Branch No. 4, London,
Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond Street. J. Forrestall, Pres. Wm. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

Rewarded.

The following letter appeared in the last number of the *C. M. B. A. Weekly*, of Detroit:

Supreme President's Office.
Franklin, Pa., May 16, 1892.

H. W. Deare, Esq.:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Recognizing your invaluable services rendered to the Association in your travels in the interests of the *C. M. B. A. Weekly*, and long ago believing you should be clothed with some authority other than mere membership, I herewith present you with a commission of Deputy at Large.

By conferring with Deputies in localities where you visit, you will not come in conflict with the regular constituted authority.

Very truly and fraternally,
J. S. MCGARRY, Supreme Pres.

Why not come to the Point?

"This organ has been relating to its readers some beautiful figurative imaginations of late, somewhat inconsistent with truth. But, then, when we consider that it is the organ of the out-and-out-Separationists it is not surprising. It looks at C. M. B. A. matters from a pessimistic standpoint. Argument is useless, and honest facts are 'unwarranted attacks' with these people."

The above extract appeared in the last number of the *C. M. B. A. Weekly*, and it has reference to our humble selves. We stated, first, that as the common law of the State of New York permits a $3,000,000 reserve fund to benefit societies, there was no necessity for making application on behalf of the C. M. B. A. for power to accumulate a million and a half. Secondly, that as the meeting of the Supreme Council was near at hand it was unbecoming, unexpected and uncalled for on the part of the Supreme Executive to strain their powers and rush into such a wild scheme, before the membership had been given an opportunity to express their views on its merits. We stated, likewise, that there was not the least foundation for the assertion of the *Weekly* that the Canadian executive had passed a resolution favoring separation because of the action of the Supreme Trustees. The above reply to our remarks has been vouchsafed by the editor of the *Weekly*. We will leave our C. M. B. A. brothers to judge of its value.

We are pleased to note that Bro. O. K. Fraser, of Brockville, a member of the Executive Committee of the Grand Council of Canada, has been sworn in as barrister at Osgoode Hall, Toronto. If talent and industry, as well as rectitude of character, ensure success in a professional career, we feel assured Bro. Fraser will ere long be numbered amongst the most eminent barristers of Ontario.

From Branch 79.

C. M. B. A. Branch 79, Gananoque, is in a flourishing condition, new members coming in nearly every meeting. The members have hot discussions at times, all in good part, which add to making members more regular in attendance. There was to have been a concert after meeting last Wednesday evening. They left the important duty of furnishing the organ to a visiting brother, and he failed to connect. Of course every member that could get there consistantly was there, and the disappointment was a pleasure in a way. Finally they moved a vote of censure on the visiting brother for failing to make a success of the concert.

Resolution of Condolence.

At a regular meeting of Branch 154, Eganville, held May 7, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove by death the father of our esteemed Brother, Patrick Furlong, be it

Resolved, That we tender to Brother Furlong and the other members of the family our sincere sympathy in their sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of our branch, published in the official organ and a copy given to Brother Furlong. JOHN K. KIPF, Rec. Sec.

Office of Recording Secretary, Arnprior.

At the last regular meeting of Branch No. 44, Arnprior, held on the 16th instant, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God to call to Himself the youngest daughter of Brother John F. O'Neill of this branch, be it

Resolved, that the members of this branch, while humbly submitting to the will of Divine Providence, tender our heartfelt sympathy to the family of the departed child, and pray that Divine Providence will grant them courage to reconcile themselves to the will of our Heavenly Father in this their sad bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, that a copy of this resolution be entered on the minutes of this branch and published in CATHOLIC RECORD and *United Canada*. E. C. ARMAND, Rec. Sec.

THE RELIC OF ST. ANNE.

NARRATIONS OF WONDERFUL CURES SAID TO HAVE BEEN EFFECTED.

Irish World.

The crowds which visit the little Church of St. Jean Baptiste, at 159 East 76th street, to see and touch their lips to the blessed relic of St. Anne, mother of the Blessed Virgin, increase every day, and in placing the total number of visitants at 200,000 the *Irish World* considers that it has made a conservative estimate. On Friday of this week Monsignor Marquis will depart with his blessed treasure for Quebec, Canada, where it will be exhibited in the old basilica for a short time, when it will be enshrined in its final resting place, the Church of St. Anne de Beaupre.

SCENE AT THE CHURCH SUNDAY.

