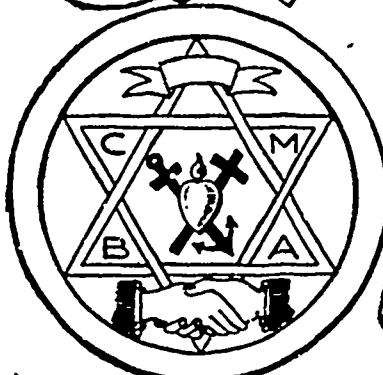


The CANADIAN



PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS
OF THE GRAND COUNCIL
OF THE
C.M.B.A.
of Canada

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONTARIO, JUNE, 1895.

No. 4.

NOTES.

We learn from the *Evening Telegram* of April 4th that His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Howley is about establishing a branch of the C. M. B. A. in St. John's, Nfld.

A Toronto brother informs us that the combined branches of that city intend having their second annual excursion to Wilson Park, N. Y., on Monday, 15th July, via steamer Garden City.

The first quarter per capita tax of 1895 was due on the 1st of April, and the second quarter's tax will be due on ~~July 1st~~. ~~Branch members will please~~ read Sec. 60 of Constitution. Branches that have paid the "50c. additional" on Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 assessments of this year will be allowed said sum on General Fund account, as it was not intended to have the 50c. additional paid after the last assessment issued in 1894.

The funeral of the late Wm. Burns, Esq., of Quebec, took place on April 7th, and was one of the largest seen there for some time. The chief mourners were his three sons, Brother John D. Burns of the Maritime News Co., St. John, N. B.; Thomas and William Burns, of Quebec city; his son in-law, T. Maguire, agent of the C. P. Rail way, Montreal, and several other relatives. Prominent among the large number of followers were the members of Branch No. 108, C. M. B. A., who attended in a body in deference to Bro. John D. Burns, who is Recording Secretary of Branch 134, of St. John. The services were held in St. Patrick's church, the Rev. Father McCarthy, C.S.S.R., being the celebrant. The sacred edifice was heavily draped in mourning. The ceremony was very impressive, the full choir adding greatly to the solemnity of the services. A large number of friends drove out in carriages to St. Patrick's cemetery, to extend to Brother Burns, of St. John, our heartfelt sympathy. The officers of our Grand Council can never forget the extreme kindness shown by Brother Burns while attending the convention held last September.

The new constitution of the C. M. B. A. of Canada, which should be in the hands of every member, gives the legal notice to members of the regular monthly assessments.

If a special assessment is required in any month's notice to members will be given through THE CANADIAN, our official organ.

The assessment statement now given monthly in THE CANADIAN is not the notice to members of an assessment; it is given to comply with Sec. 7 of the Beneficiary Fund Law. Of course, it is a reminder to members of the month's assessment, but the required legal notice is given in Sections 8 and 9 of the constitution.

Do you wish to increase the membership of the Association? Certainly you do. Well, fine points of order, long-drawn-out debates, servid and impassioned eloquence will not do it. Action, action, action! is the magic talisman. Live up to your duty as a citizen and a Catholic; be charitable to all; visit the sick of your branch and have not only words but acts for those that are in affliction. These are required of you as a C. M. B. A. man. Stick to the letter of them and see if your example does not bear more fruit than your oratory.

On Sunday, April 29th, fifty of the members of Branch No. 89, Perth, attended Holy Communion in a body. During his sermon Rev. Father Duffus referred to the very pleasing sight witnessed at Mass when the members of a Catholic society approached the Holy table in a body. He spoke of the great assistance such a society is to the Church, in helping to carry on its good work, and also pointed out the many benefits which members derived from belonging to it. During Communion the choir sang the beautiful hymn, "Oh Sacred Banquet." Branch 89 has in connection with their hall a reading room, which is open every night to its members and visiting brothers.

On May 1st Branch No. 54, Montreal, held its first meeting in the new hall on

Craig street. Rev. Father O'Donnell, P. P., was present, and, after the regular branch business was finished, addressed those present in very encouraging terms, pointing out that the C. M. B. A. is an organization which the Church does not content herself with merely tolerating, but which she blesses and wishes to promote in every possible way. He referred to our Holy Father's solicitude for societies imbued with a true Catholic spirit, and consequently the love he must have towards our C. M. B. A. Brother C. O'Brien, the able president, thanked the Rev. Father on behalf of the branch for his very instructive address, and hoped he would honor them by an occasional visit to the branch meetings.

Branch No. 145, Toronto, held an open meeting on April 29th, to which they invited their friends, who turned out in such force as to completely fill the hall of St. Michael's college. Special meetings such as these are sure to result in good to the branch in making known the aims and objects of the Association, and thus extending its membership. The objects of the C. M. B. A. were ably set forth by Mr. J. C. Walsh in a clever address of about fifteen minutes' duration. An excellent musical programme was then taken up, to which Mrs. J. D. Warde and Messrs. Warde, Anglin, Kirk, Millar, and Holmes contributed. The latter part of the evening was allotted to Mr Frank Yeigh, who gave his popular lecture on "Canada. Historically and Pictorially," illustrated with one hundred stereoptican views of interesting historical and scenic spots in the Dominion. He also gave a series of views of special interest to Catholics, viz., His Holiness the Pope, Bishop Laval, Bishop McDonnell, Archbishop Walsh, St. Basil's church, the missionaries, Brebeuf and Lalemant, the old church at Tadoussac, the early churches of Quebec and Montreal, etc. Other branches could well add to their usefulness by thus aiding in extending a knowledge of our own country. The open meeting was in every sense

a success. Mr. D. Millar, the president of Branch 145, acted as chairman.

On May 23rd Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawrence of St. Catharines, celebrated the 25th anniversary of their marriage. On that evening a large number of friends assembled at their home on Phelps street to celebrate the event. Telegrams and letters were received from friends at a distance, regretting their inability to attend, and among those present were friends from Buffalo, Toronto, Hamilton and surrounding towns. An elegant collation was provided and the evening was of the pleasantest character possible. On Friday evening Miss Fanny Lawrence gave a progressive euchre party in honor of her parents' silver wedding. The house was full of young people, and an enjoyable evening was spent. Brother Lawrence is the senior chancellor of Branch No. 10, and is at present the branch's financial secretary. He was the first representative from St. Catharines branch to the Grand Council of Canada, and at the third convention of our council was elected a Grand Trustee. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have the wish of THE CANADIAN that they will live to spend another twenty five happy years together.

NEW BRANCH.

Branch No. 239 was organized on May 21, 1895, at Joggins, N. S. The District Deputy George W. Cooke. The following is the list of officers:

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. J. D. Currie.

President, John Hennessy.

1st Vice Pres., James Michael Burke.

2nd Vice Pres., James Holmes.

Rec'd. Sec., Henry Emerson Conroy.

Ass't Sec., John Logan.

Treasurer, Michael Hennessy.

Treasurer, Frederick McLean.

Marshal, William James Foran.

Guard, Matthew Logue.

Trustees, Thomas Burke, Cornelius Burke, James Augustine Burke, Lawrence McMillian and Michael Hennessy.

HONOR ROLL.

Branch No. 224, Murray Bay, Que., heads the honor roll for the greatest number of initiations in the month of April, having initiated seven members.

Branches No. 169, Sheldiac, N. B., and No. 228, Quebec, Que., initiated six members each. This is the second time Murray Bay came out first.

