Branch No. 4, London,

toots on the 2nd and 4th Thursday ry month, at 8 o'clock, at their ha ston Block, Richmond street. P. rie, President; Wm. Corcoran, Re

C. M. B. A.

It is an established rule that nothing is considered official that appears in our C. M. B. A. organs unless appearing over the signature of some officer in authority. The C. M. B. A. Weelty of Detroit is an official organ of the Supreme Council, so too is the C. M. B. A. Journal of Montreal: but while the editor of the Weekly applies the above rule to the articles, stc., in the former, he does not do so as to the latter. Of course, the C. M. B. A. Journal is also an efficial organ of the Grand Counnot do so as to the latter. Or course, the O. M. B. A. Journal is also an official organ of the Grand Council of Canada; therefore, its articler, if in the least favorable to reparate Beneficiary, must, according to the editor of the Weekly, be official—not of the Supreme Council, but of the Grand Council of Canada. Such articles must have emanated from the Grand Council of Canada—must be the platform of that Canada - must be the platform of that Council, according to the editor of the

The letter in the C. M. B. A. Weekly headed "Chesp Insurance," and signed "Tuppence," is a most extraordinary production indeed. As it appears in the same issue as the article headed "Canada," and is head on the same in that article and is based on the figures in that article, and doubt "Tuppence" resides in the no doubt "Tuppence" restrictinity of the Weekly cflice.

At the last convention of the Grand Council of Canada the editor of the Weekly was present and saw very clearly that the branches in Canada were almost that the branches in Canada were almost unanimously in favor of Separate Beneficiary, thus showing that the statements which appeared in his paper prior to that convention regarding this question in Canada were, to say the least, very misleading. This the editor acknowledged in his first issue, Sept. 10, 1890, after the Gonvention as follows:

"The Grand Council of Canada has met, transacted its business and adjourned. We found a few firm friends armone the members of the convention

among the members of the convention who endorsed our position, but a very large majority by its decision sustained and applauded the actions of Grand President O'Connor and the Grand Trus tees that acted with him. In our articles our desire was that the members to whom we addressed ourselves should in vestigate for themselves and then act accordingly. Their voices have shown their preferences; we bow to their decision and abandon the discussion."

We how to their declaion and abandon the discussion! No provise whatever. Our friend has not fulfilled this promise, for he has been discussing the Separate Beneficiary question in nearly every issue of his paper since he made the above statement.

statement.
It would be better were the Weekly to allow the Supreme Council and the Grand Council of Canada to settle their little differences themselves. There is no serio quarrel between these councils; but the Supreme Council must obey the C. M. B. A. constitution just the same as other councils; and the Grand Council of a determined to see this done. There must be no illegal striking out of our articles in the constitution and sections considered favorable to the requests of

A Financial Statement.

The last number of the C. M. B. A. Weekly contains the annexed table showing amount of money which it is claimed was paid to Supreme Council by Canada in the past ten years and the total received from that body in Canada for hearficiaries. We might to sale the for beneficiaries. We wish to ask the editor of the Weekly if he can procure the certificate of the Supreme Recorder showing that the figures given are reli-able. The statement is made that they are absolutely correct, but it would be more siness like were we given the name of the Supreme Recorder in support of the seertion. Will our friend of the Weekly assertion. Will our more by taking trouble to do this? It remains to be

The following is a correct statement of the amount of Beneficiary paid to Supreme Recorder C. J. Hickey by the Grand Secretary of Canada since the organization of the Grand Council, and the amount of Beneficiary claims paid by the Supreme Council on account of ceaths of members in the jurisdiction of the Grand Council of Canada for the same period. It is a copy of the official accounts kept in the office of the Supreme Recorder, and is absolutely correct.