All day Sunday, from 5 o'clock in the morning till 10:30 o'clock at night, the never-ending march and flow of the faithful worshipers kept on through the little Church of St. Jean Baptiste. During most of the morning and all the afternoon a detail of policemen sweltered in the hot sun directing the coming and going of the suppliants. Brother Luke, who ever since the bit of bone from St. Anne's forearm was exposed the week before last, has been busied about the church, was forced to retire during the middle of the day for a rest. And inside, just before the altar, Fathers Frederick and John Tetreau, Father Desfaldin, Canon Petit, and Monsignor Marquis for an hour each held in turn the sacred article to be kissed.

When the church was filled the doors were closed till each applicant had touched the glass case. For the treasure is kept in a little glazed box, which the priest holds in one hand. After each touching of the lips, with the other hand the Father wipes the surface with a handkerchief. One by one the faithful crossed themselves in prayer and filed out of the sanctuary. Then the doors were thrown open again and a new band entered. It is estimated that twenty-five thousand people passed through the church on Sunday.

Outside the gates on the sidewalk the police had drawn ropes to exclude the throng. When the rope was lifted the vanguard of the patient waiters were let to pass the barrier. Then the big rope was thrown across from curb to fence, again keeping clear the space just in front of the steps. At certain hours during the afternoon the dense throng on the pavement next the church reached 250 feet down the street.

THE BENEDICTION BESTOWED BY MONSIGNOR O'REILLY.

Monsignor O'Reilly, always one of the most impressive of preachers, is doubly so when bestowing his benediction upon a congregation which he has swayed with his eloquence.

When he did it last Sunday night in the Church of St. Jean Baptiste the scene was one which every one present will long remember. The little church was packed at the 7:30 o'clock service with people eager to hear him preach again on the relic of St. Anne.

Monsignor O'Reilly, in a brief discourse, had related the numerous miracles wrought by Jesus and by others through His spirit. He cited the restoration to sight of the beggar at the temple gates, the casting out of the evil spirits and the raising of Lazarus from the dead. Then he spoke of the heart of Jesus where the tide of human love and divine love meets.

"If the hand of Jesus," he asked, "could give sight to the blind and life to the dead can He not with this arm of St. Anne cure your bodies and heal your hearts?"

Then Monsignor O'Reilly took the relic and said he would bless all present.

There was a movement in the congregation, packed almost to suffocation, as if to fall on their knees.

"Do not kneel! Do not kneel in this crowded place," said he. "Only bow your heads reverently."

Holding aloft the relic he said in an impressive manner:

"May the blessing of the Virgin Mary and her mother, St. Anne, and the multitude of angels and saints around the throne unite their supplications to mine and yours and bring down upon you from the hand and arm of St. Anne every blessing and grace you seek for."

After the services hundreds viewed the relic.

SOME OF THE CURES REPORTED.

Ever since the relic has been on exhibition miraculous cures are said to have taken place. One of the most remarkable is that of Mrs. Rosina White, of 1051 Park avenue.

Mrs. White is the widow of Judge James W. White, of the New York Superior Court. She is the daughter of the late Gen. Thomas G. Waterman, of Binghampton, and the granddaughter of General Whitney, the founder of that town. She is also the mother of the late Gen. Frank T. White.

A New York *World* reporter sent in his card to Mrs. White Sunday afternoon. A moment later there came into the room where he was sitting a white haired woman who would attract attention anywhere. She was not tall, but the dignity with which she carried herself was commanding. She was dressed in black. Her hands, white as her beautiful hair, were long and tapering, and her voice was soft and low as she said quietly in response to a question from the reporter;

"Yes, it is true, perfectly true, that I was cured by the touch of the blessed relic. But it is quite a long story. Do you think you would care to hear it?"

This is the story she told with her soft voice:

"I will be eighty years of age my next birthday. For twenty years I have been hopelessly, yes, hopelessly deaf. A year ago I was stricken down with the grip. That affliction brought in its train many others it is needless to go into. Two weeks ago I was sick in my bed and my life despaired of. My physician even had given up all chance of my recovery. I had prepared myself to die. I was very, very ill.

THE RELIC AT HER BEDSIDE.

"A week ago yesterday Monsignor O'Reilly, an old and dear friend of mine, personally brought to my bedside the relic of St Anne. I touched it. In forty-eight hours I was healed not only of my illness, but of my deafness, which was even more miraculous.