THE CANADIAN

PRICE, - 10 Cents.

Published Monthly, in English and French,
at London, Ont., in the interest of the

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada

And mailed to members the first week in
each month.Members are invited to send us items of
news or information that will be of benefit
to the Association. Communications upon
subjects of interest to C. M. B. A. members
will always be welcome, but anonymous
letters and letters which the Manager does
not consider for the welfare of the Associa-
tion will not be published.Correspondents will please remember that
copy must reach us before the 15th of the
month, if intended for publication in the
following month's issue, and that space is
limited and brevity much desired.

Address all communications to:

A. R. BROWN,
29 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

LONDON, JUNE, 1865.

NOT A REFORMATORY.

In our first number there appeared a timely article on Medical Examiners and Medical Examinations, which suggested to us the duties which members owe to the Association and to themselves in that connection. Enthusiastic, and sometimes over-zealous, members, in their desire to swell the branch roll, are not always as particular as they should be as to the moral and physical qualification of an applicant. It is easy for an applicant to deceive the Medical Examiner as to his family history and his personal habits. Take for instance the habitual drunkard; he is not and cannot be a safe risk for an association such as ours; yet how easy it is for him to disguise his tailing and even assert that he is a total abstainer, simply because he has taken the pledge last week and intends to keep it. God grant that he may. But he should not be admitted into our ranks until sufficient time has elapsed to show that his reform is genuine. It is within our knowledge that such things have happened and that members have, in their great charity, advocated the admission of such persons under the belief that social intercourse with the members and the elevating surroundings of the branch-room would make them once more good citizens and good Catholics. But think of the risk we run in accepting such a class of insurance, and of the possible scandal it may cause should such a person again fall into his old habit and its unhealthy sequence. True, we are not a Total Abstinence Society, but we are not a reformatory. We are bound to be temperate in all things according to the teachings of our Holy Mother the Church, and in justice to ourselves we are bound to see that no person is initiated a member whose moral, as well as physical, constitution is not as good as frail human nature can be.

Branch No. 1, Windsor, Ont., is now, and has been for many years, the banner branch of Canada; but from present appearances it will soon have to give way to Branch No. 134, St. John, N. B., with Branch No. 132, Halifax, following very closely.

THE CANADIAN.

The crank is sometimes a very useful article, but in a society he is a bore. He plagues the life of the officers of his branch, and when his set and determined wisdom is not acknowledged as superior to that of the President and all the members, he devotes his attention first to the District and then to the Grand Deputy. If judgment should still be against him he pays his respects and sings the burden of his woes to the Grand Council Officers, forgetting that these men give, without recompense, their services to the best interests of the Association and have not the time to deal with every small, frivolous, and vexatious matter that may possibly arise in a branch.

This is not meant to discourage legitimate appeals. These are courted by our officers, but they should come through the proper channel. There is not a president, we are satisfied, in Canada to-day who will not submit any debatable question to the Grand President or Committee on Laws if asked to do so by a member.

Asking a deputy to review the decision of a president on a point of order is inviting that officer to usurp the prerogatives of the president without hearing both sides, and is more apt to create friction than harmony.

The Rise of Guilds and Mutual Benefit Associations.

BY GRAND CHANCELLOR MACCAE.

III.

In Piedmont, a province of Italy, some charters of Guilds date from the early years of the eighth century. The records of Ravenna, another Italian province, mention a Guild of fishermen, one of merchants, and one of butchers, during the tenth and eleventh centuries. In southern France, the municipalities, from time immemorial, had their confraternities of tradesmen, forming the great body of free citizens. The annals of Northern France mention Guilds of jewelers, or workers, in gold and silver, and Guilds of bakers. Philip I., in 1061, granted privileges to Guilds of chandlers; and Louis VII., in 1162, speaks of "the ancient customs of the Guild of butchers." The most ancient of chartered French Guilds is the hante, or association of merchants and watermen of the Seine, which is supposed to have sprung from the Parisian sailors or boatmen, existing in the time of the Romans. This body had absolute control of the trade carried on by watercourses of the Seine and some of its tributaries; a merchant could bring his wares into Paris without becoming a member of this Guild, or obtaining from it a letter of permission. Similar Guilds sprang up in most of the commercial cities on other river courses of France, or along its shores. Sometimes several of these formed a commercial league, such as existed among certain towns of Germany.

History tells us that the cities of Belgium and Holland secured the benefit of self-government before those of France or Italy; and this is attributed to the establishment of Guilds or fraternities among the citizens. All through the Middle Ages, the Dutch and Flemish Guilds exercised a great influence. There is not a cathedral or church of any importance in Holland or Belgium but contains some picture or monument commemorative of some great event connected

with the Guilds, and representing their costumes, banners, corporate seal, or public festivities.

In Germany, the privileges enjoyed under Roman government by the Guilds were swept away; and the condition of the workmen was one bordering on slavery down to the time of Henry I., early in the tenth century. But, during the next two centuries, the Guilds bandied themselves together and gradually gained such power as to restore them to their old flourishing condition, and in many cases to control the Municipal Government. Even Charlemagne felt their power, and was obliged to make rules to limit the growth of Guilds in conformity with local needs. Late emperors vainly attempted to suppress the Guilds, which maintained a steady opposition to the power of the nobles.

The whole of the laboring population of England, during the Anglo-Saxon period, was organized into Guilds. The historian, Lingard, tells us that at the time of the Norman Conquest there were Guilds not only in the chief cities of England, but in the surrounding rural districts, all organized on the same principle. Under Norman rule, the growth of Guilds was much interfered with at first. This was caused by the heavy license each Guild was obliged to pay to the Crown. Henry I. (1100), subjected several Guilds, secular and religious, to heavy fines, because they had been established without license, or exercised their functions without regular payment of this license.

In the next issue will be discussed the different kinds of Guilds, and, after that, the gradual development of mutual benefit associations.

CHANGES OF BENEFICIARY.

BY F. R. LATCHFORD.

III.

The Civil Code of the Province of Quebec contains elaborate provisions in regard to life insurance.

The transfer of policies is also dealt with in a number of sections of the code.

By Article 2482 policies of insurance may be transferred by endorsement and delivery or by delivery alone, subject to the conditions contained in them.

A policy of insurance may also pass by transfer, will or succession, to any person whether he has an insurable interest or not in the life of the person insured.

Where, however, a policy is made payable to wife or children there are a number of important limitations upon the power of the insured to transfer the policy.

Section 5551 of the code declares:

It is lawful for any husband (a) to insure his life or (b) to appropriate any policy of insurance held by himself on his life.

For the benefit of his wife; or

For the benefit of his wife and their children generally; or

For the benefit of his wife and his, her and their children generally; or

For the benefit of his wife and his or her children generally; or

For the benefit of his and one or more of his, her or their children.

And for any father, or any mother (a) to insure his or her life or (b) to appropriate any policy of insurance held by himself on his life or by herself on her life.

For the benefit of his or her children or of one or more of them.—41-42 v. c. 13, ss. 2 and 5.

The appropriation of the policy mentioned is made by a declaration in writing endorsed upon or referring and attached to the policy appropriated.

A duplicate of the declaration must be filed with the company which issued the policy, and a note of the filing of such duplicate must be endorsed by the company on the policy or on the declaration.

