Branch No. 4, London,

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month, at 8 o'clock, at their hall, Albion Block, Richmond street. P. F. Boyle, President; Wm. Corcoran, Rec. Sec.

C. M. B. A.

We publish this week two articles on the relations existing between the Supreme and Canada Grand Councils. We desire to give the fullest liberty to all who wish to express their opinions on this question, and we hope good temper and argument will be the rule on both sides. Because we cannot make others agree with the views we hold that is no reason why we should fly into a passion and say unkind things about those who differ from us. Opinions widely different may be honestly held by many of our members. We should respect, if we cannot agree with them, and should also never forget that we are all alike brothers of the C. M. B. A., and brotherly expressions, one towards the other, should be the order of the day. This will give a dignity to the discussion, and serve to elevate the society in the estimation of the general public.

Assessments Nos. 4 and 5 were issued on April 6th. They call for the payment of 28 beneficiaries — 12 in New York State, 7 in Pennsylvania, 3 in Michigan and 6 in Canada.

Members initiated on and after March 3rd are not liable for No 4 assessment. Members initiated on and after March 24th are not liable for either.

The Reserve Fund on March 31st amounted to $80 376 94, of which $13,827 42 is in Canada.

Separate Beneficiary.

We reproduce this week the following article from the *C. M. B. A., Journal*, of Montreal, as a letter in reference thereto has reached us from the members of Branch 84, Montreal.

In our last issue we had an article dealing with this question. The points taken then were:

1st. Separate Beneficiary does not imply complete separation.

2nd. Canada has asked by an almost unanimous voice for Separate Beneficiary.

3rd. The reply given to Canada's petition was an illegal elimination of the clause giving the right to ask for Separate Beneficiary.

4th. Canada could stand an epidemic as well as the whole of the remaining Grand Councils together.

5th. An epidemic in Ontario would of necessity reach Northern New York.

6th. That Canada is healthier than the States mentioned.

The third point is acknowledged by the best authorities on constitutional law, as well as the highest legal authorities of the C. M. B. A.

The fourth and fifth must be taken together.

Canada's branches are far apart, and an epidemic in one section could not reach another, on account of distance and difference of climate. An epidemic in Ontario would naturally reach Buffalo, Rochester, etc., in New York, on account of constant communication and similarity of climate: and what is said of Northern New York might also be said of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

6th. Canada is healthier.

This we will endeavor to show by the statistics of the C. M. B. A. and A. O. U. W., which fraternity has often been quoted as an argument against Separate Beneficiary.

The A. O. U. W. maximum assessment must not exceed 20 in any one year in Canada. In New York and Pennsylvania 23 is the maximum. In Ohio 26 is the maximum. While in Ontario the A. O. U. W. have only 14 assessments, in New York 23 was called for, and still a relief of $138,586 was required to pay their claims. Pennsylvania had 23 assessments, and required relief to the extent of $52,145. Ohio levied 26 assessments, and required $53 838 for relief.

We will now look at the average death rate per thousand for the past eleven years in the A. O. U. W.:

Grand Lodge of Ohio	15 90
do Pennsylvania	8 99
do New York	8 63
Grand Lodge of Ontario	5 99

The Grand Lodge of Michigan had in the same time an average death rate of 6 70 per 1,000

Ontario is 3rd in point of numbers. New York holds first and Missouri second place.

For the C. M. B. A. we regret that we have not at present before us statements from which we could compile a statement of death-rate for the whole period of the existence of the C. M. B. A. We will, however, take a statement published in the *C. M. B. A. Weekly* of August 20th, 1890, giving the average death-rate for three years, from July 1st, 1887, to July 1st 1890

The following is the average death-rate per 1 000 members given by the *Weekly*:

New York Grand Council	10.46
Michigan " "	8 25
Pennsylvania " "	7 69
Canada " "	7 66
Ohio " "	5 71
Supreme " "	5 71

Canada has the second lowest death-rate of any Grand Council and has the second highest membership. With Separate Beneficiary she would soon double the present membership and outstrip New York by many thousands.