Received Paid by

| Year | Received By Hickey. | Sup. Coun, |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 188) } | \$ 3,539.04 | \$ 4,000 |
| 1881 5 1882 | 9,791 02 | 6,000 8,000 |
| 1881 | 20,512.10 25,836.49 | 18,000 24 000 |
| 1886 | 40.837.12 | 38,000 42,000 50,000 |
| 1888 1889 1890 | 61,849 91 | 51,000 87,000 |
| 1891 to } | | 19,000 |
| | | |

Total.....\$358,184.76 \$347,00 Balance in favor of Canada \$11,134 76—an average of about \$1,000 a year, about 2 cents on each assessment, or perhaps 30 or 35 cents a year per momber. Will it pay members in Canada to allow themselves to be separated from an association that has the reputation of the C. M. B. A., for 33 cents a year, with every prespect of the 30 cents being the other way by the time the next convention meets in Hamilton.

meets in Hamilton.

Parth. Ont., April 15, 1891.

The members of St. John's Branch, No. 88, performed their Easter duty on Sudday morning. They assembled in their rooms at 10 orders, and marched from there to the church, making a very respectable turnout. The pattern of the province them, speaking very highly of the C. M. B. A., and expressed the very great states action it gave him to have a branch of the osseroiation in his parish. In the afternoon an open meeting was held in the Separate school, at which were present a large number of the congregation and friends of Branch 89. The President, Mr. J. O'Loughin, explained that the object of the meeting was to give those people outside of the C. M. B. A. an opportunity to learn something about its workings. He welcomed to the meeting Rev. Father Duffus, and thanked him, on behalf of the branch, for his presence amongst them. He then introduced to the audience Mr. R. J. Dowdsil, of Almonte, District Deputy of the C. M. E. A. for this county, who delivered a most pleasing and instructive address on matters perial indig to the association, giving a history of it from the time of its organization, and enumerated the many benefits to be derived from being members. One of these benefits, he said, was the sight they had witnessed in their church the morning, when the members of Branch 89 performed the first duty laid drawn to them in their constitution. Rev. Father Duffus slos addressed the meeting and expressed his hearty approval of the

day's proceedings. A vote of thanks was then tendered to Rev. Father Daffus and Mr. Dowdall, which was moved by Mr. Thomas Noonan, seconded by Mr. Jonn Doyle, and carried unanimously. The meeting then adjourned. We trust that in the near future we shall again have the pleasure of listening to Mr. Dowdall in J. O'L.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Mr. J. F. White, Government Inspector of Separate schools for the western divis-ion of the Province, in his report for 1890 to Hon. Mr. Ross, says

ton of the Province, in his report for 1890 to Hon. Mr. Ross, says...

There were in operation during the present year 128 scnools, having a teaching staff of 384 teachers. These numbers show a gain of three scnools and nine teachers for the year, due chiefly to the continued growth of the schools in places where they have been for some time established. There were besides, not counted in the above numbers, four or five sections organized late in the year, which will open in January next, in charge of about eight teachers. Of these new sections the most important are those at Formosa and Waterloo.

There was one school closed during the year. The trustees in Port Daihousie, find ing that the attendance and support were decreased considerably by the removal of their supporters, decided to amalgamate with the Public school in the village, which was accordingly done in October. Every other school was in operation during the whole year.

The improvement in the sccommodations goes on steadily and satisfactorily. Hamilton has an excellent new school in 6t. Marry barish, in fact one of the finest Beparate school buildings in the Province, besides the handsome and comfortable building near the lake, both of them well coulpped. The improvement in the school buildings in Hamilton within the past five years have been most creditable to all concerned, and the city may now claim to have the best accommodations in this respect of any place in this division or perhaps in the Province, some of whom had passed teachers' examinations and had experience as secular teachers before entering the community.

The return of the attendance shows a gain over that for last year; the average attendance of the Beparate Schools of the Province heing 55 per cent. as against 55 per cent. for last year; the average intendance is most noticeable in the towns, where the average.

cent. for last year, and of 51 per cent. for the Public schools. The total attendance is 32.790, an increase of 1,467 over last year's figures.

The improvement in attendance is most noticeable in the towns, where the average percentage has advanced from 59 by the last report, to 61 by the creent one Dundas at and first in the whole Province, being credited with an average of 75 per cent.; next come Orilia and Gakville with 70; Paris, Thorold and ingersoil with 69 a considerable advance in most cases since last report. A mong the lowest are 0 went 80 und, 44 per cent.; Sauth 816. Marie, 37; Sarnia 34. For these last-named towns there are valid reasons why they are below the others, but it is to be hoped that next year will snow for them a better standing.