When the insurance is effected or the appropriation is made for the benefit of more than one person, the husband, father or mother whose life is insured may, in the application and policy or in the declaration of appropriation, appor-

tion the amount of the insurance money as he or she may deem proper.

Should no such apportionment be made the parties interested share in the insurance as follows:

1. If the insurance is for the benefit of the wife and children (issue of her marriage with the person whose life is insured), one-half for her and the other half for their children, who subdivide equally.

2. If for the benefit of the wife and her children, one-half for the wife and the other half for her children (whether issue of the same or different marriages), who subdivide equally.

3. If for the benefit of the wife and her husband's children, one-half for the wife and the other half for the children of her husband (whether issue of the same or of different marriages), who subdivide equally.

4. If for the benefit of the wife and her husband's and her own children, one-half for the wife and the other half for his children and for her children (whether issue of their or of other marriages), such children subdividing equally.

5. If for the benefit of the wife and one or more children, specified by name, one-half for the wife and the other half for such child or for such children, who subdivide equally.

6. If for the benefit of the children only generally, equally between the children of the parent whose life was insured (whether issue of the same or different marriages).

7. If for the benefit of several children, specified by name, equally between them. When any child, specified by name or included generally, predeceases the person whose life is insured, the descendants of such predeceased child take his or her share by representation.—41, etc. 10.

When the insurance is effected, or the appropriation is made without apportionment in favor of several children, whether it be jointly with the wife or in favor of children alone, if any of such children predecease the person whose life is insured, without issue, accretion takes place in favor of the surviving children.

When the insurance effected, or the appropriation made without apportionment is in favor of a wife and a child or children, if the wife predeceases her husband, accretion takes place in favor of the child or children, and if the child or all the children predecease the husband, accretion takes place in favor of the wife.

The sections which specially govern the revocation and transfer of a policy of insurance are as follows:

It shall be lawful for any party who has effected an insurance, or who has appropriated a policy of insurance for the benefit of the wife or of a wife and child or children or of a child or children at any time and from time to time thereafter, to revoke the benefit conferred by such insurance or appropriation either as to one or more or as to all of the persons intended to be benefitted; and to declare in the revocation that the policy shall be for the benefit only of the persons not excluded by the revocation, or for the benefit of such persons not excluded jointly with another or others or entirely for the benefit of another or others not originally named or benefitted.

Such other or others must be a person or persons for whose benefit an insurance may be effected or appropriated under these provisions.

Such revocation may be made either by an instrument to be attached to the policy and of which a duplicate must be filed with the company which issued the policy, and a note of the filing of such duplicate must be endorsed by the company on the policy or on the instrument retained, or by will of which, after the party's death, an authentic copy must be signified upon the company.

In default of such duplicate being filed, or of such copy being signified, the company will be validly discharged by paying the insurance money according to the terms and directions of the policy or of the declaration or of the previous revocation.

The policy reverts to the insured, and he may deal with it as he wishes, without having a new policy issued.

1. When the child for whose benefit it was effected or appropriated, or the surviving child for whose benefit solely it exists, dies without issue before the person insured.

2. When the wife for whose sole benefit it exists, either by the policy, appropriation or revocation or by accretion, predeceased her husband with or without issue.

The benefit of any share in an apportionment likewise reverts to the insured when the child to whom it was apportioned dies without issue before the insured parent, or when the wife to whom it was apportioned predeceases her husband with or without issue.

When a policy reverts to the insured in whole or in part, the insured may deal therewith in so far as it so reverts as if the insurance had been effected and been always held for his own benefit.

The insurance effected in the cases mentioned in the preceding articles may be made payable by the application and policy or by the declaration of appropriation, or by a revocation either to the parties benefitted or to any other persons as trustees for the parties benefitted.

A policy payable to a wife cannot be assigned to a creditor or other person, even with her consent, except for the purposes of securing such sums as may be necessary to keep the policy in force, and only to the extent of the premiums so paid.

It will therefore be seen that while considerable freedom is allowed in the Province of Quebec in dealing with policies effected for the benefit of persons other than wives or children, yet, when once a policy is so made payable, the restrictions upon the change of beneficiary are even more stringent than in the Province of Ontario. The insured can only vary the apportionment among the parties bearing the relationship to him above specified, and he cannot, even with the consent of the wife or other beneficiary, assign a policy, except to secure an advance to keep the premiums paid.

Letter From Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, April 18, 1895.

Editor of THE CANADIAN:

Dear Sir and Brother—In your article headed "Non-Catholic Societies" of April issue it is pointed out in effect that since the inception of the C. M. B. A. and like Catholic institutions, Catholic young men can show no reason why they should attach themselves to outside organizations, contrary to the wish and command of their spiritual advisers. It is very true, Mr. Editor, that our Catholic benefit societies are second to none as regards the facilities they afford men worthy of their membership to make the necessary provision for those dependent upon them in case of death or accident, but are they not in many ways susceptible of improvement or reform? Have we not drawbacks existing in the shape of laws and rules, which, even in what may appear to be their legitimate form, are contrary to our sense of honor and justice? Have we not laws which are so easily and frequently abused, that, owing to their very existence, the benefits of our otherwise excellent societies are unjustly placed beyond the reach of many worthy and highly deserving applicants who are as a consequence driven into the very societies to which you so strongly but justly object, that they may thereby secure the rights which we deny them?

Let us examine our ballot system: Is not the "black ball" a disgrace to us? Why do we condemn the grips and signs and other forms of secrecy peculiar to the different fraternal bodies outside—which are after all only precautionary signals or safeguards against imposition—while we persist in retaining secrecy here in its most repugnant form—its very essence? Here we afford an opportunity to the narrow minded and unprincipled man to take a secret advantage of his neighbor that some petty malice or grudge may be rented or satisfied, at a cost perhaps to the family of the applicant of a lifetime of want or utter destitution. We hear people argue that the blackball is never turned against an applicant without sufficient justification, but if we give the matter our consideration for a moment, our experience will prove the contrary. Many worthy and excellent Catholics have been debarred from our societies; many a widow and orphan are today left in a state of destitution throughout this continent owing to the abuse of this unnecessary feature of our society laws.

If you wish to be successful in your pro-

worthy efforts to stay the flow of Catholic tides in the direction of objectionable associations, it will be necessary for you to see to it that justice is done them when they apply to you. You cannot with any degree of justification prevent them from joining outside societies, while at the same time you refuse them, without a show of reason, a place in your ranks. It will also be necessary for you to not only offer them associations equal to those with which you are competing, but you must be in a position to point to yours as infinitely superior, at least from a moral point of view.

Outside societies are cosmopolitan; they are open to all; ours are confined not only to Catholics, but to the cream of the Catholic Church, and therefore the cream of Christianity—practical Catholics. Moral irregularities, which may be allowed to pass unnoticed, and may be considered quite in order in secular societies, would appear then, amongst us, glaring inconsistencies, not to be brooked or countenanced for a moment, as ours are to all intents and purposes Church societies. Fancy a practical Baptist or other adherent of the different Protestant denominations being blackballed by a society comprised exclusively of practical members of his particular religious belief. Such a thing would be contrary to their religious principles. To what religious body may a Catholic young man turn in his desire to find an absence of everything which is out of keeping with his sense of honor and justice, and contrary to his religious and moral principles if it be not to a Catholic body? Where may he apply with an unfaltering assurance that he will be honorably and justly dealt with, if it be not to a body of practical Roman Catholics, headed by the Bishop and clergy of the Catholic Church? If justice, honor and morality are not here, in so far as the laws governing this body, can be made to inculcate these principles, where are we to find them? If this is not a truly Christian society as regards the rules and laws upon which it is based, then there is no such thing existing, and therefore the one is as good as the other. Thus may the young man reason, and such may be his conclusion, erroneous though they may be.