But in the face of all these facts, the right of asking for Separate Beneficiary being illegally taken away, the Canada Reserve fund being put in jeopardy in a similar manner, and that the increase in the Canadian membership is mainly due to the fact that Separate Beneficiary jurisdiction has always been expected, Canada's petition has been thrice refused, and she is now told that she will never get what she asks What, then, is our duty under the circumstances? We will not be permitted to look after our own local business and retain the existing fraternal relations. It is the almost unanimous desire of the Canadian membership to have Home Rule. Are the wishes of a representative body like the Canada Grand Council, held in Montreal in September last, to be disregarded and their petitions treated with contempt?

There appears then only one course open to us, and that we regret to have to advise: We cannot have Home Rule. We must then have Independence.

Letter of Branch 84.

EDITOR CATHOLIC RECORD—SIR—The April number of the *C. M. B. A. Journal and Catholic Society News* of this city contains an article entitled "Separate Beneficiary," ending with the advisory statement: We cannot have Home Rule, we must then have independence. The strain of the editorial "we" is too often an abuse.

"We, the people of Great Britain and Ireland" represents the immortal three. We then must have independence represents the indefatigable six with their half dozen of cool propositions or points, at which let us take a cursory glance.

Point No. 1. Separate Beneficiary does not imply complete separation.

Ah! it don't indeed! The demand for Separate Beneficiary merely conveys the idea to the upright, noble members of our brotherhood in the United States, with whom we are mutually bound by every tie of honor, pledged before the emblem of our salvation, that we can no longer confide to them the management of our financial resources; in short, that we distrust them. It is tantamount to saying to these men of large means, generous impulses and bright intellects who guided our tottering steps, before we attained our present independent position, that they are no longer capable of administering affairs, that we have outgrown them, and are now financiering giants, while they are only pigmies. Can people be so obtuse as to think that after thus wounding the moral susceptibilities of our brethren, by what may become successful though discreditable imputations, that it means not complete separation.

To say that a congenial spirit would still animate our international intercourse is simply bosh. It is to be hoped that the limits of ingratitude may be bound by the cool reflection of reason, and that before it be too late the aspirants of official fame may question a right conscience as to whether our great association has not its origin to perpetuate a union which, apart from financial issues, has the nobler purpose of glorifying Almighty God and aiding His Holy Church by affectionate co operation.

Point No. 2. "Canada has asked by an almost unanimous voice for Separate Beneficiary."

The author's "almost unanimous" of this point is simply the offspring of erring enthusiasm. Were we profane we might advance a more emphatic and baser reason: but when we think of that Grand Council meeting and hear "my personal views are with the almost unanimous, though I was directed by my branch to vote otherwise;" when we recall that some who for years zealously denounced the idea of separation abruptly stepped over to the "almost unanimous" at that meeting, to use slang, we feel there was a nigger in the fence, and think it more prudent to let charity retain our quill from further comment, with the kindly injunction that separationists will, we hope, forego the hardihood of again referring to that "almost unanimous."

Point No. 3 "The reply given to Canada's petition was an illegal elimination of the clause giving the right to ask for Separate Beneficiary."

Not to be too censorious let us admit this. Owing to limited time there may have been an oversight on the part of the Supreme Council, but the elimination would eventually have to be made to counteract the aspirations of malcontents, who fondly imagine that everything should go according to their *ipse dixit*. The Supreme Council had certainly a legal right to act. Moved by enthusiasm for the general welfare of the association, they may inadvertently have been premature. Time will prove that the great body of the C. M. B. A. in Canada are satisfied with their decision.

Point No. 4. "Canada could stand an epidemic as well as the whole of the remaining Grand Councils together."

This point is open to discussion, and requires to be substantiated by more proof than simple assertion. The cities of Canada, and particularly those in the Province of Quebec, contain the great majority of the members of the C. M. B. A. It must be admitted that cities are frequently exposed to epidemics; consequently, in case of separation, country branches would be assessed in undue ratio to their death rate to supply city beneficiaries.

Point No. 5. "An epidemic in Ontario would of necessity reach Northern New York," therefore an epidemic in Northern New York would of necessity reach Ontario.