"You won't believe it, will you, when I tell you that I have employed the most eminent physicians here and in Europe to treat me and that they could never do anything to help me get back my hearing? During the past eleven years I have been living abroad, but I could find no one there even who did me any good. I had given up all hope of hearing the beloved voices of friends again. I understood them almost entirely by studying the motions of their lips.

"As I was saying, last Saturday—what a blessed day—I touched the sacred relic. But unless you are a Roman Catholic you cannot understand our faith in and our veneration for such holy things I prayed fervently all that day that I might be made well again.

"The next day I felt no better. So I made up my mind that I would be carried down to the church, just as other people were being carried. My friends tried to dissuade me, arguing that I was too ill and weak. But I fought against all persuasion. I was lifted down stairs and into a carriage. Monsignor O'Reilly accompanied me. On the way to St. John's I was prostrated, and had to be taken into the house of a sister, where I rallied after a little, and finally reached the church.

CARRIED TO THE SACRISTY.

"They carried me to the sacristy, praying ardently and never doubting. Again I kissed the relic. When I was put to bed that night I was so weak I trembled like a leaf.

"And here a strange thing happened. Ever since my illness one year ago I have suffered from insomnia. I have not had three hours' sleep a night. But that night my head had no sooner touched my pillow than I dropped into a dreamless slumber. It was a sweet, beautiful sleep, like a child's. I did not wake till morning. When I did awake I felt a vigor I hadn't felt in twelve long months. I did not need my nurse any more. I was, in one word, cured."

"And you could hear, too?"

"Yes, when I awoke from that long, sweet sleep I could hear perfectly. Monsignor O'Reilly came in later. He stepped to the end of the room, turned his back to me and spoke in low tones to me. I understood every word.

"And what do you think I did that day? I felt so strong and sure that I went out alone. I did not permit any maid to accompany me."

"And since then?"

"Since then," echoed the handsome old lady, "I have been often to the church to kiss the relic in thanksgiving, as I did before in supplication. To-day I have been to several Masses, and to-night I shall go and hear Monsignor O'Rielly preach."

A CHILD OF SEVEN MADE WELL.

The cure of little Martin Brennan, the seven-year-old son of P. Brennan of 1606 Avenue A, is related by the mother. She has perfect faith that it was accomplished by the relic. The lad, who is small and slender for his age, had the measles, and for three weeks as a consequence, there was a discharge from his left ear. "I consulted the doctor," Mrs. Brennan said yesterday, "but the discharge did not stop with the treatment. The last week he had it there was a treatment by an injection. I took the boy to the relic a week ago Friday. The next day it was worse than ever, and I used the injection. There was no sign of its disappearance, but Sunday morning it had completely stopped, and has since seemed to be well. I believe that he was cured by the relic."

Mrs. Brennan attends St. Gabriel's Church, of which Father Kelly is pastor. The boy was playing around the door yesterday, and there was not the slightest evidence of trouble in his ear.

OTHER WONDERFUL CURES.

One of the many noteworthy cures wrought by the relic and not heretofore noticed is that of little Irene Prendergast, daughter of Mr. Thomas E. Prendergast, a well-to-do West Side business man. Mrs. Prendergast was seen last Sunday at her residence, 221 West 20th street, by a reporter. The proud mother was overjoyed as she told the story of the wonderful recovery from sickness of her little one.

"Little Irene," she said, "is our youngest child. She is a sweet little girl and we all love her dearly. Irene is a little over two years old now. Ever since the child was three months old she has been suffering from what the physicians call granulated eyelids. Her right eye has been affected quite badly. We had three doctors in all, but their salves and lotions accomplished no benefit. Last Wednesday afternoon I took the baby to the 76th street Church. The priest blessed baby and drew the relic of St. Anne across her eyes. I put her to bed early in the evening. That night my husband and I looked at her and found that the sore had gone. It has not come back since."

The recent Jesuit mission at St. Aloysius' church, Washington, D. C., is credited with 120 converts.

THE RELIGIONS OF CANADA.

WHAT CENSUS BULLETIN NO. 9 REVEALS.

Ottawa, May 18.—Census bulletin No. 9, dealing with the religions of the people of Canada, was distributed to-day.