We must endeavor as far as possible to remove all grounds for such reasoning on the part of Catholics; we must no longer aid or facilitate the ignoble works and methods, nor countenance the unworthy motives of the less honorable and unthinking amongst us. Now that we possess the advantage of a channel through which to work, let us set about to purify our association, and endeavor to raise its moral standard away above the level of any of its competitors. We must eliminate every rotten and unworthy feature; every rule whereby Christian men with a show of impunity or justification may commit acts, which really under all other circumstances would appear to be unworthy of the uncivilized aborigines; every rule the existence of which only tends to the development of propensities which in their results are at variance with those of Christian morals. For these we must substitute rules consistent with the teachings and moral laws of our holy Church, and in this way inculcate principles of honor, justice and true manhood, desirable characteristics which I am sorry to say, notwithstanding our practical catholicity, are in my opinion lacking to a certain extent.

I have already exceeded the space allotted. I will with your permission, in the course of a series of short letters in future issues, deal further with this question. Meanwhile I would recommend the subject to the earnest and careful consideration of my C. M. B. A. brothers.

Fraternally,

T. M. WOODFORD.

Notes by the Way.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN:

Having late made a tour through the Lower Provinces on business, it was my great privilege and pleasure to note the vast improvement in favor of our people—due to the C. M. B. A.—all along the line. A few short years ago a Catholic, simply because he was such, found himself in most cases unknown to his fellow-travellers, and his tune on the train and at the hotel hung heavily on his hands, but with his neighbors it was entirely different. Now, thanks to our grand institution, much of that is done away with. It was my privilege to attend a meeting of a branch of the C. M. B. A. at Parrsboro, N. S., held in their hall over the beautiful new store of Bro. Gadsby. Bro. Cooke, the organizer, must have certainly done his work well, as one finds a splendid class of members and the officers all well up in the work and in perfect harmony with each other and proud of the fact that they are in line with Catholics now in nearly every part of this

Dominion. All along the line, as you travel now, you meet individual members, all pleased to meet each other and compare notes.

My next visit was to Pictou, N. S. There is no branch here, but I have started the good work, and hope soon to see this grand town in line.

At Antigonish, it being Good Friday, there was no meeting, but some of the brothers kindly came to the hotel and took me to the rooms, where I spent a most pleasant evening, and was proud to see the Catholic spirit here displayed.

At New Glasgow I had the pleasure of meeting Rev. Father McDonald, proud of the fact that at last he had succeeded in having a branch established by that indefatigable worker, Rev. Fr. McIntosh, D. S. Deputy from North Sydney. Last winter I spent sometime with Father McDonald, at Port Hawkesbury, explaining C. M. B. A. matters, and succeeded in showing him the necessity for our existence. He is an active and a most energetic young priest; and New Glasgow will soon be among the large branches, as he never does things by halves.

At North Sydney you are among the veterans and in Father McIntosh's own parish, and meet a class of men to be proud of.

At Sydney you meet members of a branch that all other branches in Canada might copy. A short time ago they only numbered thirty members, and they all bound themselves by agreement to double their number in three months, each man agreeing and pledging himself to bring in at least one other, which was carried out to the letter. Now they are working to again increase the roll thirty more, and I am certain before the end of the year they will succeed. The President, Brother Curry, called a special meeting, which your humble servant had the pleasure of attending, and which was a C. M. B. A. meeting in every sense of the word.

Upon leaving Sydney next morning to my agreeable surprise I found in the parlor car Brothers O'Rourke, of Moncton, Cragg, of Halifax, the conductor of the car, and many others were all C. M. B. A. men; and when we reached Grand Narrows we found on the platform enough members to have had a regular meeting. They all spoke in the highest terms of the order and its benefits.

At Halifax I met the perfection of C. M. B. A. displayed in all its moods and tenses; progress in everything, they having a most beautiful hall and other rooms for pleasure and everything else needed. On Easter Sunday Brother Compton presided at the organ and Brother Egan, of Hamilton, gave all in the grand cathedral a great treat by his excellent singing at Mass, also at Vespers in a duet with Bro. Curry, of Halifax. On Wednesday evening Bro. McElroy, of Quebec, and all other visiting brothers were invited to an at home, where a most enjoyable time was spent and made us all feel proud we were able to entertain each other. With such men as Bros. Cragg, Burns, Powers, Neville, O'Connor, Murphy, Powell and others too numerous to mention, one will certainly not spend a lonesome moment in Halifax, for, as the song says, they are jolly good fellows.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton afford an immense field for the spreading of our order, and it is pleasing to note how our energy are from day to day realizing the need of branches where none now exist.

Travelling members can all do a great deal to spread the light by explaining the scheme to our priests and leading Catholic laymen, and I am certain, where a proper explanation is made, a branch will surely be organized. In the County of Antigonish alone ten more branches could be organized if a determined effort were made. I am pleased to note that already many more branches are under way in these provinces.

Trusting these few notes may prove interesting reading to our brothers all along the line, and that we will soon have five hundred branches in Canada, all working harmoniously, making better practical Catholics of all, hence better citizens for the country.

TRAVELLER.

C. M. B. A. ANNIVERSARY.

A Fine Concert and an Address by Hon. J. J. Curran.

From the Freeholder, Cornwall, Ont.

The members of the Cornwall Branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association celebrated their tenth anniversary by a concert in the Music Hall on Monday evening, when an excellent musical programme was presented, principally by local talent, under the direction of Mr. Fleck, organist of St. Columban's. The first number on the programme was an operatic selection by Fleck's orchestra, which was followed by a bass solo by B. Davey, which was heartily encored. Miss B. Murphy recited "Mr. Brown has his Hair Cut," and H. Brown sang "Maloney's Fourth of July," Miss Hollingshead, of Montreal, followed with a beautiful solo, "The Holy City." She has an exceedingly good soprano voice of great compass and well-trained, and fairly delighted the audience, with that and her second selection, "When the Heart is Young," being recalled several times. We hope to hear her again in Cornwall some of these days. A ballad by J. E. McPhee and a selection of Scotch airs by the orchestra completed the first part, and the same artists contributed other selections in the second.

When the curtain rose after the intermission the officers and a few members of the society were seated on the stage. President John Lally in the chair, who in a few brief remarks introduced the orator of the evening Hon. J. J. Curran, Solicitor-General of the Dominion.

Mr. Curran, who was heartily cheered on coming forward, after thanking the Corwall C. M. B. A. for the invitation to be present, had a few words to say in behalf of the Order, of which he said he was one of the oldest members, having joined the first branch established in Montreal and seen it grow to very large proportions. It was a prosperous society and deserved to be so, as it furnished those especially who could not afford to use the line companies with a provision for their wives and families when they were removed from the scene. Until the C. M. B. A. was established they had no society of the kind, but now all could by depriving themselves, it might be of a few luxuries, make it sure that their helpless dependents were out of the reach of want. The C. M. B. A. was safe and secure, having a good reserve fund and subjecting itself to Government inspection. The expenses of management were reduced to a minimum, and all the funds went to the widows and orphans. Great as had been the success of the Order, he predicted for it still larger prosperity.

