

VOLUME 11.

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Branch No. 4, London.

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, Wm. Corcoran, Sec. Gen.

C. M. B. A.

Sad Accident.
Thomas Albert Clark (nephew of N. J. Clark of the Bureau of Statistics and Secretary of Branch 55, C. M. B. A., Toronto) was drowned in the Don on Saturday, July 13th, and buried on Sunday in St. Michael's Cemetery. The deceased was a bright young lad aged fifteen years. He attended St. La Salle and took several prizes at the last examinations and he also carried off two prizes at the city demonstration on Dominion day.

New Branch.

Branch No. 104 was organized at Waterloo, Ont., on July 9th by Deputy A. Kern, Brothers from Galt, N. J. Hamburg, Baden, St. Asaph, Clements, Berlin, and the wood were present, and after the installation a luncheon was served and a general good time was spent together. List of officers will appear next week.

Letter from the Supreme President.

Dankirk, July 8, 1889

To the Officers and Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association:

BROTHERS—Through a pressure of other duties I have omitted to officially announce my appointment of the Supreme Deputies until this present.

The appointments thus far made are as follows:

For the State of New York, Brother Wm. Muench, Syracuse, N. Y.; for Canada, Rev. J. P. Murphy, Ingersoll, Ont.; for State of Ohio, Bro. Wm. Damschell, Canton, O.; for State of Pennsylvania, Bro. C. B. Freeman, Titusville, Pa.; for State of Michigan, Bro. Wm. Lock, Detroit, Mich.; State of Illinois, Bro. Wm. J. Balzer, Chicago, Ill.; State of Indiana and Kentucky, Bro. P. J. Kelly, Salamanca, N. Y.; State of Colorado, Bro. W. A. Maloney, Denver, Col.; State of Nebraska and Iowa, Dr. J. K. Kinsler, Omaha, Neb.; New York City, State of Massachusetts, Bro. M. A. McCormack, Lawrence, Mass.; State of West Virginia, Bro. August Bonnet, Louisville, O.; State of Kansas, Bro. Peter C. Pecker, Leavenworth, Kan.; State of Minnesota, Bro. Daniel M. Clark, Bismarck, Minn.

Permit me to be important enough attached to the appointment of those Deputies. Too often the position is regarded as an honorary one, intended more for ornament than use, and the same is true of the appointment of Grand and District Deputies. This is not right.

The Constitution lays down that they represent either the Supreme or Grand Presidents who appointed them, and as occasion may require, are to perform the duties of these officers, within their respective jurisdictions. Among other things, a Supreme Deputy is to see that the laws of the Association are uniformly enforced, to examine the books or papers of the Council or Branches over which he is placed, and his commands in regard to the manner of keeping the same should, and in accordance with the Constitution must be obeyed.

Having in view the spread and healthy growth of the Association, it is to be hoped that Supreme Deputies in States where Grand Councils have not as yet been formed will from time to time cause to be published in Catholic papers in their localities, articles calling the attention of Catholics to the benefits, aims and objects of the Association. Indeed, I am pleased to notice that several Supreme Deputies are already doing this, and I look for good results from their work in the near future. I congratulate you on the prosperous and flourishing condition of the Association. Beneficiary claims are now paid promptly on receipt of the proper papers and proofs. It should be forgone that this state of things has been brought about by the individual efforts of our officers and members as a work of love and charity, without pay or compensation. Having no paid Supervisors or Organizers, it is of great importance that the laws everywhere should be strictly observed, and that due attention should be paid to the recommendations and orders of the Association.

The Supreme Deputies representing as they do, the Association, I ask for them that consideration, obedience and respect, due to their positions.

I am fraternally yours,

R. MULLOOLAND
Supreme President C. M. B. A.

E. B. A.

At the regular meeting of St. Patrick's Branch No. 12, held on Monday, July 13th, 1889, the following resolution of condolence was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God in His infinite goodness having seen fit to afflict Brother F. Burns and wife by taking from earth to heaven their beloved and only child, thereby casting gloom and sorrow over their home;

Resolved, That we, the members of St. Patrick's Branch No. 12, individually and collectively, do hereby tender our sympathy to them in their sad bereavement, and trust that God in His infinite mercy will give them the grace to bear their severe trial with humble Christian resignation to His holy will, and pray that when they are called from this world that He will grant them the blessing of being reunited with their beloved child.

Resolved, That a copy of the above be presented to Brother Burns and inserted in the official journal.

BROTHER JOURNAL—It is my very painful duty to record the very sudden death of Brother J. McMahon, the efficient Recording Secretary of St. Paul's Branch No. 8, Toronto, which took place on Wednesday, July 10th. The deceased had been unwell for a few days, but the family had no reason to suppose that he was in danger. His usual occupation was foraging his usual occupation, but, during the day, he was summoned to appear before his Creator. But it is a consolation to know that his confessor

was in time to give him the last rites of

holy Church, and that he had received holy Communion within the last two weeks. The deceased was a very energetic member of his branch, being ever ready, in season or out of season to forward the good work of the E. B. A. His funeral took place on Saturday, the 13th, from his late residence to St. Paul's church, thence to St. Michael's cemetery. Representatives from each of the city branches, led by the band of the I. C. B. U., preceded the hearse, followed by his fellow-workmen of different denominations, each being desirous of showing the high respect they had for the deceased.

W. LANE, Grand Secretary.

IRELAND'S STRUGGLE.

