Branch No. 4, London, feets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every outh, at eight o'clock at their hall, Albion ock, Richmond Street, P. F. Royle, Pres on. Corcoran, Recording Secretary.

C. M. B. A.

New Branches.

Branch 167, St. Edward's of Dorchester, N. B. was organized by District Deputy P. J. O'Keeffe, Nov. 15, with the following officers. Spiritual Adviser, Rev. A D Cormier, C. S. C. President, Hon. P A Landry First Vice-President, W R Burns Second Vice-President, P C Connell Recording Secretary, James Friel Assis ant Secretary, John Corcoran Financial New Branches.

Branch 168 was organized on Nov. 17, at Amherst, N. S., by District Deputy P. J. O'Keeffe. The following officers were unani-O'Keeffe. The following officers were unanimously choses:
Spiritual Director, Rev. W J Mihan
Pre-ident, Geo. W Cooke
First Vi-e-President, R L Soy
Second Vice-President, Jas. Donald
Recording Secretary, Jas. Brown
Assistant Secretary, W W Armour
Financial Secretary, W T Connolly
Treasurer, M O'Hearn
Marshal Chris. McLellan
Guard, Julien S Babineau
Acting Chancellor, J V Bourque
Trustees, A H Bourque, Angus McDonald, R
A Sullivan, John Dunn and Peter Garvin.
After theorganization several prominent men
in the town stated their intention of Joining.
Amherst branch promises a great future.
It meets every Monday evening.

At the last regular meeting of Our Lady's Branch, No. 31, Guelph, held on Nov. 23, the following resolution was carried unanimously: Moved by Bro. M. C. O'Donnell, seconded by Bro. S. A. Heffernan.
Whereas it has come to our knowledge that our worthy Bro. E. J. O'Brien recently met with a serious and painful accident in Hanniton, by which his leg was fractured, be it Resolved that we, his fellow-members of Branch 31, Guelph, hereby tender him our sincere sympathy in his severe affliction, which will ineapactate him to attend to his business for some time and also express our earnest hope that it may be God's will that his recovery be both speady and complete.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions as a testimonial four regard be forwarded Brother O'Brien, and the CATHOLIC RECORE for publication and that they be also entered on the minutes of this meeting.

JAMES KENNEDY, Rec. Sec.

Brother McHugh, Banqueted,

Brother McHugh, Banqueted.

Windsor Record, Nov. 25.

The appointment of M. A. McHugh as Junior Judge of the County of Essex was a very popular one with the people throughout the county where Mr. McHugh is well known and highly respected. The fact, also, that he is a native of the county contributed to the feelings of satisfaction which prevailed. To the bar of the county Judge McHugh's appointment was very acceptable. For ten years past he has been a prominent county practitioner, and his universal courtesy and genial qualities made hun a great favorite. The bar of the county determined to mark their appreciation of Judge McHugh's elevation to the bench by tendering him a banquet. The banquet came off last evening at the Crawford House, and was participated in by about forty legal gentlemen of the county, representatives of the county in Parliament and representatives of the county. The menu, prepared by Landford Gilkinson, of the Crawford, reflected credit on that hostilery. The artistic get-up of the bill of fare was greatly admired and, it was admitted, reflected credit upon the Jobdepartment of the Becord.

At the head of the table sat the chairman, Mr. J. C. Patterson, ex.M. P., having on his fight Junior Judge McHugh, W. D. Buffour, M. P. P., Warden Boutellier and County Treasurer Morand, and on his left Police Magistrate Bartlet, Wim. McGregor, M. P., and Sheriller, A topposite end of the table was the vice chairman, Mr. Duncan Dougall.

After the good things provided had been discussed, the chairman ordered the glasses filled, and the toasting bezam. Owing to press of other matter we are not able to give space to the speech making, which was of a high order. The paraises of Judge McHugh, were enough to turn the head of any man not possessed of the level head of the Junior Judge.

The toast of "The Queen, God Bless Her." Was drunk with enthusiasm, and "God Save the level head of the Junior Judge.

The toast of "The Queen, God Bless Her." The Governor-General"—"For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

Good Fellow."

"The Governor General
Good Fellow."