The following analysis shows the proportion of each denomination to the whole population, both for 1881 and for 1891:

	1891. Per cent.	1881. Per cent.
Adventists	0.14	0.17
Baptists	6.33	6.86
Brethren	0.24	0.24
Congregationalists	0.58	0.62
Catholics (Roman)	41.46	41.43
Church of England	13.41	13.35
Disciples	0.27	0.47
Jews	0.13	0.06
Lutherans	1.33	1.06
Methodists	17.65	17.11
Pagans	0.56	0.10
Presbyterians	15.73	15.64
Protestants	0.25	0.15
Quakers	0.10	0.15
Salvation Army	0.29	0.00
Unitarians	0.04	0.05
Universalists	0.07	0.14
Other denominations	0.70	0.33
Not specified	0.72	2.07

In the above statement, for the purpose of condensation, the several bodies calling themselves "Presbyterian" have been put under the one head. "Baptists" and "Methodists" have each been united in the same way—there being three branches of the Baptists and four of the Methodists in the full compilation. "Protestants" include those persons who did not give the enumerators a better detail of their faith. "Salvation Army" appears for the first time in the census returns.

THE TOTAL INCREASE.

The total increase of population in Canada during the ten years is 597,869. As a constituent in that increase we have the estimated population of the unorganized regions in the north and north-west, the returns from which have not been received in their entirety. Leaving out of consideration this estimated population of 32,168, we have an increase of 475,701, for which we have complete returns. That increase is divided among the denominations as follows:

Roman Catholics	198,483
Methodists	104,488
Presbyterians	79,034
Church of England	66,692
Lutherans	17,629
Baptists	7,224
All others	2,151

DISTRIBUTION BY PROVINCES.

In Ontario the increase of population was 190,993. According to denominations this increase is divided as follows:

Methodists	62,439
Roman Catholics	37,461
Presbyterians	35,397
Church of England	18,471
Lutherans	7,128
All others	30,097

In the province of Quebec the increase in population was 129,508. This increase is divided among the denominations as follows:

Roman Catholics	121,251
Church of England	6,118
Presbyterians	2,314
Methodists	517
Lutherans	381

showing an increase of 130,581 in these five denominations. The others show, when taken together, a decrease of 1,073 as compared with 1881.

In the Province of Nova Scotia the increase of population was 9,824. That increase is divided among the denominations as follows:

Roman Catholics	4,965
Church of England	4,056
Methodists	3,384

showing an increase of 12,405 in these three denominations. The others show, when taken together, a decrease of 2,581. The most notable decrease is that of the Presbyterians, which is 3,536 in the ten years.

In New Brunswick the principal changes in the denominational beliefs are as follows:

Roman Catholics increased	6,870
Methodists	990
Salvation Army	993

The Baptists decreased 1,443; Church of England, 4,151, and Presbyterians, 2,249.

In Prince Edward Island the principal changes are: Roman Catholics, increased 722; Methodists, 111; Salvation Army, 180; other denominations, 481. The Church of England decreased 559, and the Presbyterians 763.

Manitoba has increased her population by 86,553 souls. This increase is distributed among the denominations as follows:

Presbyterians	24,709
Methodists	18,967
Church of England	16,554
Roman Catholics	8,325
Baptists	6,663
Lutherans	5,561
All others	5,754

In British Columbia the increase in population is 48,152. According to denominations this increase is divided as follows:

Church of England	15,203
Presbyterians	11,186
Methodists	10,775
Roman Catholics	10,324

All other specified denominations show an increase.

"Other Denominations" and "Not Specified" show a decrease of 17,380, indicating that the religious beliefs of the people were taken with more accuracy in the recent census than in that of 1881.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE IT?

Irish World.

Here is one of the questions which Lord Salisbury put to his audience in his speech the other day at the Orange-Tory Primrose League meeting in London:

"How would you in this city of Westminster (London), how you like it, if you can imagine such a thing, it you were placed entirely under the control of men who for several generations had been the bitterest opponents of your forefathers, of men who were separated from you by every consideration of race, creed, and history; if their power over you were complete, and if every officer, judge, and policeman, every agent through whom you touched the Government of the country were in their hands?"

This question, we need hardly explain, is Lord Salisbury's picture of what he thinks, or rather professes to think (for, of course, he does not really think so), would be the condition of the Protestant minority in Ireland under an Irish Parliament. There can be but one answer to the question, and it is that nobody who could prevent it would submit to being placed in such a situation.