The cities have nearly one-half of the total number of pupils, but they exhibit no improvement in regularity of attendance—the average attendance is as follow: St. Thomas, 63 per cent.; stantford and Stratford, 62; St. Catharines, 61; London, 69; Guelph, 57; Hamilton, 54; Toronto, 52 This showing by comparison with the Public school attendance in cities is not very satisfactory, as in the case of the latter the city schools give the best averages, Hamilton, for instance, being credited with 74, and the general average being 62 per cent. Torouto, the lowest in the Separate school list by the present report, is retrograding rather rapidly, the averages of the laste four returns from 1866 in 1889 both inclusive, being respectively 99, 55, 63, 92 per cent.

Of more than 32,000 pupils on the rolls for 1889, about 2,000, or one in sixteen, attende over 200 days, there being nearly 220 teaching.

r cent. re than 32,000 pupils on the rolls for out 2 000, or one in sixteen, attended

averages of the last four returns from 1886 to 1889 both inclusive, being respectively 99, 55, 1889 both 20,00, or one in sixteen, attended over 200 days, there being nearly 220 teaching days in the year. It is perhaps worting of over 200 days, there being nearly 220 teaching days in the year. It is perhaps worting of remark that not one of these 2.00 is from the city schools of Toronto, Hamilton, Guelpn or Brantford. There were 14,275 children who attended 100 days or less; about 6 460 were present 50 days or less; about 6 460 were present 50 days or less; and nearly 2,160 went less than 20 days during the whole year. There is no return of children who falled to attend school any part of the year, but it is pretty certain that these were not wholly lacking.

There is no return of children who falled to attend school any part of the year, but it is pretty certain that these were not wholly lacking.

There are in this division 4 French schools, with 6 teachers in charge; they are all in the County of Essex, with the seception of one in Tiny Township. English has been faithfully taught in all, in the last-mentioned school by a special teacher, who divides her time between the two departments, but in the others by the regular teachers.

Mr. Cornelius Donovan, the inspector for this district, reports among other things that within the past two years, and especially within the year just finished, the Separate school system of this division has considerably expanded. Two years ago this inspectorate contained 112 school houses, 274 teachers, and 12 637 pupils; while this year (1889) they have increased to 143 schools, 317 teachers, and 14 7.69 pupils.

The work of inspection has increased in the sort same ratio, being 25 per cent, greater than it was a year and a half ago, in all the branches. It will be seen that the great bulk of the lucrease asove indicated has been made al

GREAT PAINTINGS.

Dean Wagner's picture gallery is gone to Montreal, where, with Archbishop Fabre's permission, it wil be exuibited in the new but still unfaished cathedral, for the joint benefit of the cathedral and

the Windsor Hotel Dieu.

The exhibition opens on the 1st of May next, with a grand festival in honor of the eighteenth anniversary of Archbishop Fabre's consecration, at which His Grace the Archbishop and the Bishops of the ecclesiastical Province of Montreal will attend, accompanied by the bulk of the clergy of Montreal.

There will be on the occasion a grand sacred concert and discourses in French and in English by some of the best

orators of the Province of Quebec. The exhibition is announced to last until the 16th of May, the admission fee being 50 ats, the first evening, and 20 ats. the aubsequent days and evenings. Works of the following old masters are found in Dean Wagner's truly remark

Rubens 1577-1640 Van Dycke 1599-1641, Tiortoretto 1512-1594, Rembraudt 1606 1674 Carlo Duci 1616-1686, Palma junior 1544 1628 Ludovico Carraci 1555 1619, Michael Wohlgemuth 1434-1519, Nichalas Poussin 1594-1665, Cornelius Janssen 1590-1665, Carlo Maratta 1625-1712, Racnel Ruysch 1664-1750 Amiconi 1675-1752. Cignani 1628-1719, Henry Schounfeld 1609 1675, Johanvon Aschau 1552-1615, Agostino Cianipelli 1578-1640, Joachim Sandrart 1606-1688, E. Lasueur 1617-1665, Fra Bartholomeo 1475-1517, F. Trevisani 1656 1722, Jan

Vanderwerf 1689-1722 etc.
No doubt this exhibition will prove to

PROTESTANT UNITY IMPOS-SIBLE.