Point No. 6. "That Canada is healthier than the States mentioned."

We cannot pin our faith to this until we are given statistics. We doubt very much if this point can be proved. What with periodical small pox epidemics, Canadian cholera, typhoid and other fevers, lung and catarrhal affections, etc., the balmy breezes do not always blow soft north of forty-five.

The sum total of appeal for independence amounts to this: a few glib writers and talkers, who are left in obscurity, and likely to remain there, by the superior genius and marked ability of men who are honorably and successfully conducting the finances of the C. M. B. A, are not satisfied; they desire that the management of affairs should be transferred to them; they want separation—independence — because they want to shine, and they want to shine with a degree of lustre, sparkling with affection, and true interest for their Canadian confreres. How noble! How unselfish! For this they keep up the death rate cry. Do they ever stop to consider that Canada's Grand Council is the youngest? that its death rate is increasing, and that it will ere many years reach that of New York? Not they. No disadvantage is considered in the mad rush for separation. Well! give them scope; let them dazzle, gratify their fond ambition, and let the enlightened few congratulate each other on the grand prefix SUPREME To see them in their glory will be amusing, though sad in the end as they wake up to realize the fact that the "almost unanimous" have perceptibly dwindled. Will not egotism get a fall when it clashes with the common sense, respect and manly honor of the worthy sons of the C. M. B. A. throughout Canada, who consider their association distinctly Catholic and free from all national characteristics? Who would disdain to impute that their brothers of the United States are actuated towards them by other than just, honest and friendly motive?

Perish the idea that we cannot put implicit confidence in the brave sons of fair Columbia. If for offices we aspire they will accord us our share as we grow older; but one way or the other we want no dangerous separation, nor precarious independence: our strength lies in union, the house divided against itself cannot stand. Yours fraternally,

BROTHERS OF BRANCH 84,
Montreal.

Branch 56, Hamilton.

Hamilton, Ont., April 12, 1891.

At the last regular meeting of above branch, held on the 8th inst., the following address, accompanied with a pretty C. M. B. A. watch charm, was read and ordered to be sent to Brother W. A. D. Baby, who has left the city for Berthierville, Que. Brother Baby was a general favorite with the members of Branch 56, and also with his fellow officers in the Inland Revenue Department here, and he well deserves the tribute which his friends send him:

To W. A. D Baby, Esq., President elect of Branch 56, C. M. B. A., Hamilton:

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—The members of Branch 56 of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Hamilton, beg to tender you an assurance of their sincere regret at your departure from amongst them. We appreciate the kindly, cheerful assistance you have ever given in every undertaking of the branch, and we feel that to you in a great measure is due the successful efforts in paying off the branch debt. Though it is said gratitude has a faithful memory and a fluent tongue, we are at a loss for suitable language in which to express how grateful we are for your invaluable services. Knowing your simple, manly character, we hesitate to present a formal flattering address, yet we could not, without dishonoring our association, pass over in silence your going away: so we beg of you to accept the accompanying C. M. B. A. "charm." This humble little gift is tendered in the name of each and every member, who offers you a thousand thousand kindest wishes. It also conveys its compliments to Mrs. Baby.

Signed on behalf of the branch,

B. CAULEY, President.
JOHN J. BUCKE, Rec. Sec.

Branches 37 and 56 will perform their Easter duty next Sunday. All the members will meet at their Hall, and go in a body to St. Lawrence's church. A large attendance is expected.

J. B. H.

A Good Example.

On Sunday last the members of Branch 43, C. M. B. A., of Brockville, performed their Easter duty in a body at the early morning Mass. The turn-out was much larger than on any preceding similar occasion, and the appearance of such a large and respectable body of men with such a laudable object in view was very edifying. At grand Mass special reference to the occurrence was made, and a glowing tribute paid to the objects and merits of the association by Rev. Father Collins, who is at present in charge of St. Francis Xavier's parish. Branch 43 has the honor to claim as at the head of its membership no less than five priests—Very Rev. Dean Gauthier, P. P., Brockville; Rev. L. J. McCarthy, P. P., Williamstown; Rev. W. E. Walshe, P. P., Spencerville; Rev. J. J. Kelly, P P., Yonge, and Rev. J. J. Collins, curate, Brockville. Brockville justly boasts of having one of the best equipped and one of the best managed branches in the association.

