from them. In con-clusion, he said, looking far away through the future, for hundreds of years to come, he could see Catholic Foresters wending their way across the plains and climbing up the mounacross the blanks and climbing in the mountain top, still continuing on their good work as they have done in the past. Each officer in turn thanked the court in a manner appropriate to the occasion. After the regular business of the court was disposed of a committee was appointed to make arrangements running an excursion at an early Further particulars will be announced The meeting here came to a close in the reg-ular form, with prayer—to meet Thursday, May 2, 1895. Every member of the court is specially requested to be present. Many visiting brothers from the East will be pres-ent; installation of officers will also take place then. Andrew Kerr, Rec. Sec.

OBITUARY. MR. PATRICK O'BRIEN, CHICAGO.

MR. PATRICK O'BRIEN, CHICAGO.

It is with feelings of sincere regret we chronicle the death of Mr. Patrick O'Brien, which occurred on Thursday morning, April 4, at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Hanna, Toronto. About three years ago he removed, with his family, to Chicago. A week ago his illness took a very serious turn, when he was brought to Toronto by his daughter (Mrs. J. Hanna) in the hope that change of air and careful mursing would promote recovery, but he died after arriving in Toronto. Deceased twas born in Otonabee, Peterborough ecounty, in 1830; he came to reside in the town of Peterborough about fifty years ago, being one of the early settlers of that district. From Peterborough he removed to Lindsay, where he resided for many years. He was married to Miss Fanny Roddy of Cavan, and their union was blessed by eight children—six boys and two girls—all of whom are living. Three of the sons, who reside in Chicago, and the remaining members of the family, were present at the funeral. The remains were brought to Peterborough for interment, Friday night, April 5, accompanied by his sorrowing widow and children — Mr. and Mrs. J. Hanna, Miss Minnie O'Brien, and Mr. David O'Brien, of Rochester. The remains were removed to his son's residence, Mr. J. L. O'Brien, Allymer street, from whence the funeral fook place at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, April 5, to St. Peter's cathedral, where solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Collins. A large number of citizens followed the remains to their last resting-place.

The deceased gentleman was highly respected in the several communitier in which he passed his life. He died the lived, a good and true son to his claped on the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true stup of all is tenderly the road to the true

MR. JAMES DRUAR, ST. CLEMENTS. MR. JAMES DRUAR, ST. CLEMENTS.

Again a promising young ecclesiastic of Hamilton diocese was lad to rest at St. Clements on Wednesday morning, April 17.
Born at St.Clements, of excellent parents, the deceased attended the Separate school of the parish and later made a brilliant six years' course at St. Jerome's College, Berlin, where he developed his fine qualities of heart and mind to the utmost, and edited his fellowstudents and teachers by his diligence, modesty and truly Christian piety. Having completed his college course he was sent by his Bishop, the Right Rev. T. J. Dowling, D. D., to the Grand Seminary of Montreal to complete his training for the holy priesthood. There, too, he gave constantevidence of his sterling qualities. But after a few

months of hard work he fell a victim to the fell disease of consumption, which forced him to return to his parental home, where he was gradually brought to an untimely death on Easter Sunday. Having borne his long and fatal sickness with Christian resignation and fortitude, and having prepared himself thoroughly for a happy death, he breathed his last in the arms of his devoted parish priest, Rev. J. J. Gehl, while reciting the last prayers for the dying, and professing his unwavering confidence in his crucified and risen Saylour.

ering confidence in his crucified and risen Saviour.

The funeral brought together the whole parish with many people from neighboring missions. Solemn High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Theo. Spetz, President of St. Jerome's College, who also preached the funeral sermon. Rev. R. Lehmann, of Hamilton, acted as deacon, Rev. John Gnam, of Hesson, as sub deacon, and Rev. Philip Hanck as master of ceremonies. Eight students from St. Jerome's College bore their former beloved fellow-student to his last resting-place.

resting-place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Druar, the parents of the deceased, have the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community in their sad bereavement. R. I. P.