DISPASSIONATE SECULAR VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

THE SITUATION.

In his last Lenten lecture, the Rev. Dr. Dix took the ground that the prospects for Christian union, or rather unity, are not encouraging. He meant, of course, Protestant unity, for he was speaking of union on the terms proposed by the Protestant Episcopal House of Bishops at Chicago in 1886, and two years later adapted by the Lambeth Conference of English Bishops.

These terms are the common accept.

These terms are the common accep These terms are the common acceptance of the B ble as the rule and ultimate standard of faith, the Apostles Creed and the Nicene Creed, the two sacraments of baptism and the Holy Supper, and the historic episcopate, as it is called. Of course therefore they forbid union with the Riman Catholic Chance but invite rather. Protestant Church, but invite rather Protestant union against it. Roman Catholicism is one and indivisible. Is presents a solid front; and for generations many plous souls have dreamed of the possibility of bringing the divided forces of Protestantism into like unity to resist the progress of Rome and finally to overwhelm its hosts. Yet the union is now no nearer at hand than it was a hundred years ago. Bitterness of rivalry between the different Protestant communions has lessened to such a degree that some times they may have formed alliances for Christian effort, but organically they are as widely separated as ever. Instead of the number of the divisions of Protes tantism decreasing, they have multiplied as time has gone on until now there are more than one hundred in this country

alone.

Meantime, also, the diversities of faith and conviction within each of the faith and conviction within each of the, great Protestant families have grown more various. Among the Baptists are close communion and open communion parties. The Congregationalists are so divided as to Scriptural interpretation that their Missionary Board is in a quandary about the standards of faith to which to hold candidates for appointment to its service. The damnation of the heathen and even damnation alto the heathen and even damnation alto gether seem to be rejected by the majority of the Congregationalists. In the Episcopal Church are Evangelical and Catholic parties, as widely separated from each other in tone and doctrine as each is separated from other Protestant violated by some of the clergymen to express their Christian sympathies with outside denominations, but the gulf of practical separation is as broad as ever Moreover, a movement is now on foot among strict Churchmen to bring these ment. At the same time the trial of the Rev. Mr. MacQueary indicates that even denial of fundamental articles of the Apostles' Creed is not deemed heresy by a considerable party of the Church. He was convicted by a bare majority in a court of five members or by three to two. The Ray, Heber Newton of this diocese results and the control of the court of the cour mains untried, although his departured from the faith are not less signal. The Broad Church party, represented in this country by the Ray. Phillips Brooks of country by the Rive. Phillips Brooks of Boston, so distinguished as a leader, is hospitable to new thought and new methods of Biblical interpretation; and it has prophets and disciples among the most is firential of the English clergy. Even the Wesleyan Methodists of English clergy. land are tending to the acceptance of the views of Prof. Briggs. Last week one of their theologians read a paper at a meeting of ministers in London, in which he held that the traditional view of inspiration is no longer tenable; and his postion was sustained by other preachers in the debate that followed. The Presbyterians are now engaged in the distressful task of attempting to bring their Confession of Faith into some sort of consist ency with the actual belief of the major. ity, which is radically different. Prof. Briggs is also teaching in their foremost theological seminary a system of Biblical criticism which practically undermines and overthrow their whole system of doc-

Accordingly the chances for reaching common basis of union among Protestants are growing less rather than greater. The tendency is toward further ramifications and not toward unity. In each of the chief divisions a conservative party is battling against leonoclasts who would throw down the old creeds; and the strife must grow more intense. Mr. MacQ leary has been practically turned out of the External Church and through the promoting as well as the region of intenses. In this region, which includes Siam, Tonkin and the Phillippines, there are nearly 6,500,000 Catholics.