Impressive Celebration in Ingersoll.

On Low Sunday, the 5th inst., there was a very fine union demonstration in Ingersoll, of the two Catholic societies established in the town: the C. M. B. A. and the Emeralds, or E. B. A.

At 10 o'clock a. m., the two associations assembled at their hall and formed a procession under the direction of their Marshal for the occasion, Mr. John Frezell. Messrs. A. W. Murdoch, President of the C. M. B. A., and Michael McDermott President of the E. B. A., headed the procession. Both societies mustered about sixty men, who marched in due order to the Church of the Sacred Heart.

The occasion of the demonstration was the Easter communion of the members, which was fixed for that day for both societies, in accordance with their respective constitutions, and the precepts of the Catholic Church.

High Mass was celebrated by Rev. M. J. Brady, P P. of Woodstock, at the church, and it was an edifying spectacle to behold so large a body of men piously approaching to receive the Holy Eucharist at the proper time during the Mass.

At the Gospel Rev. Joseph P. Molphy, P. P. of Ingersoll, preached on religious societies.

He explained the great benefit to be derived from two such organizations as the congregation possesses in the C. M. B. A. and the E. B. A. Man is made from society, and society is essential to his spiritual and temporal welfare For these reasons, associations like these two, founded upon good Catholic principles, are highly useful.

He made clear the objects of the two societies, which are, indeed, different, yet both excellent. The C. M. B. A insures to its members' families a handsome sum which will keep them from want when they lose by death the family bread winner The E. B. A. furnishes help during illness and supplies the immediate needs of the family, when members die. Both societies had done much good since their establishment, and Father Molphy strongly recommended them to the congregation, and advised the men to become members of one or both.

C. M. B. A. Directory.

Brother Finn, of Montreal, will be unable, from want of advertizing support outside of Montreal, to publish the promised Dominion directory of the C. M. B. A., but will, instead, bring out one for the city of Montreal. It will, in addition to giving the names of members in Montreal, give the names of the Secretaries of all branches in Canada, with the nights of meeting of each: 5,000 copies will be printed and distributed *gratis* to all the branches in Canada.

Resolutions of Condolence.

The following resolutions of condolence with Brother Michael Goodwin, our worthy District Deputy, on the loss of his most affectionate wife, were unanimously adopted at the last meeting of St. Gregory's Branch, No. 90:

Whereas, the home circle of our esteemed friend and Brother, Michael Goodwin, has been visited by that dread messenger, death, and removed therefrom his dearly beloved wife, and

Whereas, Brother M. Goodwin has been identified with Branch 90 since its formation, and has always been recognized as one of its most efficient members, and worthy of the highest esteem of his fellow-members, therefore be it

Resolved, That the members of Branch 90, while humbly bowing in submission to the will of God, extend to our beloved Brother our heartfelt sympathy in this, the hour of his affliction; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of the Branch and published in our official organ, the CATHOLIC RECORD of London, the *C. M. B. A. Journal* of Montreal, and an engrossed copy be presented to our bereaved Brother.

P. H. McCarron, Martin Stortz and J. R. Mulligan, committee.

There are over three hundred Catholic Arabians in St. Louis, Missouri, and about the same number in New York City, all of whom assist at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass celebrated according to the Maronite rite which was described in the columns of the RECORD a few weeks ago.

NEWS FROM IRELAND.

LADY ZETLAND'S TOUR.

The tour of Lady Zetland and party on Friday took them out of reach of telegraph. Starting from Deradda they traversed a bleak country to Cashel and Carna. At both places the part received a warm welcome and addresses were presented to them. After inquiring about the progress of relief works and visiting local industries, schools, etc., the party took luncheon with Father Flannery.

THE STRUGGLE OVER.