There is, however, one people in the world of-day, and only one, who are placed in just such a condition, and that people is the Irish people. Lord Salisbury's picture, in every feature of it, hits off exactly the situation of the mass of the Irish people as they are ruled to day, and as they have been ruled for two centuries. The mass of the people of Ireland, that is the Catholics of Ireland are at this present time "placed entirely under the control of men," *viz.*, the Protestant ascendancy party, "who for several generations have been (as they still are) the bitterest opponents" of Irish Catholics. Those men of the Protestant ascendancy are, as they always have been, separated from the Irish Catholic people "by every consideration of race, creed, and history," and the power of those ascendancy men over the Irish Catholic majority is "complete," it being well-known and not by any one denied that "every officer, judge, and policeman, every agent through whom" the Catholic Irish people "touch the Government of the country are in their hands," that is, in the hands of the Protestant ascendancy party.

That these are facts is so notorious that proof is needless. The proof has been repeatedly and quite recently furnished in the *Irish World*. All the world of newspaper readers knows that Dublin Castle is the Government of Ireland, and that it is completely in the hands of the Protestant ascendancy people. All its directing and controlling officials, high and low, are Protestants and Tories, "separated from" and hating the Irish masses "by every consideration of race, creed, and history." Dublin Castle appoints and controls "every officer, judge, and policeman" in Ireland, and every "touch" with Government in Ireland must be and is touch with Dublin Castle, that is Protestant ascendancy.

It will be seen, therefore, that Lord Salisbury could not have put a more unfortunate question for himself and his cause than the one we have quoted. Everybody who reads it and who knows the facts of the situation in Ireland will recognize in it a powerful argument not to the detriment of Home Rule but in favor of Home Rule. It is a argument that will be made much and effective use of in England in the coming campaign. "How would you like it?" will be asked of many an assembly of British electors after they have been again reminded of the main features of British rule in Ireland as it exists to-day. And we have little doubt that the answer will be of a kind not at all pleasing to Lord Salisbury. There could be but one sort of answer by any honest man. How would you, Americans, like it if your country were so ruled? Your answer is to be found in the history of the establishment of the American republic, and it is to be found in the unanimous sympathy of Americans with the Irish Home Rule cause. The answer of the English electors to the same effect will be rendered before we are many weeks older.

Catholic Order of Foresters.

At a regular meeting of St. Peter's Court, No. 225, Catholic Order of Foresters, held in their hall on Monday evening, May 16, the installation of officers for the ensuing year took place.

The following is the list:

Chief Ranger—J. J. Lynch.
Vice-Chief Ranger—Jno. H. Farley.
Recording Secretary—Jas. P. Bryson.
Financial Secretary—Jos. A. Hurley.
Treasurer—Jas. Bogue.
Medical Examiner—F. H. Brennan, M. D.
Senior Conductor—Wm. Watson.
Junior Conductor—J. B. Laroque.
Inside Sentinel—M. Murray.
Outside Sentinel—S. Guerin.
Trustees—Jno. Halpin, Jno. Clancy and E. Godin.
Chaplin—Rev. Father Collins.

This order, or association, is taking a foremost place with Catholics in general, because it gives to its members a weekly sick benefit, together with a good and cheap insurance certificate. Everything in connection with the order is well and efficiently managed; it is conducted on strictly business principles in every detail.

Any information pertaining to the workings of the order, or parties wishing to organize Courts, may be secured from members or from J. J. Lynch, D. H., C. R., who will be pleased to forward the same to any person applying for such.

Peterboro, May 17, 1892.

Shillin' A Day.

[From Ballads and Barrack-Room Ballads, New York: Macmillan & Co.]

My name is O'Kelly, I've heard the Revelly
From Birr to Barelly, from Leeds to Lahore,
Hong-Kong and Peshawur,
Lucknow and Etawah,
And fifty-five more all endin' in 'pore.'
Black Death and his quickness, the depth and the thickness,
Of sorrow and sickness I've known on my way,
But I'm old and I'm nervis,
I'm cast from the Service.
And all I deserve is a shillin' a day.

(*Chorus*) Shillin' a day
Bloomin' good pay—
Lucky to touch it, a shillin' a day!

Oh it drives me half crazy to think of the days I
Went slap for the Ghazi my sword at my side,
When we rode Hell for leather
Both squadrons together,
That didn't care whether we lived or we died.
But it's no use desparin', my wife must go charin'
An' me commissairin' the pay-bills to better,
So if me you be'old
In the wet and the cold,
By the Grand Metropold won't you give me a letter?

(*Full Chorus.*) Give 'im a letter—
Can't do no better
Late Troop Sergeant Major an'
—runs within a letter!
Think what 'e's been,
Think what 'e's seen,
Think of his pension an'—
GAWD SAVE THE QUEEN!