"The President of the United States" was responded to by Consul Joslyn in a happy speech which was cordially received. He said that just to show his good will toward this country he had come over here and taken a Canadian girl for his better half.

Ernest Wigle then arose and read the following address, the testimonial being presented by A. P. Panet:

"Bulk: Hames, Michael Andrew McHugh, Esq.,

A. F. Panet:

To His Honor, Michael Andrew McHugh, Esq.,
Junior Judge of the County of Essex, in
the Province of Ontario, Dominion of

Canada:

We, the undersigned members of the bar of
Essex, have much pleasure in offering you our
hearty congratulation on your elevation to the
bench. During the past twelve years most of

Essex, have much heases.

Hearty congratulation on your elevation to the beneth. During the past twelve years most of us have been your fellow prartitioners, and during that period we have learned to appreciate your native ability, your all attainments, the studious care with which you weighed professional questions sumitted to your consideration, and the pationer, courtesy and kindly disposition which your consideration, and the pationer, courtesy and kindly disposition which the profession.

We are the personal gratification in your house of the profession.

We are the personal gratification in your rounding your qualities of head and heart having not only won our sincere respect but our affectionate regard. Knowing the high professional standard to which you have aimed, and the judicial temper of your mind, we feel that your selection to the bench has been an confidence to a most useful and successful career for you in your new sphere, and assure the bar of the country in the discharge of the Madachard or your high office.

Judge McHugh expressed his appreciation of the bar of the expressed his appreciation of the bar of the part of the

duties of your high office.

Judge McHugh expressed his appreciation of the flattering address, coming, as it did, from the men with whom he had been so long associated. A Detroit paper had stated that his appointment was due to his business relations with Mr. J. C. Patterson. In any conversations he had with Mr. Patterson on the subject he had always i sisted that he should make his recommendation for the position without reference to their business relations. When spoken to be had said that he would accept the position if offered him, but would not seek it. He referred to his being a native of the county, and to the pleasant relations which had always existed between himself and his professional professions.

brethern.

"Senate and House of Commons." The chairman. in proposing the toast, referred to the political battles which had taken place between timself and Mr. Wm. Mc regor. He thought honors were about even between them. He was now in a position to say that he b-lieved Mr. McGregor would make a painstaking and valuable member.

able incruber

Win. McGregor, M. P., responded. He told of
the work done by the Senate and House of Comnons, and suggested some changes which he
believed would make the Senate a more representative and beneficial body.

Song, "Home of My Boyhood," by Consul

Joslyn.
"The Provincial Parliament" was responded to by Messrs. Sol. White and W. D. Balfour, M.

to in a happy manner by ex-Mayor Francis Cleary.

During the evening songs were sung by Consul Joslyn, Francis Cleary, A. E. Bartlet, and E. A. Wigle.

The evening was a very pleasant one, and the way the banquet was carried out reflects great credit on all concerned.

The singing of "food Save the Queen" brought the evening to a close.

The address is one of the handsomest things of its kind ever produced in Canada. It is in book form, the covers being of heavy red morocco, having on the front gill teltres expressive of the recipient and from whom it came. The issue place contains the words, "Presented to His Honor, Judge McHuch, by the members of the Eave Bar," and is encircled with maple leaves while on the top of the page is the Canadian emblen. The next page is the address and them are inscribed the names of the county bar. The three pages are entirely

hand-painted, richly embellished and are indeed the master hand of an art painter.

Resolution of Condolence Hesolution of Condolence.

T. Coffey, Esq.—Dear Sir and Brother—Please insert the following resolutions of condolence:
Moved by Chancellor Financial Secretary Ford, seconded by Brother Greene, and resolved
That this Branch learns with deep regret of the sad dea h by drowning, at Ladner's Landing, B. C., of Edward Vaughan, a member of Branch 1; Prescott, and youngest son of Bro. Hiram Vaughan of this Branch; and be it further

further Resolved that we, the members of Branch St, sincerely sympathize with Bro. Vaughau and his family in the sad bereavement which Almighty God has seen it to inflict on them; and also R. solved that the Secretary to be instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of deceased and also to the Montreal C. M. B. Journal and CATIOLIC RECORD for publication. Your fraternally, JAMES MCDEVITT, Sec.