Boston Pilot.

What a virtue promoting as well as Episcopal Church, and it is not improbable that the Presbyterians will get rid of Prof. Briggs. The movement in this city to bring about the disciplining of Dr. Rains-ford and Dr. Heber Newton for uncanonical practices is an expression of the alarm ical practices is an expression of the starm of Episcopal conservatism at the growth of rebellion against Church authority. These intestine conflicts and not any scheme of organic Caristian unity are scheme of organic Caristian unity are absorbing the interest of Protestantism. Mr. MacQueary steps from an Episcopal chancel to the pulpit of an Independent Congregational Church, or a Church which declares its independence of any creed except what it chooses to believe in; and by wanting the Epicopal heretic as its pastor wanting the Epicopa heretic as its pasted it shows how elastic its faith is. If Prof. Briggs is driven out of the Presbyterian Church, he also will have no difficulty in finding a church to which to preach or a theological school in which to teach. He can set up one of his own, and make an entirely new departure in religious doctrine and organ zation. If Dr. Raineford and Dr. Heber Nawton rebel against Episcopal restraints, they can do the same, the proceedings against them serving to draw the greater attention to their fresh undertakings.

attention to their fresh undertakings.

The very genius of Protestantism is inconsistent with unity. It necessitates division, for it is private and individual judgment as opposed to the Church author ity which produces unity. The difference in individual opinions, so inevitable and of a variety so infinite, involves a multiplicity of divisions far greater even than those now represented by organized religious parties. Take away that liberty and the reason for the existence of Protestant. the reason for the existence of Protestant ism departs; its glory is gone. It protest is against the subjection of conscience to Church authorty.

Dr. Dix is right, therefore, in concluding that the outlook for the ecclusiastical unity

of Protestantism is not propitious unless Protestantism abandons its distinguishing principle and adopts the Principle of Roman Catholicism. Protestantism must remain as the refuge of diversity of opinion as to the things of God and eternity, or it must strike its colors and surrender to the Church excite that the its assets of its the Church against which it asserted its independence in the sixteenth century.—
N. Y. Sun.

CATHOLIC PRESS.

Pittsburg Catholic.

There is not, a: the present time, any school opposition to the Curistian faith and revelation so subtle, bitter, and persistent as that which calls itself 'School of Science." The tendency of our age is very strong towards a mere material or abnegation of all real religion ; and this tendency is encouraged by that class of scientific writers who pareist in exalting natural sciences to the disparagement of Christianity. In view of this, it is well for devout people to bear in mind that the general intention of the Sacred Heart League for April is "that God may send us Christian men of science."

Catholic Columbian The one-Communion a year Catholics must now be getting ready for Confession. Of course, they wait until about Trinity Sanday—which comes this year on May 24:h—so as not to comply with their Easter duty until the last hour. They must admit that they don't love God very much or they'd be more willing to receive a visit from Him.

Ohrist gave as a sign of His divine mission that the Gaspel was preached to the poor. It is now a mark of His Church that the Gaspel is preached to the rich—the Gaspel of charity, the Gaspel of the the Gospel of charity, the Gospel of the rights of man, the Gospel that God alone is the absolute owner of the earth and that the wealthy are only His stewards, who will have to render a strict account of the use they made of His property. Woe to Dives if he rejects this Gospel!

Dives if he rejects this Gospel!

It is the first part of temptation that we want to resist. If we never take the first step to a bad place, we'll never go there. If we refuse to listen to the first word of a vile story or a detractive talk, we'll never hear the whole of it. If we put out the first evil thought, our minds will stay pure. The person who dallies with sin is apt to commit it. E sy is it, with the help of G d's grace, to avoid the occasion and to resist the first motion of wrong doing, but hard is it to escae a fail when doing, but hard is it to escape a fall when we have permitted the enemy to get a grip on our souls.
Ave Maria.