Mr. Birrell (Glasgow) has been elected for West Division of Fife by 2551 against 2708 votes for Mr. Wemyss (Radical Unionist). The late member, Mr. R. P. Bruce, was also a Glasgowian. The Liberals have only held their own in this election, but this is precisely what the Government have not been able to do. The Government at present has Lord Charles Balfour, a Conservative, for its member, who has also been elected by the Liberals, who have fair hope of winning, or at least of very much reducing the huge majority of 1485, by which Lord Charles was returned.

Lord Randolph Churchill has definitely determined to stand for Central Birmingham, the local Conservatives refusing to obey the dictates of the central authority, which desired that John Albert Bright might be permitted to retain the seat as a Liberal Unionist. This action on the part of Lord Randolph and his supporters is likely to cause much trouble for the Conservative managers, as the Unionists will probably rebel if one of their number be displaced by a Conservative in contravention of a distinct understanding that he was not to be opposed. Many showed political observers seen in this incident the rock upon which the present Government is destined to go to pieces.

In a speech at Cardiff on the 6th inst., Mr. Gladstone referred to the American constitution as a marvel of political wisdom, exhibiting the benefits of a devolution in contrast with the evils of too great centralization, of which France and Italy were examples. Mr. Gladstone spoke of the American constitution as a marvel of political wisdom, exhibiting the benefits of a devolution in contrast with the evils of too great centralization, of which France and Italy were examples.

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comment should be inflicted? Such has

been the sentence on Rev. Father Mc Carthy, of Clonakilly. Moreover, the saintly judge offered to let him free if he would retract, which he would not do. If he were really a "criminal," what judge would dare to offer such an alternative?

Mr. Parnell authorizes the announcement that the Irish party will immediately form a tenants' defence league for protection against the landlord syndicate.

Wm. O'Brien arrived at Tipperary on Tuesday last. It was rumoured that he would be arrested, but he was not.

All assembled in the town hall. Mr. O'Brien announced that a few days, perhaps a few hours, would see the formation of a league uniting the Irish throughout the world for a final struggle against the landlords.

Michael Davitt, in an interview, said: "The new Tenants' Defence League will give a new start to the Irish cause which will be of immense importance. It will bring men of all shades of opinion on the popular side into a fighting line under Mr. Parnell. The whole of the reserves will move up to his support. The Government will no longer deal with men in the gap, but with the whole Irish race."

Mr. Parnell is more emphatically than ever the man on horseback. He has been so much trouble for the Conservative managers, as the Unionists will probably rebel if one of their number be displaced by a Conservative in contravention of a distinct understanding that he was not to be opposed.

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the men in the gap. Now Parnell will

be again leading a united party. Secondly, it will be a new start and will generate a fresh stream. I pointed out that the National League will now fall into the background, and therefore the Unionists will say, "See, we have killed the National movement. They are obliged to fall back on the agrarian movement." Davitt replied that this didn't matter. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. The Irish people would work for Home Rule just the same, whatever this was given the organization. He added that a convention would soon assemble at Dublin, under Parnell, which, he hoped, would formulate a programme to rally the Democrats of the three Kingdoms. I may add that the new departure has the advantage of a white-wash by Balfour's forehead, and he said in a recent debate: "If I were a tenant and found the landlords combined against me, I should combine against them. With all such combinations the Government has no concern."

Before the Special Commission Sir Chas. Russell, counsel for the Parnellites, asked Mr. Sommes, solicitor for the Times, to produce a list of the payments he had made to witnesses in behalf of the Times and all communications that had passed between himself and the Times' agent in America and Ireland.

Attorney General Webster declined to allow Mr. Sommes to produce the communications.

Mr. Sommes then called. He testified that he had not made out a list of the payments made to witnesses. He could not tell when he had first corresponded with Mr. Sommes. There was no definite arrangement as to how witnesses should be paid. He said several payments had been made to him.

Mr. Houston, Secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, was called. He testified that Lord Halliday first mentioned Piggott to him as a useful witness. The articles on "Parnellism and Crime" published by the Times are an elaborate reprint of "Parnellism Unmasked," which was compiled by Piggott, and for which witness paid £50. Witness stated that he was willing to place the books of the Loyal and Patriotic Union before the Court, but he objected to their being examined by the police opponents.

Witness borrowed £400 from Lord St. Albans and Sir Roland Bunsen, and he had £500 in the bank. He had bought the books printed by the Times.

Mr. Houston produced a voucher for £100 paid to Eugene Davis.

Sir Charles Russell: "Don't you believe that voucher is in Piggott's handwriting?" Witness: "I write similarly. I don't believe it is in Piggott's handwriting."

Under repeated questions, witness persisted that it was Davis' voucher, though obtained through Piggott.

Sir Charles Russell demanded the production of the books of the Loyal and Patriotic Union. He desired to prove that the whole indictment contained in "Parnellism and Crime" proceeded from the Loyal and Patriotic Union, and that the Loyal and Patriotic Union intended to connect the plan.

Presiding Justice Hannen: "This relates to charges against persons not before us. Mr. A. Quill, also of Parnell's counsel, submitted that the Court had to inquire into the origin and growth of the charges against the Parnellites. The Loyal and Patriotic Union intended to connect the plan."

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place changed several times to and

from the hands of opposing forces, the convent inmates were never molested. The Sisters of Loretto have houses by the score in about half the states of the Union.—Exchange.

For the CATHOLIC RECORD.
What Does It Matter?

What does it matter if our path be rugged, steep and stormy? What if life's stream be turbulent, angry, dark and fany? Even if shadows cloud our sky And all around is dreary, Rejoicing only makes things worse, The wearied feet more weary.

What does it matter if at noon Storm clouds loom before us, If we are rudely set aside, And those we love ignore us?