Turning his attention to a larger field, the speaker touched on the advantages that existed in Canada for every one to acquire a liberal education, it being a fact that one-fifth of the entire population of the Dominion were attending educational institutions of some kind. Canadians were a religious people too, for there was a church of some kind to every four hundred inhabitants. An educated and moral people must be a free people, and a magnificent future was in store for our great and glorious country. All nations had contributed to build up our country, and there were no nobler heroes in history than the missionary fathers, who in the earliest days went into the woods to do the work of their Master and watered the land with their blood. In later times, what country could show greater men than John Macdonald, Alexander Mackenzie, Sir J. A. Abbott and Sir John Thompson, each of whom had set a magnificent example for young men to emulate, as showing that energy, perseverance, honesty and sterling worth would bring even the humblest to the highest positions. With our magnificent natural resources and our hardy, ambitious people, we must build up a great nation, but it could only be done by a spirit of forbearance and toleration; without a spirit of justice and brotherly love pervading our people all else would be in vain. As the saying is which we are proud to be a part, pride itself on keeping faith, so must we if we would attain greatness. If we held to the traditions of the past all burning questions would disappear.

Mr. Curran received a hearty round of applause on resuming his seat, and at the close of his remarks a vote of thanks was moved by Mayor Mallon, seconded by Dr. Hartnett.

The C. M. B. A. may congratulate themselves on the success of their entertainment, and the sumptuous manner in which all the details were carried out. The audience was large and thoroughly enjoyed the affair throughout.

They who recognize, by the light of faith, the sovereignty of God in all things, will recognize the sovereignty of God in the daily and hourly details of their own personal life and in the changes of their lot.—Cardinal Manning.

THE CANADIAN.

A PLEASANT EVENING.

Half x, April 27, 1895.

S. R. Brown, Dear Sir and Brother: Enclosed please find clipping from evening Mail of April 25:

The "At Home" given by Branches 132 and 160, C. M. B. A., in their rooms, on Wednesday evening last, was a very pleasant affair, and was much enjoyed by those present. No one but members and their lady friends were admitted. There was about one hundred and forty present. Messrs. P. J. O'Keeffe, of St. John, P. O'Rourke, of Moncton, and Mr. Malloway, of Quebec, all members of the association, were present as guests. Dancing was kept up until 1 p.m., music being furnished by Stevens, Kilday and Vaughan. Supper was served at 10 p.m. The ball was opened by Ald. Elect Butler, first vice-president of Branch 132, who danced with Mrs. W. R. Powell. Late in the evening there was an intermission, during which Miss Egan, daughter of Col. Egan, played a piano solo, and W. Buckley sang a song. J. D. O'Donnell was floor director, assisted by W. J. Power and W. Phelan. Meers, Clancey, P. Connolly, Fultz and R. Power looked after the guests in the supper room. Mr. Carr received the guests. The janitors of the building very kindly placed her apartments at the disposal of the committee.

You will see that the C. M. B. A. bows down by the ea "are up and doing." This is the second "At Home" we have had this season.

The two Branches, 132 and 160, have rooms together—132 meeting 1st and 3rd Tuesday and 160 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month. We are very nicely situated. We have a managing committee of three from each branch—Bro. Carr, of Branch 160, Chairman; Bro. Phelan, of 132 Sec. Treasurer. The other members of the committee are Past Chancellor Bro. Cragg and Chancellor Bro. Power, of 132, and Brothers Clancey and Fultz, of 160.

This committee is called the "Board of Management." We are now arranging for a grand picnic, to be held at Donaldson's grounds, Birch Cove, on June 21st, Natal Day of Halifax, when we hope the brothers from the provinces will patronize us.

Yours fraternally,
W. J. PHILIAN, Sec. Treas.
Board of Management.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Amherst, N. S., May 7, 1895.

Editor CANADIAN:
Dear Sir and Brother—At the last meeting of our Branch I was instructed to write to you and ask you the insurance laws of the different provinces to be published in our official organ, THE CANADIAN, for the information of our members and also for intending applicants. Applicants for membership often make their beneficiary payable to wife and children, which we understand is not altogether in accordance with the laws of our Province; hence we ask for the above information.

Yours fraternally,
WM. CONNELL, Rec. Sec.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN:

Sir—The pleasing feature of the regular meeting of Branch No. 19, held in their hall last Monday evening, was the first visit of Father Connolly to the branch since his taking charge of the parish. He was escorted to the hall by Bro. John Frezelle, and, after being introduced to all the members, Bro. James Enright in a few well-chosen words, welcomed him. His remarks were substantially as follows:

Father Connolly: The pleasing privilege devolves upon me to-night to welcome you in the name of the branch to this hall and to say to you that we are pleased and delighted that you have honored us with your presence here to-night, and also to say to you that we are glad that the great blank made void by the death of our late beloved pastor, Father Molphy, has been filled. It is only a few days ago that we removed from our charter the badge of mourning placed there at his death. It was, I may say, with much reluctance we removed it, as by so doing it seemed to take away from our sight all trace of that kindly face we loved so well. It is needless for me to tell you how much we loved him, how proud we were of him, as we well knew the

great influence he always wielded both at home and abroad, and at the meetings of the Grand Council of our Association, where some of the brightest minds in the Dominion are gathered. We knew that he presided there with a master mind. His name shall never fade from our memory.

"And now, in turning to yourself, Father Connolly, I would say that we are pleased to observe that you are not only willing, but both able and competent to do many things for us, and as the days go on we are learning to love and appreciate you more and more; and we sincerely trust that you will find time to honor us with your presence here as often as you can. I can assure you that you will always find us obedient and willing to assist you in every way possible, and it will always be a great pleasure for us to do so.

"We are, it is true, passing through trying times, waves of intolerance are epidemic, and a great deal depends upon the priest, with the co-operation of his people, to smooth and calm the troubled waters. The priest's personality has a wonderful influence. The great Archbishop of St. Paul, when speaking on the subject, exclaimed: 'With Leo in Rome and Gibbons in America, I have no fear for the future.' So I, to night, would turn to the parish of Ingersoll, on the banks of the Thames, with our venerable and honored pastor on the watch-towers, with that kindly face and lofty brow, indelibly stamped thereon with the genius of a great and mighty people, and exclaim that I have no fear for the future, but that we will go on in the future, as in the past, respected and esteemed by our fellow citizens."

Father Connolly replied very feelingly, and in the course of his remarks paid a high tribute to the character and ability of the late Father Molphy, who, he said, was an honor to any parish; and he expressed the hope that he would be able to do for the parish all that was expected of him, and in all his efforts he desired the hearty co-operation of a united parish, and then all would be well.

He eulogized the C. M. B. A., and hoped that it would continue to grow and prosper until every eligible Catholic in the Dominion was a member.

Yours fraternally,
C. B. RYAN, Rec. Sec.

Ingersoll, May 11, 1895.

Toronto, April 12, 1895.