One of the most encouraging signs of the increase of Catholic feeling in England a the rehabilitation of old shrines of Our spreading on all sides towards her who once held undisputed sway over that land, then glorying in the name of Our Lady's Dowry. Owing to the zeal and plety of a young priest, the Rev. Father McCarthy, of Ilkeston, a new title, that of Our Lady of Ilkescon, a new title, that of Our Lady of Dule, has just been added to the long list of restorations. The people of the neighboring districts have never ceased to hold in veneration the site of the ancient sanctuary, but until lately no effort seems to have been made to re-establish the plous exercises once so popular there. Now, however, the Littany of the Blessed Virgin and every day after Mass in the little is said every day after Mass in the little shurch dedicated to her, and the Office of the Immaculate Conception is regularly recited by the children. Every night the Rosary is said in common, followed by the Litany. Seven lamps are kept burning before Our Lady's image. This spirit of devotion can not fall to secure the choicest blessings of Heaven, not alone on the parish of Dale, but also on those who assist in the restoration of Oar Lady's ancient

eanctuary. Pittsburg Catholic.

Catholic truth societies are extending, and the fact is a gratifying one. These organizations can and do accomplish a large amount of good. Boston will be the next to have one of these societies; and we feel sure it will be a very good one. One of the most precious possessions of the Vatican, the Greek codex of the whole

Scriptures, has been completely reproduced in phototype by Father Cogga-Luggi,

In China proper a year ago there were 553 000 Catholics, and in Corea and Japan 51,000. But the greatest number of Catholics in Asia is found is the region of Indo-

What a virtue promoting as well as wiedom-diffusing body is the English House of Lords! Listen to the short but House of Livras: Listen to the short but eloquent story these figures tell of "our old nobility": 172 members are the proprietors of 1539 drinking-houses. Of this number 12 marquises own 106; 74 earls own 645; 7 viscounts own 45; 69 barons own 420; the Bishop of Llaudaff

Just leave Brother Fulton alone. How do you know but he is employed by the Jesuits to make thinking people ask if he is the legitimate result of four cen-turies of Protestactism? "Rome" could afford to encourage a great many such striking object lessons as Brother

THE MOST STARFLING FACT IN

Prof. Charles A. Young, the eminent Princeton astronomer, recently sat chatting in the court of the Palace. One of als listeners could not refrain from asking him in an off hand-way:
"What is to you the most wonderful

and startling fact of astronomy?"
"The fact that your great Lick telescope reveals about 100 000 000 of stare, and that every one of them is a sur, theoretically and by analogy giving light and heat to his planets. You know the Lick telescope reveals stars so small that it would require 30,000 of them to be visible to the naked eye."-San Francisco

BELLE RIVER BAZAAR.

The following are the winning numbers at the drawing recently heid at Belle River: al8, photograph portrait of Archbishop of Toronto: 305, portrait of Queen Victoria; 1573, road cart; 1621, arm chair; 564, set of feedery; 2805, \$30 gold piece; 101, silver cruet stand; 281, \$5 gold piece; 442, lamp; 1065, cage conteining a pair of fine canaries.

LATEST CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Guttenberg Bible, at the Brayton Ives' sale, New York, brought \$14 800 This Catholic Bible was the first publica-tion of the printing press, a Catholic invention.

The handsome statue of Pope Les XIII by Luchetti, the Roman sculptor, and which is designed for the Catholic University at Washington, is nearly completed. The figure is lifelike. The donor is the

It is stated that His Hollness Las XIII , having circfully considered Montreal's important position in the religious, commercial and political world, will raise Mont Rew. Doctor Fabre, its Archbishop, to the Cardinalate.

All the Catholic members of the Irish Parliamentary party have been invited to attend the opening of St. Patrick's Church, Rume. The Archbishop of Dub-Church, Rome. The Archbishop of Dubfical High Mass.

Tacre are 108 parochial schools in the State of New Jersey, in which 32,500 children are taught by 490 Sisters and lay teachers. There are also 25 Catholic academies and select schools for young girls, and these have 1,770

Walle recommending the collection for the missions of the Holy Land to be taken up in the churches of New York arch-diocese, His Graca Archbishop Corrigen stated that he "had learned by personal experience the good which has been accom lished by the Fathers of the Holy Land, plished by the Fathers of the Holy Law, not only in Palestine, but also in the neighboring countries of Syria and Egypt. Therefore it is with gladness that he recommends the people to contribute to this excellent object, in accord ance with the wishes of Father.