MR. PATRICK KERBY, MONTREAL.

Mr. Patrick Kerby, probably the oldest, and one of the best known printers in Montreal, died at his residence on St. George street yesterday afternoon, from the effects of an attack of pneumonia. Mr. Kerby was a native of Tralee, county Kerry, Ireland, where the learned his business, coming to Canada in 1848. In this city he worked first on the True Witness and later on the Transcript. For thirty-three years he was an employe of the Gazette, and was known to many generations of composing room occupants. Numbers of these are now scattered over the continent, but wherever they are found, as in Montreal, there will be cherished kindly thoughts of a faithful and witty fellowworker, whose long life take has been finished. Mr. Kerby was a charter member of Montreal Typographical union, No. 176. He leaves a widow and four daughters, who will have the sympathy of a large number of friends in the loss of a good husband and father.—Montreal Gazette, April 17.

The funeral of the late Patrick Kerby, who for over thirty-three years realed at the contract of the late of Mr. Patrick Kerby, probably the oldes

The funeral of the late Patrick Kerby, who for over thirty-three years worked at his case in the Gazette composing room, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 181 St. George street, and was very largely attended, not only by his brother knights of the stick, but by other citizens. All his fellow workmen from the Gazette office attended, as well as a large number of printers from ofher offices. Among those present were: Mr. James Harper, of the Witness; Mr. W. R. Salter, ex.Ald. Thomas Conroy, Mr. James Knox, Mr. S. L. Kydd, Mr. J. P. Roche, Mr. W. A. Ritchie, Mr. Alex. Wallace and many others. The chief mourners were Mr. George Waterhouse, sonia-law; Mr. Morrissey, of Winconsin, brother-in law, and Mr. T. J. Finn, foreman of the Gazette news room, and Mr. Cleary, of the Grand Trunk, who were intimate friends of the family.—Montreal Gazette, April 19. The funeral of the late Patrick Kerby, wh

EDWARD JOSEPH COFFEY, MONTREAL EDWARD JOSEPH COFFEY, MONTREAL.

We offer our heartfelt condolence to Mr. and Mrs. Coffey, 11 Mullins street, Montreal, on the death of their eldest son, Edward Joseph, which occurred on the 16th. The bright little fellow had just entered on his seventh year when death came and claimed him for the brighter and better home of eternity. We trust the Christian's hope of another meeting will assuage the grief of the stricken parents. The funeral took place on the 18th, from the family residence, to Cote Des Neiges cametery.

SATOLLI'S MESSAGE.

The Lessons of Easter Explained

Monsignor Satolli sends the follow ing Easter message to the people of America through the New World:

This Easter week, after nineteen centuries, humanity is moved once nore and feels the profound impression of the death of the man God expiring in sorrow and pity. Our affections are once more stirred up, and perhaps all men in their inner consciousness hear the voice of Christ suffering for all and saying to all Come unto me and I will refresh

you. All conditions of human life are re duced to these heads - crime and punishment, impiety and expiation, vice and virtue. And these conditions are found represented in their full evidence in the course of the passion and the death of Christ.

The most solemn moment of life is that nearest death. The last desire expressed by the dying has often decided the fate not only of a family, but of great nations. The Jews recalled always the last wishes of their patriarchs, and were guided by the last will of David regarding the succession to the throne. The Greeks were directed by the last instructions of Alexander, which decided the future of all Greece and Asia. Romans the authority was supreme of the last wills of Augustus and of Constantine. It was fitting that Christ also on the cross should express His dying wish, and He did so in the compendium of seven words, which comprise His whole mission, His teaching His lofty plan for the bettermen

of one nation, but of all human christ To The the cross the First—Christ send of profound corhuman race marked that He intended human race sciared that he included human race sciared that he misery by means of ruptic and or its misery by means of ruptic and pardon. He recognized the inextinguishable thirst for He recog happiness vainly sought up to that time in a precarious materialism, and promised to humanity its true kingdom with the fullness of every joy.

needs social life, both to defend himself from evil and to make more easy Himself from the tree of the cross not only individuals, but families, races and nations, each and every one; and, society, not indeed political, but relig-And this He declared when He

of all men. Third — Without doubt human perdicated the natural activity of man to

never abandon to his own helplessness

the man of good will.