S. R. Brown, Esq.,
Dear Sir and Brother—I was pleased to notice in first issue of THE CANADIAN, under the head medical examination, a word of caution and advice regarding the class we admit to membership. As stated, the health and sobriety of the assured form the assets of our association. Yes, sir. And as our only hope to gain the confidence of a desirable class depends on the quality of those assets, it will therefore be the duty of every member to assist in procuring a healthy and sober class to membership. The average duration of membership of those who died in the last two years don't indicate a healthy class. The average duration for 1893 was six years, while the average for 1894 was only five years. Though the death rate per 1000 is less than 8 per year, yet 17 died up to Jan. 30, 1895, out of the 2000 admitted in those two years, which is at the rate of 20 per 1000 per year, as the average membership duration of the 2000 will not exceed ten months at above date.

This is not a good showing, as the death rate on newly-admitted members should be less than the old. Then,

if we are a sober class, is it not remarkable that out of the 129 deaths in the last two years, 2 succumbed and 22 or 16 were caused by accident or the result of an accident. The blame for bad risks don't always rest with the medical examiner, as he may be deceived by applicants not answering questions truthfully. Branch trustees have a responsible part, and should, before signing an application, carefully enquire into the habits and health of the applicant. If this matter is plainly brought to the notice of our members, I think it will do good. We will then see the necessity of doing our duty.

Hoping THE CANADIAN will continue to caution and advise in this matter, as our perseverance and prosperity depends on it.

Fraternally yours,
WM. MORAN, Branch 49.

Resolutions from Branch 232.

At a recent meeting of Branch No. 232, Montreal, held in the Federation Hall, the resignation of the president, Bro. Kelly, was read and accepted with regret, he

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM—SYSTÈME DE COTISATION.
June Assessment. Deaths
Cotisation du mois de Juin. Décès { Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 & 38.

NO.	NAME.	LOC.	ADMITT'D	DIED.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
NO.	NOM.	SIEGE.	ADMIS.	DECEDES.	CAUSE DU DECES.
32	Edward Den	Hamilton, O.	290	May 10, '95	Mnl. 25, '95
33	Andrew Finlen	Ayago, O.	200	Nov. 12, '94	Pneumon. & Perito.
34	Jean Vallancourt	Three Rivers, Q.	100	April 17, '95	Inflamm. of Bowles.
35	John Neubronn	Berlin, O.	200	Apr. 1, '95	Inflamm. of Lungs.
36	Joseph Marmette	Ottawa, O.	200	May 5, '95	Apoplexy.
37	E. D. Bourque	Rox Creek, N.B.	200	May 7, '95	Syncope.
38	E. G. Bergeron	Levi, Q.	100	May 12, '95	Typhoid Fever.
				May 10, '95	Inflamm. of Lungs.

Statement of the Beneficiary and Reserve Funds for May, 1895.

Compte-rendu Fonds des Bénéfices et du Fonds de Réserve pour le mois de Mai, 1895.

BENEFICIARY FUND.—FONDS DES BÉNÉFICES.—Dr.

Amount on hand May 1st, 1895 \$ 3,513.29

Montant en caisse, le 1er Mai, 1895 \$ 3,513.29

Received during May from No. 15 & 16 Assessment 25.18

Reçu durant le mois de Mai, No. 1 87.73

No. 2 88.95

No. 3 2,000.00

No. 4 3,000.00

No. 5 4,83.33

No. 6 20.49

1895 CR. 15,803.41 \$ 15,803.41

May Benefits paid on account of Bénéfices payés à la complète de J. E. Maloney, Order 189... \$ 2,000.00

2. B. Hertheame, " 190 1,000.00

do A. Robitaille, " 191-92-93 1,000.00

10. W. Trohry, " 191-95-96 2,00.00

15. D. C. Quinlan, " 198 ... 2,000.00

16. M. Hartman, " 199 ... 2,000.00

31. A. Callaghan, " 200 ... 1,000.00

31. T. F. Kane, " 201 ... 2,000.00

June (Juin) 1st, Balance..... 2,000.41

Total amount of Beneficiary Fund collected since 1st January, 1893, to date \$ 329,103.11

Montant total du Fonds des Bénéfices collecté depuis le 1er Janv., 1893, à cette date \$ 329,103.11

Total amount paid to the Beneficiaries of deceased members to date \$ 306,300.00

Montant total payé aux Bénéficiaires des membres décédés à cette date \$ 306,300.00

RESERVE FUND—FONDS DE RESERVE

Amount on hand May 1st, 1895 \$ 43,202.10

Montant en caisse le 1er Mai, 1895 615.41

Amount accrued since last report 615.41

Montant accru depuis le dernier rapport 615.41

Total \$ 43,847.51

SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.

To the Members of the C. M. B. A. of Canada: Aux Membres de l'A.C.B.M. du Canada.

Brothers.—The foregoing statement of Assessment No. 7 (June Assessment) is given in compliance with Sec. 7 of our Beneficiary Fund Law; the legal notice of these regular monthly assessments is given in our Constitution. You must pay this assessment to the Financial Secretary of your Branch on or before the third day of July, 1895. Branch Treasurers must remit to me the amount of this assessment accompanied with the Monthly Assessment Report on or before the 9th day of July. All Members, and especially officers of branches, are requested to carefully read sections 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of our new Constitution in order to become acquainted with the regulations regarding Assessments. All Branches are now supplied with the new Constitution, and there can be no excuse for noncompliance therewith.

Yours fraternally,
SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Sec.

Fraternement à vous,
SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Sec.

Address and Presentation to the Rev. Father McMenamin, P. P., Simcoe.

On Sunday last, May 19, just before Mass was celebrated, several members of the congregation gathered around the sailing and presented their good and pious priest, Father McMenamin, with a richly embossed address, a beautiful set of white vestments and a very valuable stole. The address (which follows) was read by W. E. Kelly, barrister of the town, and suitably replied to by the good Father, who thanked them very cordially for the good words which the address contained, and the worthy presents given him. He earnestly hoped to remain long in Simcoe among the people he has learned to love, and wear with pleasure and pride the gifts of his good and devoted people. The address he would always treasure as the expression of the mutual esteem and harmony of the people whose souls are dearer to him than all this world's wealth. He also prayed that they would continue faithful in their duties towards God, and that he was only too glad to help them in the fulfilment thereof to walk with them in the battle of life, console them in the shadow of the cross of Christ and lead them to heaven.

The following is the address:

To the Rev. D. P. McMenamin, Parish Priest, St. Mary's Church, Simcoe, Ont.:

Rev. and Dear Father,—Your parishioners take this opportunity of publicly expressing their appreciation of your services as their beloved priest of this parish of Simcoe. Your fidelity and example we are proud of, and beg to certify to the marked increase in faith and piety in this parish since your appointment. Trials and troubles, no doubt, cross your path more frequently than we are accustomed to; but your untiring energy and devotion and fidelity to your parishioners and to your duties have never ceased, and you have given us much consolation in your sound advice and cheerfulness in assisting us to battle with the world, the flesh and the devil.

As a small token of our esteem, love and friendship for you in our hearts, we hope you will accept from us the vestments which we now hand you, and may you ever find us faithful, good and worthy Catholics, and may we be rewarded (in union with yourself, dear Father,) with eternal rest in heaven hereafter; and may the prayers of the members of the League of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, which you have established in our midst, reward you with greater perseverance and energy in your duties, especially at time of the trials and undertakings and disappointments that may arise in your path of life.