Election of Officers. Election of Officers.

Branch 31, Guelph.

President, Eugene Korman
First Vice- President, George Urquhart
Second Vice- President, Frank X Frank
Recording Secretary, James Kennedy
Assistant Secretary, S A Heffernan
Financial Secretary, C J Collins
Treasurer, M J Dulgman
Marshal, Theodore lieeg
Guard, Felix O'Donnell
Trus-ees, John Lynch, M J Doran and E
O'Connor
Representative to the Grand Council, Thomas
P Coffee
Alternate, S A Heffernan.
JAS. KENNEDY, Rec. Sec.

IRELAND'S FRIENDS.

LADY ABERDEEN ON IRISH INDUSTRIES-HER HUSBAND ON POLITICS. Boston Republic.

The Earl and Countess of Aberdeen are among the most notable, as well as the most welcome, visitors who have graced this city with their presence of late. They have left their beautiful home at Haddo House, in Aberdeenshire, Scot., for a purpose, and their visit to this country is primarily in the interests of the Irish Industries Association, of which Lady Aberdeen is president, and which has a long list of titled people for the vice presidents.

This association, which was formed in 1886, was the outcome of the work of the committee of ladies who organized an exhibit of Irish industries for the women's section of the Edinburgh exhibit of that year. Lady Aberdeen became much interested in the smaller Irish industries and in the work of the Irish women, when the Earl of Aberdeen was viceroy of Ireland some six years ago.

The association of which she is president has since opened two stores—one in Edinburgh and one in London—for the sale of the goods made by the Irish women in the schools, in the convents and in their homes. Among these are Irish lace and crochet of all kinds, underlinen, handkerchiefs, embroidery, Mountmellick work, Irish tweeds, handwoven woollens, hosiery, blankets, Connemara baskets and a dozen other interesting and beautiful things.

The association, Lady Aberdeen says, is absolutely "on-political and non-sectarian, but she laughs and tells you that she is absolutely "a Home Ruler," and that, when Ireland has Home Rule, "as it will," and trade and money flow in, the association may feel able to give up its work. "We are a set of unpaid middlemen," she says, smilingly.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen wish to exhibit in the women's department of the Columbian

feel able to give up its work. "We are a set of unpaid middlemen," she says, smilingly.

Lord and Lady Aberdeen wish to exhibit in the women's department of the Columbian exposition, this work of the Irish women, and it is to make arrangements for this and to interest the people of this country in such an exhibit, which will take both time and money, they are now here. "It will require a great deal of money," says Lady Aberdeen, "but if \$15,000 could be raised here we could manage the rest on the other side,"

In reply to a question as to how the exhibit was to be made, her ladyship said; "Our plan is to have two rooms devoted to it, and in one of these, either wholly or partially enclosed in glass, to have a bridal party. The bride will be dressed in white Irish poplin, interwoven with silver, and trimmed with Irish point lace. Her bridesmaid will wear another kind of lace, the little page still another, and the bride's mother will be in black lace. Everything pertaining to the bride's costume — veil, handkerchief, shoes—will be of

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We are getting up charming trousseaus, and we send our catalogue to every young lady whose engagement is announced. "His death, nowever, will make no appreciate the seem in the altered state of feeling between the Engsite difference in the desire of the British table linens, as that will be done by the trade. "We hope," she said, sometime, to get these smaller industries so well known that they will be taken up by the trade, to, for our association does not wish always to get these smaller industries so well known that they will be taken up by the trade, to, for our association does not wish always to get these smaller industries so well known that they will be taken up by the trade, to, for our association does not wish always to get these smaller industries so well known that they will be taken up by the trade, to, for our association does not wish always to exist, only as long as there is need of us."

Going on to speak of the exhibit, Lady Aberdeen said t Aberdeen said that a specialty will be made of the old Celtic patterns, copied from the old Irish manuscripts, for everything that has an individuality of its own about it is so much more interesting. "I have beautiful dresses made from these patterns," she said,

dresses made from these patterns," she said, "which I have worn at court.
"In the rooms themselves, in which we hope to exhibit these goods, the decorations, carpet, furniture, curtains—everything—will be of Irish manufacture. In order to make the exhibit we must give the orders now. The workers are nearly all quite poor, and we could not keep them waiting for their money until after the exhibition; and then, too, if we gave them the orders now, they would be kept busy all winter, and that is a good deal in itself; and so I come to those in America interested in Ireland, and to those of Irish origin, and ask for help to get up this exhibit.

of Irish origin, and ask for help to get up this exhibit.