Fourth—Certainly the most important thing in man's life is to find the right road to fulfill his vocation to his true destiny assigned him by Providence. Happy those who can justly claim to have accomplished their task and can say with St. Paul, "I have run the race." The immortality of glory shall be the abundant reward given them by God. Christ in the last of His dying words with stronger voice signified that through Him and in Him only should humanity find the attainment of its true destiny, and He strengthened our faith and reposed it in the bosom of God, there to expect its never-ending reward.

ROUSSEAU AND CHRIST.

The expression of the unbeliever Rousseau has become celebrated, in which, comparing the death of Socrates with that of Christ, he said: "The death of Socrates was that of a philos opher; the death of Christ that of Indeed, there have not been lacking wise and profound thinkers who, studying the circumstances of the ceeded in demonstrating His divinity from them; and it would appear that He Himself intended to show Himself both man and God by His death on the cross, for He had predicted that when He should be crucified He would draw all humanity to Himself: "And I, when I shall be lifted up, will draw all things to Myself.' The historical stages of humanity,

from its beginning to its end, are three. Its history begins with its fall, has its middle point in the commence ment of its restoration and will find its completion in the entire and perfect fulfilling of the providential designs of God concerning humanity and the whole universe. Christ in His suffer ing humanity united the beginning and the continuation of all the miser ies and wretchedness of mankind. the personal union of the human with the divine nature He constituted in Himself the inexhaustible source of reparation, and in those wonderful endowments of infinite wisdom and love which the divinity transfused into the humanity of Christ He prefigured in Himself the final destiny of the human race-the destiny marked out for it in the hidden design of God which unfolds itself in the progress of history, and which, in compendium is explained in those sublime words For so God hath loved the world that He hath given his only begotten Son. that everyone who believeth in Him shall not perish, but shall have life everlasting.

THE NEED OF WORSHIP.

Humanity has need of worship and of laws. Worship is needed in its relations with the divinity and with the supreme principles of its being: laws are indispensable for its social exist ence. Christ on the cross has established worship "in spirit and truth," has completed and set the seal upon His egislation of justice and charity.

What there was of the true and the good before Christ was only o preparation and a figurative symbol of Him and of His mission in the world fulfilled on the cross. life, with its miracles and teaching. was the continuous development of a plan, beginning at Bethlehem and ending on Calvary, where He fixed His throne, His cathedral and His altar. From the moment of Christ's death nothing was left for humanity but the evolution and the application of the work accomplished by Him on the cross. Religion and politics, philosophy

and theology, science and art, faith and reason may justly be considered as concentric circles with respect to Christ, who was the mystic stone fallen from heaven into the ocean of the natural and moral universe, to agitate its waters around Himself, to set them in regular motion animated by His spirit. Therefore St. Paul said that of all knowledge, human and divine, it was sufficient for him "to know Christ and Christ crucified," since in Him he found all the treasures of science and

A TALK WITH MRS. SADT Walter Lecky Reportsabress. The Aged— mine was wont to say

A friend the most vivid memories A frierof the most vivid memories "bousy life was as a boy, lying on the green sward that fringed a little Irish river, reading the 'Fate of Father Sheehy.'" His story runs that he could hardly see the print for tears; and so great was his emotion that he thought his little heart would break. Since those days he has wandered far, and read much, but the effect of the heroic life of a priest in the penal times, sealing faith with his life, still continues the most vivid of book impressions. In hearing such a tale, if the listener is as the writer, given to the curious, Second — He viewed the urgent necessity of nature by which man book? To this my friend would reply, with an ominous head-shake, and the sad intelligence that the author had the acquirement of good. He called to long since joined the majority; to use his own phrase, "had donned the white robe.