There is no good comes from too much praise, but we are quite aware that it is no flattery to say upon this occasion also, that your eloquent, plain, practical and earnest sermons speak for themselves in the work you have accomplished in the parish during the short time you have been with us, and we hope and trust and pray (although you might accomplish more in a larger parish), that you may be allowed to live and die with us, feeling safe under your spiritual guidance.

Asking your blessing, dear Father, we subscribe this address on behalf of the parishioners of Simcoe as follows:

John O'Heron, G. L. Goodrow, Herbert Wood, A. H. Mabee, W. E. Kelly, Jas. Smith, D. O'Mahoney, M. J. O'Donnell, J. C. O'Neill, Mrs. Goodrow, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Mabee, Mrs. East, Mrs. Chanda, Miss Kavanagh and Mrs. O'Neill.

Presented With An Address.

The members of Branch 10, assembled in the parlors of the St. Catharines House last night for the purpose of paying their respects to ex-Ald. J. M. Butler, who leaves shortly to take up his residence in Buffalo. Mr. Butler was telephoned for, and he came around in answer to the summons, not knowing what was the matter. When the moment arrived Mr. M. J. McCarron called Mr. Butler to his feet and gave a finely engrossed address from the members. Mr. Butler was completely overcome, but he managed to tell the boys how sorry he was to leave. He was followed by Mr. J. E. Lawrence, senior member of the branch, who extolled Mr. Butler, voicing the regret of the members at his departure from the city.

The address read as follows:

J. M. Butler, Esq., late Financial Secretary, and Representative to the Council of Canada of Branch 10, C. M. B. A.

Dear Sir and Brother.—The very sudden news of your determination to remove from our city has been learned with the deepest regret by your brother members of Branch 10 of our truly noble and benevolent society, and though the hour of your departure was almost upon us before the fact became known, we cannot allow the opportunity to pass without at least conveying to you, in this humble manner, our appreciation of the many services you have rendered to our branch during the years of your membership.

Whether presiding at our meetings or discharging the duties assigned to you in the other important offices of our association we have always found you courteous, painstaking and impartial; and while we deeply regret that you have considered it advisable in the interest of yourself and family to leave our Garden City, where you have so many years made your home, you can rest assured that there will be no person or persons more pleased to hear of your success than the members of Branch 10.

It is our sincere hope that you may be spared to your estimable wife and children, and that

that gentlemanly conduct and manly integrity which have distinguished you always, may win for you many new and true friends among our American neighbors.

Signed on behalf of Branch 10, C. M. B. A., by President E. Hartnet and the following officers: H. R. Cudron, F. E. Coyle, E. Sullivan, M. J. McCarron, Thomas Durkin, J. E. McCarthy, J. K. Lawrence.

St. Catharines, May 21, 1895.

**Initiations in April, 1895.
Initiations du Mois d'Avril, 1895.**

Br.	Initiated	Initiated
224.....Murray Bay, Que.	7	members
169.....Shediac, N.B.	6	"
238.....Quebec, Que.	6	"
97.....Quebec, Que.	5	"
43.....Brockville, Ont.	4	"
167.....Dorchester, N.B.	4	"
196.....Montreal, Que.	4	"
217.....L'Assomption, Que.	4	"
230.....Champlain, Que.	4	"
3.....Amherstburg, Ont.	3	"
104.....Waterloo, Ont.	3	"
111.....Toronto, Ont.	3	"
127.....Windsor Mills, Que.	3	"
146.....Drummondville,	3	"
172.....Collingwood, Ont.	3	"
178.....Memramcook, N.B.	3	"
209.....Lounsville, Que.	3	"
227.....Fort William, Ont.	3	"
244.....Halifax, N.S.	3	"
1.....Windsor, Ont.	2	"
33.....Morrisburg, Ont.	2	"
47.....Arthur, Ont.	2	"
58.....Ottawa, Ont.	2	"
67.....Pembroke, Ont.	2	"
76.....Belleville, Ont.	2	"
96.....Levis, Que.	2	"
108.....Quebec, Que.	2	"
129.....Granby, Que.	2	"
148.....Calumet Island, Que.	2	"
162.....Moncton, N.B.	2	"
173.....Belle River, Ont.	2	"
177.....Newcastle, N.B.	2	"
184.....Fairville, N.B.	2	"
202.....Chatham, N.B.	2	"
218.....Sorel, Q. March 1	2	"
242.....Fredericton, N.B.	2	"
246.....Cap. St. Ignace, Que.	2	"
9.....Kingston, Ont.	1	"
15.....Toronto, Ont.	1	"
18.....Niagara Falls, Ont.	1	"
23.....Seaforth, Ont.	1	"
26.....Montreal, Que.	1	"
36.....Port Lambton, Ont.	1	"
38.....Cornwall, Ont.	1	"
44.....Arnprior, Ont.	1	"
60.....Dublin, Ont.	1	"
81.....Smith's Falls, Ont.	1	"
83.....Montreal, Que.	1	"
92.....Teeswater, Ont.	1	"
94.....Ottawa, Ont.	1	"
95.....Lachine, Que.	1	"
98.....Campbellford, Ont.	1	"
101.....Trois-Rivieres, Que.	1	"
110.....Quebec, Que.	1	"
113.....Waterloo, Que.	1	"
132.....Halifax, N.S.	1	"
134.....St. John, N.B.	1	"
143.....Montreal, Que.	1	"
145.....Toronto, Ont.	1	"
154.....Eganville, Ont.	1	"
157.....Fletcher, Ont.	1	"
159.....Ottawa, Ont.	1	"
160.....Halifax, N.S.	1	"
181.....Carlsruhe, Ont.	1	"
175.....Kinkora, Ont.	1	"
180.....Yarmouth, N.S.	1	"
190.....Montreal, Que.	1	"
192.....Antigonish, N.S.	1	"
194.....Valcourt, Que.	1	"
198.....Maribank, Ont.	1	"
203.....Canso, N.S.	1	"
205.....Stoco, Ont.	1	"
216.....Charlottet'n, P.E.I.	1	"
235.....Ridgetown, Ont.	1	"
240.....St. L' de Montreal, Q.	1	"
241.....Pakenham, Ont.	1	"
243.....Egmont Bay, P.E.I. (March)	1	"
247.....Fraserville, Que.	20	"
248.....New Glasgow, N.S.	20	"
Total.....	191	"

N. B.—The initiations in the last two branches are charter members.

Les initiations des deux dernières succursales sont des membres fondateurs.

If every year we root out one fault we would soon become perfect men.—The Initiations.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Perth, Ont., April 30, 1895.

At the regular meeting of St. John's Branch, No. 89, the following resolutions were moved by Brother J. Laughlin, seconded by Brother John Doyle, and unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take unto Himself the wife of our esteemed and worthy brother, Michael McCarthy; be it

Resolved that the heartfelt sympathy of this branch be extended to Brother McCarthy and family in their sad bereavement, and be it further

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be handed to Brother McCarthy, spread on the minutes of this meeting, and published in the *Catholic Record* and *THE CANADIAN*. J. H. KIRKOK, Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of Branch 121, Sudbury, Ont., held on May 7, 1895, the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from this life the beloved wife of our esteemed brother, Stephen Fournier, and while bowing in submission to the will of Providence, we take this opportunity of extending to our brother, Stephen Fournier, and family our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement;

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brother Fournier and also a copy to the official organ of the association for insertion.