In St. Patrick's Church, Bingbamton N. Y, the Very Raw. Father Bar Simon, au Arabian priest who is collecting funde in ald of the Sero Chaldate missione, stated recently that there are two million Chaldean Catholics under the dominion of the Shah of Persia, who treats them most tyrannically. These Catholics date their faith from the days of the Apostles, and they have ever slace preserved it and their special liturgy, which is in the Syro-Chaldaic language, a testimony to the perpetuity and unity of the Catholic religon at all times and in all places.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Jas. Kelly, Darlington Township.

Mr. Jas. Kelly, Darlington Township.

To the Editor of the Cathotic Record:

DEAR SIB—By the death of the above, who died yesterday morning, in his eighty-seventh year, the township loses one of its earliest settlers and most prosperous farmers, and the Catholic congregation of Bowmanylie its oldest and stannchest member. Mr. Kelly was a native of Tipperary, and came to try his fortune in Canda about the year 1834, leaving him a resident of fifty-seven years in the home he founded for himself and family, which consisted of six sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living. In his early struggles he conquered by a strong will and industrious habits, and earned a name for honesty that remained with him during his whole life. Some of his own family and friends are gathering from a distance, and the funeral, which takes places on Friday to the Oshawa cemetery, is expected to be very large. Among the many tributes of respect to the memory of the honored dead is a b-autiful floral wreath from the Bowmanville Catholic choir. In his last illness he was faithfully attended to by his good pastor. Rev. Father Whibbs, and strengthened in his hopes of a better life beyond the grave by all the consolations the Catholic Church can bestow. As his life was upright, so cam was his end that the loving watchers by his bedside could the firm the certainty. May his soni rest in peace:

Bowmanville, April 16, 91.

Mrs Doyle, Yarmouth.

Bowmanville, April 16, 91.

Mrs. Deyle, Yarmeuth.

Died, on the 15th April, in South Yarmouth, County Eigin, after a few days illness, Josephine, the beloved and much lamented wite of Mr. Mathew Doyle, expeputy-Reeve. Born and educated in Chatham, where she was well known and highly esteemed for her many vir.ues and estimable qualities, Mrs. Doyle, nee Martin, was married about one years ago, and had every prospect of a bright and prosperous future to cheer her in her new home, when Death came unexpectedly to become to a place of more lasting enjoyment. A verylarge concourse of sympathizing friends attended the obsequies in the Church of the Holy Angels, St. Thomas High Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father Austin. Rev. Father Fiannery delivered a very appropriate sermon and pronounced the last absolution. The sympathies of the CATHCLIO RECORD are tendered to her many weeping relatives in Chatham and to her efflicted husband. May ner soul rest in peace!

MARRIED.

LEMESURIER-MURPHY. At Montres', on the 14th inst., by the Rev Canon Leblanc, William G. Lessearier, Eq. Merchant, to Emily, daugater of the Hou.

DIED. Samuel Hart died March Sist, buried 2nd Apri, aged 90 years. He leaves a family of three to mourn his loss. He was attended during his illness by Father Gaban. He died at his youngest days hets?'s. Mrs. Edward Synett, on Warrencille R. Jad, Westminster. May he rest in peace!

On Saturday, March 28, 1891, Wm. Jas Moran, gged five months and sixteen days infant son of Patrick and Maggie Moran near Brechin.



Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,

Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Battimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

Our Ludy of Navan.