The plan of campaign has collapsed on the Tower Hill estates in Limerick and Glensharold, the former purchasing the holdings under the Ashbourne Act, while the latter has reinstated the evicted tenants on the payment of a single year's rent, less thirty percentage. Thus a seven years' struggle is ended.

HEALY APPROVES.

In an interview Mr. Timothy Harrington said he was satisfied with the resolutions passed by the Irish National League of America at its council in Cincinnati in regard to an interchange of views between Mr. Parnell and himself and the President and Secretary of the League. Mr. Harrington declared that he and Mr. Parnell would be ready to receive any suggestions from the American Executive Committee, and that Mr. Parnell and his colleagues would welcome any assistance from America with a view to arbitration to settle the existing troubles in the Irish party and to effect a reunion of the warring facts.

PARNELL'S CHALLENGE

The Toronto *Globe's* London cable dispatch says: "Though Parliament has been in session for a week nothing more has been heard of Mr. Parnell's offer to resign his seat for Cork. Of course, as I said at the outset, nothing ever will be heard of it. Maurice Healy, a pale, fair, scholarly young man, looks less like a paladin, perhaps, than any other man in the delegation, and those who do not know that he, by his own brains and force of character, made himself the chief solicitor in Cork and one of its most substantial, leading citizens, fall into an error in supposing that he is a mere reflection of his elder and more distinguished brother, Timothy. In reality they differ as widely in temperament as in appearance, and each has made his position in politics as well as in law independent of the other. Maurice's swift acceptance of Parnell's challenge was his own act. It did not surprise the Irish members who knew his courage and his hold upon all the respectable elements of citizenship in Cork, but it has greatly interested the English members in him as a hitherto unsuspected force and made him a recognized figure in the House."

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The council of the Irish National League of America have adopted the following resolutions: Whereas, the Executive Committee of the Irish National League of America is without advices from the Irish National League at Dublin, and a question is presented requiring an interchange of views with Charles Stewart Parnell, President, and Timothy Harrington, Secretary, of the last named organization, therefore be it resolved—first, that the President and Secretary be instructed to correspond with Messrs. Parnell and Harrington in reference to the matter aforesaid, and especially the letter of John Dillon received by our President and laid before this committee; second, that the President be authorized to suggest the good offices of this organization as arbitrator with a view to the restoration of harmony and the reconcilment of all differences in Ireland; and to this end that the President at once put himself in communication with the proper parties in Ireland; third, that we recommend a national convention in America to be held not later than Sept., 1891, and that the President is hereby instructed to request the presence of Mr. Parnell, President of the Irish National League, and of the Irish members of Parliament at such convention. The resolutions are signed by all the members of the Council. The Council adjourned subject to the call of the President.

FATHER CRAVEN BETTER.

The many friends of Rev. Father Craven, the popular pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Hamilton, will be glad to learn that he has fully recovered from his recent illness. Last Sunday morning at High Mass he delivered his first sermon since his recovery, and his remarks were listened to attentively by the members of his congregation, who were very happy to be allowed to listen to him once more. He was tendered a hearty welcome home on Monday evening by the young ladies of the B. V. M Sodality of that parish. A slight memento of their good wishes was presented to him in the form of a handsome easy chair, accompanied by an appropriate address, to which the rev. gentleman responded in his usual happy manner. A pleasant hour followed, with music by the ladies and speeches from Rev. Fathers Coty and Haley.

E. B. A.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 23, E. B. A., London, the following election of officers to fill vacancies took place:

President Thos. Gould
Vice-President, Philip Mohan
Steward, Con. McGrenery

A committee was also selected to govern the juvenile branch, as follows:

President, A J McNeil
Vice President, Hugh Johnston
Financial Secretary, Thos. Burke
Recording Secretary, Pat. Dean
Treasurer, Mich. Delaney
Stewards, Peter McGrenery and Con. McGrenery
Marshal, Philip McGrenery
Messenger, Edward Grant
Trustees, Wm. McGowan, John Barrett, John Pumphery and James Harding.