"In Chicago I met with a very kind response. The Chicago Herald opened a subscription and started it with \$1000. Mr. Onahan, of Chicago, has taken up the matter very warmly and suggests that a national committee be appointed, and I think steps are being taken in this matter. General Collins will, doubtless, act as chairman of the Boston committee, and I hope some of the Boston women will become interested, too.

the Boston committee, and I hope some of the Boston women will become interested, too, "One way in which we can be greatly assisted is by the giving of orders. In Chicago, Marshall Field gave us the order for a bride's dress. That was a great lift, you know. Then we hope also to obtain orders from the Catholic clergy for vestments, which our association can particularly well supply. I recently met the Bishop of Daluth, who has just returned from Ireland, and who brought back surplices of poplin lace and embroidery.

"Yesterday I met a gentleman through whom I think I shall get an order for 1000 yards or more of homespun. This is WOVEN ON HAND LOOMS.

Then, too, we have linens and lawns, very pretty for summer dresses. We hope to bring out a little paper in connection with our work next year, which will not only explain fully the Irish industrys, but will go among the workers themselves, giving them the best of patterns. It would be a great help if people would interest themselves to circulate this paper.

Lord Aberdeen himself had much to say in regard to his wife's plans. He was induced later to talk somewhat about the political outlook, and his words are worthy of serious attention, as coming from the foremost Liberal lord of England. When asked regarding the reported intention of Lord Salisbury's government to go on until 1893, without a dissolution of Parliament, he said:

"That is entirely consistent with what has been recognized, generally speaking, by the most responsible element and the most prominent men certainly in the Liberal party, and particularly by Mr. Gladstone, that should be a great the duration of Parliament, be speaked the duration of Parliament, be speaked the duration of Parliament, by legal right seven years, still, as a matter of constitutional practice, this extreme limit has not been

claimed as a rule. In fact, the received tradition, to claim the full extension of the time granted to Parliament is, as far as the Liberals are concerned, looked upon as somewhat beside the letter of the law.

"In this case, however, the reasons for an appeal to the country are much stronger. If it were not for the by elections we should perhaps have very little to complain of, but from what these elections have shown, it is plain that the Liberals have a right to claim what they do claim, that the time has come for an appeal to the country."

When it was suggested that the Tories were playing against the life of Mr. Gladstone, he said: "Of course, I should not want to say that any English party would play against the life of Mr. Gladstone. Such a thing is not put in plain words, but the Tory party is strongly convinced that Mr. Gladstone can lead the Liberal party with a force and succees unequalled by any other member: and they cannot, of course, help hoping that he may be physically unable, or hindered from taking that part in the bringing to success of Liberal measures which his own followers wish for.

"Understand me, that feeling does not imply any

imply any

PERSONAL ANIMOSITY TO MR. GLAD-

"Understand me, that feeling does not imply any PERSONAL ANIMOSITY TO MR. GLAD-STONE, though it must be admitted that Mr. Gladstone has been spoken of with a virulence which Liberals strongly resent. For this reason we hold that, however much his political opponents may differ from him, his views on public questions, and the enormous amount of work which he has performed as a public servant, as well as the beneficial influence which he personally has exerted, in the main, in political controversy, ought to be sufficient to ensure that we should not wait until Mr. Gladstone is no longer with us, in order that the influence for good which he has exerted during his career should be fully recognized. I would say, further, that Mr. Gladstone has always maintained the courtesy of debate, although, as has been shown on several occasions, no man can reply with more terrific force to a personal attack than he can, when he chooses to do so."