The greatest same of the Blessed Virgin in I cleant in the olden days was that of our Lidy of Navan. The miracles that of our Ludy of Navan. The miracles wrought there by the intercession of the Mother of G.d were constant and wonderful. From all parts of Ireland pilgrims singly and in large bodies constantly wended their way to the spot which God had made the scene of His blessings and favors. A special Act of the Litsh Parlia. ment prohibited, in case of civil war or disturbance, any molestation or hindrance of the pligrims visiting or returning from the abrine of Our Lady at Navan. The preamble of this Act is extremely curious, for it is a marrative of some of the most wonderful miracles wrought there ; and it is probably the only case where a volume of statutes thus attests miracles. They must have been of public notoriety, and not to begoinsaid, or a Parliament would not hav- gives them such prominence. Irish World.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 23.—GRAIN (per cental)—
Red winter, LS10 1 183]; co.n., 1 20 to 1 25; rye, 30 to 1.00; barley, mar., 1 10 to 1 20; barley, feed, 1.10 to 1 15; oats, 1 50 to 1 15; pers., 125 to 1 49; beans, bush, 1 00 to 1 59; buckwheat, cental 30 to 1.0.

PRODUCE — Exgs, fresh, dcz., 11; eggs, basket, 10; butter, best roll, 18 to 20; butter, large roll, 15 to 17; butter, crocks, 15 to 17; butter, creamery, 23; butter, store packed firkin, 14; cheese, 16, wholessle, 11 to 11; ory wood, 450 to 5 10; green wood, 450 to 5 00; soft wood, 25 to 3.00; honey, b., 11 to 15; iard, 7 to 9; straw .oad, 275 to 4 0; clover seed, bush, 4 50 to 5.00; and wood, 25 to 5.00; soft wood, 25 to 5.00; so

hey, ton, 8:00 to 10 00; flax seed, bush., 1 40 to 150.

Toronto, April 23 — WHEAT—Red winter, No 2:112; hard Man., No 2:118; hard Man., No 2:118; hard Man., No 3:148; spring, No. 2:104 to 1.05; barley No. 1, 61; No. 2:58 to 59; No. 3. extra. 55 to 56; No. 3. 58 to 54; peas, No 2. 80to 81; oats, No. 2: 53 to 54; corn, 80; flour, extra, 4.50 to 4.00; straight roller, 490 to 500

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffano, April 23.—CATFLE—Only two cars or sale cattle were received since our last report, and they sold at strong prices; and there were several loads more wanted to fill orders. The prospects look like an active market for next week at strong prices:

SHEEP AND LAMBS—There was a light amount of stock offering to-day—only about legal, cars—which tanded to keep better.

amount of stock offering to day—only about amount of stock offering to day—only about eight care—which tended to keep prices fairly strady with yesterday. The demand was light and the supply equal to , and the yard stock on sale was disposed of Seweral lots of light thin clipped lambs and a load of thin flesh, dipped Modoc sneep heid over the control of the contro

of thin fiesh, clipped Moduc sheep has bransold.

HOGS,—About 20 cars were on sale to day; the market ruled dull and slow, and prices on best heavy and medium weights were like los to los lower, and York weights and lights hogs 50 to 100 lower than yesterdsy; several loads of light stuff bolding over even at the decline; the best heavy weight hogs soid at 500 to 565, mostly 561; Yorkers, 500 to 540, for good light weights to slected for singers; pigs, 46 10 to 465; the market closed with a duil and heavy feeling, and prospects slow.

CHICAGO LIVE STCK

Chicago, April 23 — CATTLE—Reseries.

CHICAGO LIVE STCCK

Chicago, April 23 — CATTLE — Receipts, 15,000; market steady; satives, 4.80 to 8.05; stockers, 2.85 to 4.8; cows and bulls, £50 to 4.30; heijers, 3.50 to 5.0. Hogs-Receipts, 10,000; shipments, 5,000; market active, steady; rouch and common, 4.00 to 4.75; packers, 4.50 to 5.25; prime, heavy and butcher weights, 5.25 to 5.45; lighty,5.00 to 5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 2.00; market steady; natives, 4.75 to 6.00; westerns, 5.50 to 6.00; lambs, 5.75 to 6.85.

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Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co.

GENTS, - I had a valuable colt so bad with mauge that I feared I would lose it. used MINARD'S LINIMENT and it ured him like magic.

Dalhousie, CERISTOPHER SANDERS.



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