On Low Sunday morning the branch assembled in their hall, to the number of nearly one hundred and fifty members, and marched to St. Peter's Cathedral, where they received Holy Communion in a body at the 8:30 o'clock Mass.

MICH. QUIRK, Secretary pro tem.

Cincinnati had a great memorial celebration on the 14th inst. in honor of Herr Windthorst, the great Catholic leader of Germany. High Mass was celebrated for the repose of his soul and a great concourse of people assisted, as also a large number of priests. The preacher made a high eulogium on the virtues of the illustrious deceased statesman.

FROM STRATFORD.

Low Sunday was a day which will long be held in joyful rememorance by the members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association and of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of the city of Stratford.

By mutual arrangement, made a few days previous, the members of these associations, having obtained the permission of the Rev. Dr. Kilroy, met at the C. M B A. hall and proceeded in procession to St. Joseph's church, where all received holy Communion, thus fulfilling the precept which commands each of their respective members to perform his Easter duty.

For the purpose of enabling the societies to comply with this obligation, the beloved and generous pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Rev. Dr. Kilroy, voluntarily secured the services of the Rev. Father Finnegan, S. J, of Guelph, who gave a four days' mission, ending on Low Sunday, the successfulness of which may be gathered from the fact of two hundred and six persons partaking of holy Communion at the 8 o'clock Mass on that day.

In the evening at Vespers Father Finnegan preached, from the gospel of the day, one of the most forcible and convincing sermons which have ever been heard in St. Joseph's Church.

The gratitude of these societies is due to Father Finnigan for his zealous and successful services on these days and also to the rev. pastor of Stratford for his kindness in procuring so distinguished a son of St. Ignatius to conduct the mission."

OBITUARY.

James Gibbons, Ingersoll.

Died at St. Joseph's Hospital, London, James Gibbons, of Ingersoll, aged forty-six years and twenty-three days. Deceased was a brother of the late John Gibbons, Postmaster of Goldstone, also Brother of Luke Gibbons of Newmarket, President of the North York Farmers' Institute. Deceased was born in the township of King, County of York, and moved to Ingersoll twenty-six years ago, where he resided ever since. R. I. P.

A son of Sir Edmund A. H. Lechmere, Bart., M. P, who is travelling in Australia for his health, was formally received into the Catholic Church in the Cathedral Church of St. Patrick, Melbourne, on January 25 (Feast of the conversion of St. Paul), the catechumen being conditionally baptized by the Rev. Father R. S. Benson, under the names Cyril Leo Alban.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

London, April 16.—GRAIN (per cental)—Red winter, 1.81 to 1.83; white, 1.80 to 1.81; spring, 1.80 to 1.83; corn, 1.20 to 1.25; rye, 90 to 1.00; barley, malt, 1.10 to 1.20; barley, feed, 1.10 to 1.15; oats, 1.50 to 1.55; peas, 1.15 to 1.30; beans, bush, 1.00 to 1.50; buckwheat, cental, 90 to 1.00.

POULTRY (dressed).—Fowls, per lb., 7 to 8; fowls, pair, 60 to 75; ducks, pair, 75 to 1.00; ducks, lb., 6 to 7; geese each, 75 to 1.00; geese, lb., 7 to 8; turkeys, lb., 13; turkeys, each, 1.50 to 2.00.

LIVE STOCK.—Milch cows, 50.00 to 52.00; live hogs, cwt., 4.60; pigs, pair, 4.50 to 6.00; fat beeves, 3.50 to 4.50; spring lambs, 3.50 to 4.50.

MEAT.—Beef, by carcass, 6.00 to 7.50; mutton, per lb, 7 to 8; lamb, per lb., 10; spring lamb, per quarter, 1.50; veal, per carcass, 4 to 7; pork, per cwt., 6.00 to 6.50; pork, per quarter, 7 to 8.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 90 to 1.00; onions, per bag, 1.50 to 1.75; cabbages, per doz., 50 to 1.00; beets, per bag, 75; turnips, per bag, 30 to 40