Regarding the Liberal-Unionists, Lord Aberdeen said: "We don't see where the Liberal-Unionists are to find any footing after a general election. I think Lerd Harrington and Mr. Chamberlain will have some following, but it seems as if it would have to be limited to a mere skirmishing force. Lord Harrington's instincts naturally leantowards the Conservative party, though he has earned great political respect for the keen judgment he has exercised in the main, during his political exercer, and for the same reason he has eavered no small amount of popular sympathy. As for Mr. Chamberlain, he has been far more advanced than Lord Harrington as a Liberal. In fact, he used to be looked upon as a very extreme man. Of course, he does not admit that he has altreed his animions. He says he finds the Tories are willing to adopt reforms in certain directions which he has advocated, and so long as that is the case he is ready to work with them. We used to think that Mr. Chamberlain leaned towards Home Rule long before Mr. Gladstone propounded his scheme. He has advocated local self-government for

of the Irish party, the Earl had this to say; "I recognize the extreme difficulty of coming together, for each side expects the other to go a little further than itself in the way of retraction; but what one earnestly desires and hopes is that on the simple ground that by an exercise of a little self sacrifice on both sides, such as may be involved by reconciliation, a common ground of agreement may be found and a

ONCE FORMIDABLE PARTY REUNITED.
"I cannot imagine a better man to take
the lead in reconciliation and bring about
the desired result than Michael Davitt. He the desired result than Michael Dayitt. He has earned respect because of his zeal, his high mindedness and his his unswerving integrity. He recognized, though not without sorrow, that Parnell was no longer possible as a leader, but now that Parnell's death has made that no longer a question to be decided he would be in an especial sense the man to act as mediator. Not being a member of the parliamentary party he is not an active participant in the quarrel on either side. He has friends in both, and I think he would be pre-eminently the man to heal the dissension and put an end to the strife. "I am of the opinion, however, that matters have not been at all as serious as they were represented to be on this side of the water; that, in fact, these differences have been exaggerated."

In answer to the question, "Don't you

exaggerated."

In answer to the question, "Don't you think that if the same problem which con fronted the Irish people when the request was made for Mr. Parnell's retirement had con fronted any other people in the world, the result would not have been very different? be said.

result would not have been very different?" he said:
"Very likely it would not. I think that the passionate devotion and tenacity with which the Irish people always cling to those who act, who work and suffer in their behalf, rendered it almost impossible that some difference of the kind should have not occurred. They clung to Mr. Parnell with a degree of personal loyalty which was musurpassed, and in their desire to stand by him it was perhaps only natural that they should not realize the injury which such a course of action was likely to produce.

"I think, however, that the worst is now over, and that union in the Irish ranks is only a question of a very short time."

"I think, however, that the worst is now over, and that union in the Irish ranks is only a question of a very short time."

Lord and Lady Abërdeen have been much pleased with their visit to the city. They think that too much cannot be said for Boston's culture and literary excellence. They sail for home Dec. 19, going to New York next week.

Among the introductions which Lady Aberdeen brought with her to Boston was one to Mr. Patrick Donahoe, proprietor of the Pilot. Mr. Donahoe's labors for the advancement of his countrymen are well known in Ireland and England as well as in America. Mr. and Mrs. Donahoe had the pleasure of receiving Lady Aberdeen in their home on Shawmutt Avenue on the evening of Thursday, Nov. 19.

The reception to the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen at the residence of the Hon. P. A. Collins last Sunday will be remembered as one of the most delightful social events of the season. There were nearly two hundred

guests, including Governor Russel and Mrs. Russel, Mayor Matthews and Mrs. Matthews.

THE ONTARIO LEADERSHIP.

MR. EDITOR—The attempt made under the advice of certain leaders of the Conservative party in Ontario, to deteat the Mowat Government by an appeal to the people to abolish the Separate school system, and put a check upon "French argression," has proven a signal failure. The same experiment was tried many years ago by the Reform party, under the leadership of Hou. George Brown, backed by the immense influence which the Globs newspaper at that time wielded in this Province. In that crusale Mr. Brown had as one of his chief satellites the present Premier of Ontario, Hon. O. Mowat. The effort made by these and other leading men of the Reform party to food the Reform p

Bells. BY RT. REV. JOHN LANCASTER SPALDING

I.