—*Rudyard Kipling.*

LECTURE AND CONCERT.

The entertainment given last Friday evening in Ghek's Hall, under the auspices of the Hespeler Catholic church, was in every sense of the word a decided success. R. H. Knowles, Esq., principal of the Hespeler Public school, occupied the chair and discharged its duties with great acceptance. The programme, a most excellent one, was carried out in every particular and reflected the greatest credit on the various performers, who, for over two hours and a half, delighted the audience that filled to overflowing the spacious concert hall. The young ladies who contributed in song to the evening's entertainment were Miss Jennie Maddigan, of Hamilton, whose sweet voice and charming manner won all the hearts at once; Miss Ruby Sullivan, a young songster of much promise, and Miss Rose Andrich, of Hespeler, whose singing and playing possessed merit sufficient to give her a rank and place among some of the best performers of our metropolitan cities. A cornet solo by Professor Hulme, was a gem, while in the comic recitations and comic songs, Herr Schupe and Mr. C. Wolstenholme were simply immense. Limpert's Orchestra furnished instrumental music, and the applause which followed their selections was evidence of the popularity of their contributions to the evening's entertainment. Between the two parts on the programme Dr. Thomas O'Hagan, the well-known Canadian lecturer and gifted elocutionist, delivered a lecture on "Wit and Humor," and it may be said with safety that perhaps never before has there been such a polished, entertaining and brilliant lecture delivered in the town of Hespeler. The doctor has all the requisites of a great lecturer—a fine appearance, a richly cultivated voice, and a command over the chords of humor and pathos whereby he sways an audience at his will. Large as the audience was that greeted the lecturer last Friday evening, should the doctor revisit Hespeler he may be assured that a still larger concourse of citizens will come out to hear him. Financially the concert was a great success, and Rev. Father Slaven, the popular and energetic pastor, together with his parishioners, are to be congratulated on the success which flowed from their combined efforts and labor.—*Preston Progress, 20th May*

Death of a Distinguished Irishman.

Thomas Kilroy, of Shannonbridge, Ireland, died recently at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and was interred in Clonmacnoise. The funeral was the largest that left Shannonbridge for the last quarter of a century. From his father and his mother he learned the Irish language, and admired it and lost no opportunity of improving his knowledge thereof, and gave up his leisure hours to the study of Irish history and the Irish language, and having a taste for history, he began, twenty years ago, a history of Clonmacnoise, which is all but completed. Being a native of the parish of Clonmacnoise, he took a deep interest in its history and traditions, and the volume which he has compiled and all but completed will ere long form a valuable addition to Irish history. His brother, Father Kilroy, erected the beautiful Church of St. Mary's, Athlone, and another brother, William, is a leading Nationalist in King's county.

[The deceased Thomas Kilroy was the father of T. E. Kilroy, Windsor, Ont., and of Father Wm. Kilroy, of Fenton, Mich.]

Most Rev. Charles Eyre, D. D., Bishop of Glasgow, Scotland, will receive the honorary degree of LL. D., from the University of Glasgow as a mark of esteem from the faculty on the occasion of his Golden jubilee.

MARKET REPORTS.

LONDON CHEESE MARKET.

May 21, 1892.—There was a small market to-day, and only 12 factories were boarded It appears a large number have not got into shape yet, and only slight makes have been put on the market.

The Liverpool quotations to-day showed white cheese at 58 shillings per cwt., and colored at 55 shillings do. White cheese is in keen demand, because it is scarce, and at Belleville this week sold at 10 cents a pound. Colored cheese is only value for 9¾ to 9¾ cents per pound, and the query is, why do not our factorymen make more of the white? The cost is no more, or not as much. The buyers say it is the scarcity of the latter that makes it dear. There is a larger consumption of white cheese in Manchester and London, and this make is coming in style, and let our factories make their goods to suit the market. After three calls, 135 boxes were sold at 9 5-16c per pound, and 40 boxes at 9⅝c a pound.