This was convincing. Imagine my moreover. He intended to constitute above all nations and of all nations one party in Montreal, to be told that my friend was deceived, and consequently deceiving others ; that the author, hale gave His own mother to be the mother and hearty, still lived, as full of love for Erin as in the old days when, in burning words and heart patriotism fection is the outcome of two activities, which are free will and grace; that is, "Would I like to see her?" Said on an activity proper to man's nature and of the company, who evidently had a the co-operating activity of God. notion that my smile of surprise was Christ in His fourth and fifth words in one of scepticism. Here I confess to a be the thirst of justice, and promised it, and, of course, has demanded that I A recent critic has noticed the co-operation of God, which should say meaculpa, etc. I say it here.

That weakness is to see those who have make life less hard to bear. There are many ways of doing this; very many. Writing books—good books—is one of them. Would I like to see her!" I turned the phrase up and down in my mind, and without any parley I answered "Yes, I would like to see her, if your kindness will allow you to make an arrangement to that effect." The arrangement was made A few days later I rang the door-bell of

Mrs. Sadlier's modest home. No sooner was the door opened than a genuine Irish welcome fell on my ears, and as warm hand-clasp made me at home My hostess was more than seventy yet her skin was fresh, the tinge of the rose still lingered in her cheeks while her gray Irish eyes lit up the face with a sweetness that rarely accompanies old age. Despite her year she is still active, activity rounded with a grace that makes you forget her age. It is only when she com mences to speak of the long ago that you realize her years. As we sat in the little dining-room, what a flood of memories she evoked! She had known the most prominent Irishmen of her

day. She was the dearest friend of the ill-lated D'Arcy McGee, whose poems, as a labor of love, she edited. Brownson was a "dear friend" who had kept herself and husband to the dawn, listening "to his delightful talk." Her house was Brownson's home in his flying lecturing trips to Montreal. The memory of one of the most original thinkers of America, one whose thoughts were ever high and noble, is enshrined in Mrs. Sadlier's

heart. Listening to her converse, the Brownson of the Review, strong, self-willed, indefatigable, sledge hammering the pigmies, strewing the ground with their armament, is forgotten for the calm, scholarly kind - hearted gentleman in an easy chair, talking de omni scibile. In the course of our desultory chat I asked Mrs. Sadlier

how she became a writer. "Well, it was in this way, Doctor premise that you know I was born in eland," and the eyes flashed merrily My maiden name was Mary Ann Madden; my birthplace Cooteville county Cavan, and the year oh! its se long ago, 1820. Before leaving Ire land, in 1844, I had written a few sketches for a London ladies' magazine On my arrival in America I became was freighted with emigrants, the best noblest of Ireland's children. Amid the snares and temptations of their new land would they hold fast to the faith and love of country? tance not only lends enchantment to the view; in many cases it wipes it out. Of this I had sad knowledge. These exiles, so full of faith, piety and love for the land that first greeted their eyes, would (alas! that there was such a probability) become careless, callous, and anchor-weighed, drift away from the old moorings. You must remember, those were the days of poverty for our race. Banished from Ireland, they landed penniless on these shores. Banished from Ireland, The safeguards of to-day were then unknown. Credit to these exiles for their building. Priests were few, churches far apart, convents a luxury, while a bitter prejudice was rampant against all things Irish and Catholic. Our own people, owing to the penal laws, had little education. They felt its lack, and the giant efforts they build schools and colleges for their children, show how they appreciated what was, through no fault of theirs, wanting to their life. not help? In 1846 I married the New York publisher, Mr. James Sadlier, who was asking himself a similar question. He urged me to write.