With human life in every hour
Of joy or grief, the bell keeps time,
Ringing in glad or mournful chime,
As days are bright or dark clouds lower.
On happy homes its sweet tones shower
God's benison in silvery rhyme,
Which tells of birth and hope sublime,
And pure hearts' trust in love's high power.

And when life's little day is passed,
And wings of death have darke sed all
The gladsome ways of light and peace,
And on all joy their shad w cast;
Then the deep bell, with solemn call,
Still cries: "God's love snall never cease.

The bell is sweetest voice of prayer.
Over the hills and mountains high
Like song of angels in the sky
Hymning their love in the pure air.
Througn valleys deep, by rivers clear.
Where winds breathe out their lingering sigh
And quiet homes embowered lie.
It teils that God and love are near.

It greets the rising sun with sound
Of praise to heaven, to earth sweet peace;
And, following him from east to west,
Makes melody the whole way round,
Saying to all without surcease:
"To look to God is to be blest."

III.
In Christian lands at fall of day,
When listening silence fills the air,
The be I rings out God's call to prayer,
In tones which all hearts thrill and sway.
Then throngs that homeward make their way
Pause reverently and bent heads bare,
As though celestial v ice spoke there,
And they who hear needs must pray.

The sound is borne through rosy sky,
Plaintive and fingering, like a voice
Which says farewell to what is dear;
Seeming to mourn the days that die,
Or tell how vain are earthly joys
To hearts which feel that God is near.

O Belzium! classic land of bells,
The music of thy carillons,
Ringing in clear and silvery tones,
To memory dear, in my heart dwells,
How pleasantly the hours it tells,
With cheery voice, through airy zones,
All headless of our sighs and moans,
Like nuns who sing in narrow cells!

It falls and rises, comes and goes; Then comes again like merry child. Who running forth, quickly returns, With happy heart, free from all woes, Prattling in glee to mother mild. And glad as fire which sparkling burns.

O fairest time, when every hour Rang in the heart some new delight, And hope and love were infinite, Boundless and real as God's power; When from the heavens poured the shower Of ceaseless joy, as pure and bright As stars which glisten through the night, And fresh as bloom of dewy flower!

Those days are gone, yet still are mine;
Their music rings still in my soul;
I drink their light like sparkling wine,
And would not fee their sweet control.
They are the far-off sacred shrine
Where still I pray, when death-bells toll.

DIED At Orillia, on Thursday, Nov. 19., of typhoid fever, A. P. Macdonald, postmaster of Milling-ton, aged sixty-one years.

L WEDDING BELLS.

MORISON-O'HANLEY.

On Wednesday morning, Nov. 25, 1891, at St. Columba's Church, West Williams, a very pleasing and long-looked-for event took place, it being the marriage of Mr. Archbald Morison, the energetic and popular son of Angus Morison, twoffth concession of West Williams, to Angus Morison, twoffth concession of West Williams, to the concession of West Williams, to the concession of Manusking the Columbia of the Columb MORISON-O'HANLEY.

MARKET REPORTS.

London, Dec. 3.—There was a large market to-day, and a great quantity of all kinds of products came in from this and the surrounding counties. Grain deliverles were fair, and wheat had no changes, from 1.69 to 1.65 per cental, or 30 to 53 cents per bush. Oats were easy, at 90 to 90 to 53 cents per bush. Oats were easy, at 90 to 90 to 53 cents per bush. Oats were easy, at 90 to 90 to 55 cents per cental. Oats were steady, at 55 cents to 1.63 per cental. The meat supply was large, and bearly every wagon was loaded with carcasses of beef. A considerable proportion was composed of old cows, and of course sales for this class of stuff were dull, and 4.00 to 5.59 per cwt. was the rulling figure; 5.59 was paid for a few carcasses of bet er grade beef. Lamb was steady, at 7 cents a pound by the carcass. Pork was firm, 5.25 to 5.50 per cwt. The poultry supply was large, and there was no material change in prices. Geese had a ready sale, at 3 cents a pound. Butter was no material change in prices. Geese had a ready sale, at 3 cents a pound. Butter was no material change in prices. Eggs were firm, at 20 to 22 cents a dozen. A goodly quantity of potatoes were offered, and there was a prospect of the price easing off to 0 course bag wholesale, and 45 to 51 cents retail. The apply supply was large, and prices ruled at 47 to 59 cents a bag, and 1.00 to 1.50 per barrel. Hay, 12.00 to 15.50 a ton.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—WHEAT—No. 2, red 55 to

ton.