London, May 23.—The market was well attended to-day, and the bulk of the productions was green stuff and flowers. Wheat had no change from $1.35 to $1.38 per central. Oats were scarce, at 90 cents per central. The meat market was well supplied, and veal was predominant, and this was cheap at 4 to 5 cents a pound wholesale. Beef was in fair supply, at $5 to $7 per cwt. Mutton was hard to get, at 7 to 8 cents a pound by the carcass. Pork was firm, at $6.50 to $6.75 per cwt. Poultry was in fair supply, at 50 to 70 cents a pair for fowls, and 60 to 75 a pair for spring chickens. Turkeys were scarce, at 10 to 12 cents a pound. Butter was in good supply, at 13 to 16 cents a pound. Eggs were unchanged, at 10 to 12 cents a dozen. There was a large supply of green vegetables, and stacks of rhubarb could be bought for 20 to 25 cents a dozen. Asparagus, 40 cents a dozen, and green onions, lettuce, etc., were offered very cheap. A great abundance of foreign fruit was offered, and the fruiterers have firmly established themselves in stalls under the bazaar and are doing a thriving business. Good apples sold at $1 a bag. Young pigs sold readily at $2 to $5 a pair. Hay was scarce, at $11 to $12 a ton.

Toronto, May 21.—WHEAT—No. 2, spring, 78 to 8 c; No. 2, red winter, 82c; No. 1, hard, 99 to 1.00; No. 2, 92 to 93; No. 3, 83 to 84; regular No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 63c; barley, No. 1, 52c to 54c; No. 2, 48 to 49c; No. 3, extra, 44 to 45c; No. 3, 42c to 43; peas, No. 2, 59 to 6 c; oats, No. 2, 31½ to 32½c; corn, 49 to 50c; flour, extra, 4.45 to 4.70; straight roller, 3.95 to 3.90; hay (timothy), ton, No. 1, 12.50 to 13.00; No. 2, 10 to 10.50; hogs (dressed), 6.00 to 6.75.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

May 23.—The larger part of to-day's sales were between 4½ to 5c per lb. and a number of loads of good shipping steers sold at the inside figure. One lot of 75 exceptionally fine export cattle were purchased by a gentleman from a Guelph drover at $5.35 per cwt. These cattle averaged 1,350 lbs. and cost 25c per cwt. more in the country than they were sold for to-day. Good, handy butchers' steers sold frequently at 3½ to 3¾c, while choice, picked lots would not bring to-day more than 4 or 4¼c. Inferior and rough cattle were dull, and those which changed hands were at low prices, around 2½ and 3c. The prospects after the two heavy runs we have had this week are not any too bright for next week.

MILCH COWS AND SPRINGERS.—The offerings were heavy, nearly 25 being placed on the market, and with only a fair local demand, and up to noon no demand from Montreal buyers, prices dropped $1 to $5 a head all round. One or two fancy milchers sold at $45 to $50, but good useful animals could have been bought to-day at from $30 to $40 per head. At noon quite a number were unsold.

STOCKERS—Not many offered and prices were not quotably changed from those of Tuesday, most of the offerings selling at 3½ to 4c, with a few heavy animals bringing 4¼ to 4½c per lb. A good demand is reported for 1,150 to 1,200 lb stockers.

Montreal, May 26.—Grain—Oats are in good demand, but market is quiet. We quote:—No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat, 94c to 97c; No. 3 do, 81c to 87c; peas, per 66 lbs, in store, 77c to 78c, afloat 79c to 80c; oats, No. 2, per 34 lbs, 35c to 35½c; No. 3, 34c; feed barley, 42c to 43c. Flour—Prices remain steady, and some inquiry for export. To-day's quotations are:—Patent spring, $4.90 to $5.10; patent winter, $4.50 to $4.60; straight roller, $4.35 to $4.50; extra, $4 to $4.10; superfine, $3.75 to $3.90; fine, $3.25 to $3.50; strong baker's (Man.), $4.50 to $4.70. Meals—Demand slow and market quiet, prices unchanged—oatmeal, granulated, in brls, $4; do. in bags, $1.90; standard, in bbrls, $3.75 to $3.85; do. in bags $1.80 to $185. Feed—Fair demand for bran and shorts. To-day's prices are:—Bran, $14.50 to $16; shorts, $16 to $18; moullie $20 to $23. Hog products—Provision market is about the same. Prices for to-day are as follows:—Canada short cut mess, $16.50 to $17; Chicago clear pork, $15.50 to $16; Chicago mess pork, $14 to $14.50; city cured hams, 1 ¼c to 11c; bacon, 9c to 10½c; lard in pails, $1.40 to $145. Butter—Western arrivals continue, which make prices easy. We quote:—Creamery at from 19c to 20c, according to quality; new dairy, townships and Morrisburg, 16c to 19c; western new in rolls brings from 13c to 13½c. Eggs—Fresh arrivals are moving freely at about 11c to 11½c. Packing house culls cell at from 9c to 10½c. Cheese—There is only a jobbing trade. Prices about 9½c to 10c.