"What was I to write? What! I to write? What! I had long solved that question. I was to help the priests in their work of saving souls. I would write for, as my friend McGee called them, the style, exiles of Erin.' In a simple the style, I would paint the land I would paint the land, as you have the gray Irish sky, Doctor, 'that spirit written somewark, dropping the songs bird, thus have told him, the green thus, the heath-clad hills, lakes, peat-bogs, everything that responded to a touch on memory's key. Amid these scenes I would paint that glowing Irish Faith, which like Erin's shamrock, as sung by McCarthy,

'The more they're trod, rebound the more.' "In weaving the past, sad and lonely, it is true, a web of suffering, I should teach the lesson of the future. That lesson, my life work, was the preservation of the old faith, and a bit of their heart for green Erin. You can not understand, Doctor, how the exiled Irish cling to Cusha ma-chree." How my friend Douglas Hyde would have loved to hear that sentence from the old exile's heart! "One of my most old exile's neart: "One of my most popular books, I believe, was 'Willy Reilly.' That was a prize story In those days the *Pilot*, — will the Irish ever forget that name? what has it not done for their race?-was edited by Father Rodden. Dr. Brownson suggested to the editor, and since then my dear friend, the proprietor, Patrick Donahoe, to offer a prize for the best Irish story. I won it with 'Willy Reilly,' and received \$50. Many a book has come from my pen since 'Willy Reilly,' but they have had the same idea ever in mind, faith and

Mrs. Sadlier forgot to add that she had inculcated in the exile, love to the land of his adoption. In one of her few poems, "The Irish Soldier of our Civil War on a Battle Eve," blends Erin and Columbia:

Civil War on a Battle Eve, blends Erin and Columbia:

Civil War on the inculcated in the exile, blends Erin and Columbia:

Civil War on the inculcated in the exile the inculcate in the inculcated in the exile that t Mrs. Sadlier forgot to add that she

"For fighting in Columbia's cause,
I fight for home and sire-land,
For the welcome kind, the equal laws
She gave our kin from Ireland,
Her flag is ours, her glory, too,
For does not all remind us—

That she hath been both loyal and true, To the land we left behind us."

Mrs. Sadlier was full of Thoma D'Arcy McGee, that "noble, warm-hearted man." One of her stories is worth telling. Between the forties and the sixties, it was the usual way a festive gatherings to caricature the Irishman, and put in his mouth in the shape of a song, some brutal fling at his native land. The majority of the prominent Irishmen in Montreal tool would have been had not the opporthis as a meaningless joke. Not so the poet. He determined to show his distunity been neglected. approval. It was not long until he had a chance. Asked to a meeting, the usual caricature came along. audience laughed. Their pleasure was short. At its finish McGee jumped to his feet and burning with indigna tion, lashed the committee for permitt ing such a vile outrage on an ancient and honorable race. He left the hall, and with him many a shame faced countryman aroused by his manly attitude. That was the end from both ends towards the centre, then of caricature in the Dominion. I wish his example was followed in the States. The snatches she quoted in vindication of the poet's love for "his Erin afai o'er the sea," are as applicable to her self.

"Where'er I turned, some emblem still Roused consciousness upon my track; Some hill was like an Irish hill, Some wild bird's whistle call'd me back." And again :

O Pilgrim, if you bring me from the far-off lands a sign,
Let it be some token still of the Green Old
Land once mine;
A shell from the shores of Ireland would be

dearer far to me
Than all the wines of the Rhineland, or the
art of Italie."

Dinner was done. I arose, and with many a cheery word bid good-by to the gracious-hearted and noble-souled Irishwoman, who was one of our first pioneers in Catholic American literature and whose faith was at the bottom of her every written word.

My last sight of her was from a Montreal platform, while reading one of my Adirondack sketches. The sweet, motherly face was nodding approval A few hours after I was hurrying to my hermitage, in the bleak but loving Adirondacks. WALTER LECKY.

ANOTHER YEAR OF PROSPERITY.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SUN LIFE ASSUR ANCE COMPANY OF CANADA—THE OPERA TIONS OF 1894.

The annual meeting of this company was held in the head office building. Montreal, on March 15, 1805. There was a large attendance of those interested. The main features of the report were as follows:

The operations of 1894 show most substantial and satistactory progress, not only in volume of new business, but also in profit-earnings and general prosperity.