Toronto, Dec. 3.—WHEAT — No. 2, red 95c to 97c; No. 1, hard, Man., 1.95 to 4.98; No. 2, hard, 1.02 to 1.48; No. 3, hard 93c to 97c; spring, No. 2, 91c to 95c; barley, No. 1, 55c to 54c; No. 3, extra, 51 to 55c; No. 3, extra, 4.10 to 4.15 straight roller 4.25 to 4.35; hors, dressed, 4.55 to 5.55; hay (Thuothy), ton, 11.59 to 12.00; rye, 91c to 92c.

Montreal, Dec. 3.—The only business passing in grain is a small movement of oats at easier rates. We quote :-No. 2. hard Manitoba 1.63; No. 3, 97; oats, 35e per 31 pounds; peas, 75e per 63 pounds; peas, 75e per 63 pounds; peas, 75e per 64 pounds. There is a good inquiry for strong bakers' flour. The market is quiet and rather irregular, but prices are nominally unchanged. We quote:-Patent spring, (new wheat), 5.95 to 5.59; patent winter, 5.90 to 5.91; straight roller, 4.75 to 4.85; extra, 4.55; strong briers 4.75 to 5.90. Pork and hog products are moving in only a jobbing way. Lard is quiet and hams and smoked meats are rather neglected. We quote: Canadian, short cut, 16.90 to 16.59; mess pork, western, 13.75 to 11.25; short cut, western, 13.75 to 11.25; short cut, western, 19.75 to 11.25; short cut, we stern, 19.75 to 11.25; short cut, we stern short cut, 19.75 to 11.25; short cut, 19.75 to 11.25; short cut, 19.75 to 11.25; short cut, 19

The cheese market is quiet and strong, buvers and sellers standing off. We quote:—Finest fall makes, 1% to 11e; time stock, 10% to 10% timedium grades, 10% to 11e.

Eggs are selling freely all the way up to 18c, the average being 16c to 17c.

Eggs are selling freely all the way up to 18c, the average being lie to 17c.

LATEST CATILE MARKETS.

Montreal, Nov. 30.—There were about 65) head of butchers' cattle, 45 mutton critters and a few calves offered at the East End Abattoir to-day. Trade was fairly brisk, but there was no advace on former rates, the best beeves selling at from 2½c to 4c per lb., with pretty good stock at from 3½c to 4c per lb., with pretty good stock at from 3½c to 4c per lb., with pretty good stock at rom 3½c to 3c do; common, dry cows and rough oxen at from 2½c to 3c do; while some of the leaner beasts sold down to nearly 4c per lb. A very tine young bull, weighing 1,8s lbs, was sold at 4c per lb. The few calves brought to this market to-day were indifferent quality, as the butchers pick up all the good veals before reaching the market; prices are getting pretty steep. There is a brisk demand for good lambs, at about 4c per lb., at which rate a lot of twenty lambs, averaging 83 lbs., were sold here to-day. Common lambs sell at about 4c per lb., and good old sheep at 3½c do. Fat hogs are not numerous, and sell at from 4½c to 4½c per lb.; dressed hogs from a distance sell at from 5½c to 6c per lb.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has direct action upon he nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities, and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Natuable Book on Nervous
Diseases sont free to any address,
and poor patients can also obtain
this medicine free of charge. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, III. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle. 6 for \$5 Targe Size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.
Agent, W. E. Saunders & Co., Druggist, London, Ontario.



CONCORDIA VINEYARDS SANDWICH, ONT.

ERNEST GIRADOT & CO.

Altar Wine a Specialty. Our Altar Wine is extensively used and recommended by the Clergy, and our Claret will compare favorably with the best im-ported Bordeaux. For prices and information address

C. C. RICHARD'S & Co.

Gents, - We consider MINARD'S'LIMI-MENT the best in the market and cheerfully

J. H. HARRIS, M. D., Bellevue Hospital F. U. ANDERSON, M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburgh M. R. C. S., England. H. D. WILSON, M. D., Uni. of Penn.