An Episcopal Minister Converted.

Iowa religious circles are not a little agitated over the action of Rev. Charles Lutz, for some nine years past rector of St. John's Guild of Mason City. On Saturday he notified his people of his resignation, and announced that henceforth his allegiance would be with the Catholic Church. He started immediately for Montreal Canada, to enter the order of St. Sulpice to study the priesthood. It is learned that he has for some time past been taking instructions under Father Carolan, of Mason City, and departed with a letter to Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, who will furnish him with the necessary credentials to the order. He is highly educated and says that his mind has been leading him to take this step for some time. He is a Swiss and is a fluent speaker in several languages.

The Holy Eucharist is Jesus reigning among the just, the sacrament of penance is Jesus seeking among sinners for those that are lost; the former is the sacrament of saints, the latter of the sinful.

For the first time in the history of the United States Senate, the funeral service of the Catholic Church was performed in its chamber Monday, over the remains of the late Hon. John S. Barbour of Virginia.

NASAL BALM
It is a certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages.
SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.
Instant Relief, Permanent Cure, Failure Impossible.
Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, your have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and $1.00) by addressing
FULFORD & CO., Brockville, Ont.
NEVER FAILS
CURES COLD IN HEAD AND
CATARRH
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Something for Nothing

is a thing we cannot give you, and no other house can, but we can give you first-class dry goods at 45c on the dollar, and no other house in London can. The spring and summer portion of the bankrupt stock of Ralph Long, of Woodstock, has just been opened up for sale at our store, which means dry goods at less than wholesale prices to the ladies of London and surrounding districts. Never before did we have such bargains to offer all over the store. It's not one thing cheap and the profits made on the next. Everything at less than wholesale prices, and with our extra staff of help we find it no trouble to show goods, so if you don't want to buy come right in and look, and when you want to spend money you will not have much trouble deciding where to buy. In our store you will find 50c, 60c, 75c and $1 dress goods, all-wool, 44 inches wide, in serges, tweeds, clothes and plaids, all at 25c a yard. You will find 10c, 15c, 25c and 30c dress goods selling at 5c a yard. You will find $1 lace curtains selling at 55c a pair. You will find 12½c prints in light and dark colors selling at 5c a yard. You will find a big lot of flowers, feathers, tips, wings and hats worth from 50c to $3, all must go at 5c each. You will find 55c cottonades selling at 12½c a yard. You will find $1 top shirts selling for 50c. In fact, everything is marked to sell at prices that will make you stare and wonder how goods can be sold for anything like the prices we ask. See that you get into the store with the marble floor, which is
THE LONDON BARGAIN STORE, 136 Dundas street, opposite the Market Lane.

Good Cooking

Is one of the chief blessings of every home. To always insure good custards, puddings, sauces, etc., use Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk. Directions on the label. Sold by your grocer and druggist.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

Gentlemen,—The top of my head was bald for several years. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT, and now have as good a growth of hair as I ever had.

MRS. ALBERT MCKAY.
Wheatly River, P. E. I.

I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on my head and now have a good head of hair after having been bald for several years. It is the only hair restorer I have ever found.

MRS. C. ANDERSON.
Stanley Bridge, P. E. I.

Children always Enjoy It.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk.
A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER
It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.
Beware of substitutions and imitations.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Editorial. IX

Not long ago we had an opportunity to hear the opinion of *Father Boers*, of this city, about Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, a medicine heretofore unknown in this city. The *Rev. Father* assured us that several cases were known to him where people that suffered from epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, nervousness, etc. were cured entirely. Among others, he mentioned a case out of his congregation, that of Mr. J. Gretencord, who was a victim of this terrible disease for eight years, and who, upon his advice, used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and in consequence has now but few and very light attacks.—[From Central Illinois Wochenblatt, Ottawa, Ill., April 12th, 1889.]

Rev. Father B. Goosens, of Maple Valley, Mich., knows of a case of St. Vitus' dance which was cured by two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.
Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.

HATS CAPS
ALL NEW GOODS
ALL NEW STYLES
PRICES CUT LOW
BEATON
Dundas St. near Market Lane.

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies," and addressed to the Honourable the President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 7th June, 1892.

Printed forms of tender, containing full information as to the articles and approximate quantities required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police Posts in the North-West, or at the office of the undersigned.

No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian bank cheque for an amount equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller, N. W. M. Police.
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1892. 709