PRODUCE.—Eggs, fresh, doz., 11; eggs, basket, 12; butter, best roll, 20 to 23; butter, large roll, 15 to 18; butter, crocks, 15 to 18; butter, creamery, 23; butter, store packed firkin, 14; cheese, lb., wholesale, 11 to 11½; dry wood, 4.50 to 5.00; green wood, 4.50 to 5.00; soft wood, 2.50 to 3.50; honey, lb., 11 to 13; tallow, rough, 2½; tallow, cake, 4½ to 5½; lard, 7 to 9; straw, load, 2.75 to 4.00; clover seed, bush., 4.50 to 5.00; alsike seed, bush., 7.50 to 8.00; Timothy seed, bush., 1.25 to 1.60; hay, ton, 8.00 to 10.50; flax seed, bush., 1.40 to 1.50; maple syrup, per gal., 1.00 to 1.10; maple sugar 10 to 13

Toronto, April 16.—WHEAT—Red winter, No 2, 1.12; hard Man., No 2 1.17 to 1.18; hard Man., No. 3, 1.06 to 1.07; spring, No 2, 1.02 to 1.03; barley No. 1, 61; No. 2 58 to 59; No 3, extra, 56½; No. 3, 53 to 54; peas, No 2, 80 to 81; oats, No. 2, 56 to 57; corn, 77; flour, extra, 4.50 to 4.55; straight roller, 4.80 to 4.85; superfine, 3.45 to 3.55; fine, 3.20 to 3.40.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, April 16.—CATTLE—The receipts continue to be very light, and all were consigned through. The feeling in consequence of the light run of stock all around is strong and firm at opening prices of the week. Veals dull and tending lower, a good many common light lots arriving, for which low prices can only be obtained; good to prime lots, 4.25 to 4.75; common to fair, 2.00 to 3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The market was fairly active, with 12 loads of fresh arrivals of sale stock and one load held over from yesterday. Prices were firm, and good to choice wool lambs readily brought 7.25 to 7.50, with the general range of common to good at 6.00 to 8.25; good wool sheep, 4.50 to 5.00; clipped stock is arriving in goodly numbers, and selling at 5.00 to 6.15 for lambs and 3.25 to 5.15 for sheep It is evident that the run of clipped stock will not be as heavy this season as heretofore, as a larger proportion of wool stock was hastened to market during the past two months than in seasons gone by, owing to the high prices that prevailed.

HOGS—The supply was only 29 cars, but it was liberal for demands, and a few ends held unsold, the market closing quiet, the best hogs selling at 5.55, and light hogs 5.00 to 5.25; pigs, 4.50 to 4.65 for best, some Cincinnati pigs selling at 4.00 to 4.10.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK

Chicago, April 16.—HOGS—Estimated receipts, 15,000; official yesterday, 25,121; shipments, 14,381; left over, 5,000; the market is 5c to 10c lower. Light mixed, 4.40 to 5.15; mixed packing, 4.40 to 5.20; heavy shipping, 4.45 to 5.30; rough grades 4.45 to 4.70.

ST JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache,
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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., Baltimore, Md.
Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

DIED

In Chicago, on the 1st instant, of typhoid fever, Lizzie Kelleher, aged seventeen years, the beloved daughter of Nicholas and Catharine Kelleher. Her funeral took place on the 3rd instant from her parents' residence, 612 North Paulina street, to the Annunciation Church, where solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father McShane, P. P., assisted by Rev. Dr. Greene as deacon and brother of deceased as sub deacon, with Rev. Father Griffin as master of ceremonies. After the religious services her remains were followed by numerous sorrowing friends to Calvary cemetery. May her soul rest in peace!

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

GENTS,—I was cured of a severe attack of rheumatism by using MINARD'S LINIMENT, after trying all other remedies for 2 years.

Albert Co., N. B. GEORGE TINGLEY.

C. C. RICHARDS & Co.

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

Dalhousie. CHRISTOPHER SANDERS.

BEST ON EARTH.
SURPRISE
SOAP.
The "Surprise" way ON WASH DAY.
Takes out the dirt; makes "the wash" sweet, clean, white; leaves the hands soft and smooth; without boiling or scalding.
READ the directions on the wrapper.
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