"How are you?"
"Nicely, Thank You,"
"Thank Who?" "Why the inventor of Which cured me of CONSUMPTION." That it

Give thanks for its discovery. That it does not make you sick when you take it. Give thanks. That it is three times as

efficacious as the old-fashioned cod liver oil.

Give thanks. That it is such a wonderful flesh producer.

Give thanks. That it is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Dis-eases, Coughs and Coldseases, Congres enter Cores.

Besure you get the genuine in Salmon color wrapper; sold by all Druggists, at 50c. and \$1.00.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

WILSON & RANAHAN GROCERS.

265 Dundas St., near Wellington. NEW TEAS—Ceylons, Congous, Japans, Young Hysons, Gulbowder and English Breakfast.

NEW COFFEES-Chase & Sanbourne and Blend Coffees. New CURRANTS, Raisins and Figs. SUGARS of all grades.

Finest and Cheapest Goods in London ALEX. WILSON, THOS. RANAHAN.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Post Office, etc., Petrolea," will be received at this office until Wednesday, 18th December, 1891, for the several works required in the erection of Post Office, etc., Petrolea, Ont.

Specifications can be seen at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, and at the office of Geo. S. McPherson, Town Clerk, Petrolea, after Wednesday, E'h November, and tenders will not be considered unless made on form supplied add signed with the actual signatures of tenders.

An accepted bank cheque payable to the order of the Minister of Public Works, equal to five yer cent, of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract, or fall to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-acceptance of tender.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

E. F. E. ROY.

Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 24th November, 1891. 685-2w

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

TEACHERS WANTED

A TEACHER FOR THE 15. C. SEPAR-ATE School, town of Parkhill, for the year 1892, holding at least a second-class non-professional and third-class provincial cer-tificates. Apply enclosing testinomials and stating salary to JAMES PHELAN, Sec. R. C. School Board, Parkhill. 684-2w

FOR R. C. S. S. No. 4, MORNINGTON, for 182, male or female teacher, holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate; must be able to teach English and German; state salary and send testimonials.—JACOB GATSCHE SE, Sec. Treas., Hesson P. O., Ont. 685-3w

A FEMALE TEACHER, TO TAKE Scharge of Junior Department in R. C. Separate school, Wallaceburg; testimonias required; duties to commence Jan. 1, 182; apply stating salary and qualifications to J. Hurley, Secretary. 685-3w MALE TEACHER, FOR CATHOLIC Separate School Section No. 6, Raleigh, tor 1802; state salary. Apply to MATT EW DILLON, Merlin P. O., Ont. 685-2w

FOR THE CATHOLIC SEP. SCHOOL. No. 9, Wellesley, holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and able to teach German duties to commence January, 1892; apply, stating salary, to John Kieswetter, Sec. Bamber P O., Waterloo Co., Ont. 685-2w

FOR R. C. SEPARATE SCHOOL SECTION No. 10, West Williams, Ont., a teacher holding 2nd or 3rd class certificate; duties to commence Jan. 4, 1892; applications with testimonials and stating salary will be received till Dec. 16, 1891.—JOHN DOYLE, Secretary, Parkhill, Ont. 685-2w

MALE OR FEMALE, FOR SCHOOL SEC-tion No. 2, Ashfield, holding second class certificate; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1882 applications will be received until Dec. 20; state salary and experience—John E. Sulli-VAN, Kingsbridge, Ont. 684-3w

FOR A VILLAGE SEPARATE SCHOOL, La temale teacher holding a 2nd or 3rd class certificate, and thoroughly competent to act as organist; duties to commence Jan. 1827; apply, stating salary, to Box A., Catho-lic Record office, London, Ont. 683-tf

FOR UNION, SCHOOL SECTION NO. 6, Ellies and Logan, male teacher holding first or second class certificate; applicants will state salary and send testimonials; duties to commence Jan. 1, 1892; applications will be received up to Dec. 1, 1891.—TROMAS KELLY, Sec., Kinkora, Ont.





Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Battimore Street, ew York, 148 Fifth Ave. Washington, 817 Market Space.

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