The applications received were 5,920 for assurances, amounting to \$10,290,204.16. Of these 5,007 for \$9,024,773.79 were accepted, the balance being declined or withdrawn. The new assurances actually put in force were 4,222 for \$7,307,553,22. These facures are larger than those ever before reached in the company, s history. There are now in force 19,375 policies, covering \$51,528,569.74, being an advance of 2,341 policies for \$3,728,813,25 beyond the previous year. The net premium income has increased by \$10,1.91.91; the income from interest and rents by \$84,171,29, and the total income by \$133,113,48. The assets have increased by \$10,452,73. On the other hand, the death claims paid show a decrease of \$2,440,80, and the outstanding claims a decrease of \$2,470,80, and the outstanding claims a decrease of \$2,470,80, making a total saving in mortality as compared with last year of \$98,495,54.

In view of the strong position of the com-

mortality as compared with last year of \$35,-955,74.

In view of the strong position of the company it has been deemed expedient to anticipate the probable lowering of interest by calculating the liabilities at 4 per cent. Instead of at 4 per cent, the Dominion Government stand ard. For this purpose a special reserve of \$25,-92,86 has been set aside from the surplus, leaving a balance of \$174,781,08 over all liabilities and capital stock. The sun is the first Canadian company to make this change. According to the Government standard the surplus would have been \$40,373.94. This is an increase of \$12,178.29 beyond 1853. The assets are well and safely invested, and yield an average of \$12,078.29 beyond 1853. The assets are well and safely invested, and yield an average of \$1,000,000 the property of the pro

of a non-forteture provise, whereby the may be automatically protected sainst the risk of lapsing through negler of temporary financial embartassment.

SUMMARY OF 1. IN FEATURES.

New lite applicatings 751,018 33

Increase for year 1,373,596 60

Cash 1964se over 1803 133,113 48

Josets
Increase over 1803
Jackes
Increase over 1803
Reserve for security of policy holders. Dominion Government standard.
Increase over 1803
Surplus over all liabilities and capital stock, according to Dominion Government standard.
Life assurance in force, 11-95.
Increase over 1894.

MARKET REPORTS.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 25.—Wheat, 66 to 69½ per bushel; oats. 34 to 35 per bushel; peas 65 to 75c per bush. 5 barley, 43 to 45½ per bushel; peas 65 to 75c per bushel sarley, 43 to 45½ per bushel; peas 64 to 75c per bushel. A large quantity of meat was offered, and veal was principal. To 15 soid at 4 to 5c a 1b by the carcass, and 3 to 6c by the quarter. Some year old mutton was offered at 9c a 1b by the carcass. Spring lambs soid at 34 a piece. Dressed hogs were somewhat lower, at 86 to 36.25 per cwt. A few turkeys soid at 10 to 12c a 1b. Fowls were in good demand, at 50 to 80c a pair. Spring chickens, 75c to 41 a pair. Maple syrup was in good demand, at 81 to 90c a gallon, (11 lbs). Potatoes were plentiful, at 75c to 81 abg—the latter price for best seed. Parsnips soid at 50c a bag. A few barrels of apples were offered, at 82.50 to 83. and by the bag they ranged from 75c to 81.25. Young pigs were offered, at 82.50 to 84 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apir. Milch cows had a ready sale, at 30 to 84 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apir. Milch cows had a ready sale, at 30 to 84 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apiec. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apiec. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apiec. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 50 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 59 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 50 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 50 apiece. Hay pientiful, at 83 to 50 apiece. Montreal, April 25 .- Flour, receipts 4,400 bbls.; market firm and unchanged.

bils; market firm and unchanged.

Toronto, April 25 — Wheat, white, per bush, 11½; wheat, red, per bush, 50 to 71½; wheat, goose, per bush, 70c; oats, per bush, 40 to 41½; peas, 6s; fresh, eggs, 11 to 11½; barley, per bush, 48c; barley, feed, per bush, 45c, Turkey, per lb. 13 to 15c; geese, per lb. 7 to 9; chickens, per pair, 60 to 75c; ducks, per pair, 60 to 81.05 Butter, in pound roils, 15 to 16c. Onions, per bag, 75 to 85c; potatoes, per bag, 75 to 89c, Appies, per bbl., 81.75 to 83.00, Hay, Timothy, \$10.50 to \$11.50; hay, clover, 89 to \$10; straw, sheaf, 87 to 88. Beef, hinds, 88.50 to \$9.50; beef, fores, \$5 to \$6; lamb, carcass, \$10 to \$11.50 thind the strain of the strain o

Latest Live Stock Markets.

TORONTO.

Toronto, April 28.—Cattle — Choice butchers cattle sold readily at from 1 to 4½c, with 4½c paid for a few picked lots. As far as cattle are concerned, the market was a good one, and the outlook is good.

EAST BUFFFALO.

East Buffalo. April 28.— Receipts of cattle were only a few odd lots; the market is considered favorable for all handy fat cattle, but common, thin and half fat are not wanted at all. Hogs.— Mediums and choice Yorkers sold at \$5.05 to \$5.23; good to choice heavy, \$5.25 to

5.35; roughs, \$4.40 to \$4.60; stags, \$3.2) to \$4. Sheep and Lambs — Top wethers were sold at \$4.40 to \$4.50; fair to good mixed sheep, \$4.10 to \$4.75; common to lair, \$2.75 to \$2.75; coll. \$1.75 to \$2.60; fancy heavy lambs, \$2.40 to \$6.50; fair to good, \$4 to \$4.75; spring lambs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$8.50.

Don't lose any opportunity to do good that to day may bring, for to day will go and its history will be closed. Even if to morrow brings the same chance for merit, to day will not be so well improved for all eternity as it

INCONTROVERTIBLE EVIDENCE.

A Young Lady Raised From a Sick Bed.— Hope for Those Suffering From Nervous Prostration, Weakness and Low Spirits —How Relief can be Feund.

From the St. Mary's Argus.

From the St. Mary's Argus.

The accumulation of evidence is what convinces. A man bringing a case before a jury without evidence to convince them of the justice of his plea has a poor chance, but when witness after witness is produced to back up his plea, then the jury easily find a verdict in his favor. This is the case with one of the greatest life preservers known to the world at present. The evidence of hundreds and thousands of witnesses has been published testifying to its priceless value, and the jary—the public—are being convinced. St. Mary's has many witnesses who could bear golden testimonials. The Argus gave recently a remarkable case in the cure of Mr. Gideon Elliott. Again we present another. Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. John Scott, had become completely prostrated; was pale, nervous, low-spirited, and in such a condition as to alarm her parents and friends. She had not been able to leave her bed for over six weeks. Doctors' medicines were not helping her. Mrs. Scott had been reading of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some acquaintances recommended them. She purchased three boxes, and before the first box was finished an improvement was noticed, and, continuing the use of the pills. Miss Scott was soon able to perform work about the house, and is now enjoying better health than for years. Mrs. Scott also testified as to the great benefit she herself had derived from the use of three boxes of Pink Pills and declares that they would not be without them in the house. An impoverished condition of the heroes, are the fruitful sources of most ills that sfliict mankind, and to any thus afflicted Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. They are an unfalling cure for locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralizia, rheumatism, nervous

bey are an unfailing cure for locomotor taxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance anama, partial paralysts, Sf. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, diseases depending upon vitiated blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for all forms of female weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of any nature.

ure in all cases arising from memory verwork, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold only in Dr. Williams' hadism's trade mark. They xes bearing the firm's trade mark. boxes bearing the firms trade mark. They are never sold in bulk, and any dealer who offers substitutes in this form should be avoided. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail at either address, at 50 cents, or six boxes for \$2.50.

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WANTED A QUALIFIED TEACHER for Catholic Separate school No. 22. Township of Gloucester. Duties to begin May 13. Apply. stating salary. to MICHAEL KELLY. Secretary, Orleans, P. O., Ont. 882-3

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