F. F. LEMIEUX, Rec. Sec.

Fredericton, N. B. May 8, 1895. Whereas it has pleased mighty God to remove from this world, by a painful death, the wife of our much respected brother Thomas Flanigan; and

Whereas by her death Brother Flanigan is deprived of the companionship and assistance of an affectionate wife, and his young family deprived of the solicitude of a kind and loving mother; be it therefore

Resolved that we the members of Branch 212 tender to Brother Flanigan and family our heartfelt sympathy in their sad affliction and pray that God may grant them strength to bear their sad bereavement with Christian resignation; and be it further

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be tendered Brother Flanigan and family and spread upon the minutes of this meeting and published in *THE CANADIAN* and local papers.

Berlin, 10 May, 1895.

S. R. Brown, Esq. — Dear Sir and Brother. At our meeting on the 13th instant it was moved by Frederick Rohleder, seconded by Joseph A. Fuhrmann, that Branch 12, Berlin, expresses its heartfelt sympathy with the widow and family of Brother Louis van Neubroum, a member of this branch, whom it pleased God to call to Himself on the 5th of May; and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the widow of deceased; also that the same be sent for publication in "The Canadian" and the *Berliner Journal*. Rev. J. Schweitzer, F. Rohleder, President. Act. Rec. Sec.

At the last regular meeting of Branch 85, Toronto, the following resolution of condolence was passed:

Whereas it has pleased the Almighty to call to her eternal reward Mrs. Keily, wife of Mark Keily, District Deputy, and chancellor of this branch;

Resolved that we hereby give expression to our sincere sympathy with Brother Keily in his sad bereavement; and we feel that no words of ours can add to the high esteem in which his amiable partner was held by all who knew her; who was in her life all that a good Catholic wife and mother ought to be, and who in her long sickness and happy death displayed that Christian fortitude and resignation which is sure to receive the reward promised by God to those who serve Him faithfully in this life. May her soul rest in peace.

Resolved that this resolution be entered in our minutes, and published in *The Catholic Register*, *The Catholic Record*, *The Canadian*, and a copy sent to Brother Keily. D. F. McCLOSKEY, Rec. Sec.

The following resolutions of condolence were passed at the meeting of Branch 10, Stratford, on the 8th inst. These resolutions were moved and seconded by Bros. E. O. Flaherty and John Dow, J. S. O'Connor and M. F. Goodwin respectively.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to remove to death Miss Birdie M. Lyons, second daughter of our worthy brother, John Lyons, and Miss Dolores Spencer, daughter of Brother J. T. Spencer;

Resolved that the members of Branch 13, Stratford, extend to Brothers Lyons and Spencer and their families our sincere sympathy in their sad affliction;

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be sent to Brothers Lyons and Spencer and inserted in *THE CANADIAN* and *Catholic Record* and city press and also spread upon the minutes of this meeting.

M. F. GOODWIN
Act. Rec. Sec.

Waterloo, May 14, 1895.

At the regular meeting of Branch 101, held this evening, it was moved by John Biersbach, seconded by August Hoyman, and unanimously adopted that

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to call to his eternal reward Mr. Nihiel, beloved father of our esteemed brother, Thomas Nihiel, financial Secretary of Branch 101; be it

Resolved that this Branch extends its deep and sincere sympathy to Brother Nihiel and his afflicted relatives in this their hour of sad bereavement; and be it further

Resolved that this resolution be entered on the minutes of the Branch and that copies be sent to Brother Nihiel and to the *Catholic Record* and *THE CANADIAN* for publication. JOHN BIERSCBACH, Rec. Sec.

Petroia, May 1st, 1895.

At a regular meeting of Branch 21, C. M. B. A., held in their hall in Kerr Block, April 16, 1895, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Almighty God has seen fit to remove from this life Mr. James Gleeson, brother of our worthy and esteemed brother, Wm. Gleeson; be it

Resolved that while bowing in submission to the will of Almighty God, we deeply sympathize with Brother Wm. Gleeson, his family and relatives in their sad bereavement;

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to Brother Wm. Gleeson, and published in *THE CANADIAN*, official organ, also in the *Catholic Record* and local papers. A. BAYARD, Rec. Sec.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 248, New Glasgow, held to day, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to take to himself Philip, the young and amiable son of our respected Chancellor, John Connolly; be it

Resolved that we extend our heartfelt sympathy to Brother Connolly and family in their sad bereavement; and we pray that the God of all consolation may strengthen them to bear their affliction with Christian fortitude; and be it further

Resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to Brother Connolly and family, recorded in the minutes of this branch and forwarded to *THE CANADIAN*, for publication. W. E. McCARRAN, Rec. Sec.

New Glasgow, April 26, 1895.

At a regular meeting of Branch No. 44, Arnprior, held on the 6th day of May, 1895, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, has been pleased to remove from this life, Arthur Olivier, the beloved son of our worthy brother, Prosper Olivier, at the age of twenty-two years;

Resolved that we sincerely sympathize with Brother Olivier at the untimely death of his beloved son, and trust Almighty God will grant him grace to be reconciled to the holy will of Him who does all things wisely; and be it further

Resolved that a copy of this resolution be presented to Brother Olivier and published in our official organ, "The Canadian," and local papers.

E. C. ARMAND, Rec. Sec.

At a general meeting of St. Patrick's Branch, No. 102, Quebec, held in their hall on the 15th instant, the following resolution of condolence was adopted:

Whereas The members of St. Patrick's branch have learned with deep and extreme regret of the death of Mr. William Scully, the esteemed and respected father of our Financial Secretary, brother T. V. Scully;

Resolved, That we avail ourselves of this meeting to convey, through our Secretary, the expression of our sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolence to our afflicted brother, his mother, brothers and sisters, who by this disaster have lost a fond and loving parent and a kind and beloved husband. And we earnestly pray that He who doeth all things for the best may sustain and comfort them in this their sore hour of trial and bereavement.

Resolved, That this resolution be entered on the minutes of the meeting and that a copy of it be transmitted to our Financial Secretary and one forwarded to the *Daily Telegraph* and *THE CANADIAN*, the official organ of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, for publication.

P. KIRKIN, Rec. Sec.

LE CANADIEN

Publié mensuellement, en Anglais et en Français, à London, Ont., dans les intérêts de l'Association Catholique de Bienfaisance Mutuelle du Canada.

Et envoyé par la poste aux membres, dans le cours de la première semaine de chaque mois.

Les membres sont invités à nous envoyer des nouvelles ou informations, dont l'Association pourra bénéficié. Toutes communications sur des sujets d'intérêt pour les membres de l'A. C. B. M. seront reçues avec plaisir, mais toutes lettres anonymes et toutes autres lettres que le rédacteur jugera ne pas être dans l'intérêt de l'Association ne seront pas publiées.

Les correspondants voudront bien se rappeler que la copie doit nous parvenir pas plus tard que le 15 du mois, pour être publiée dans le numéro du mois suivant. L'espousc étant limité, c. voudra bien être concilié.

Addresser toutes communications à

B. R. BROWN,
291 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

LONDON, JUIN, 1885.

NOTRE ASSOCIATION N'EST PAS UNE ECOLE DE REFORME.

Dans notre premier numéro a paru un article opportun sur les Médecins Examinateurs et les Examens Médicaux, qui nous suggère les devoirs des membres à l'égard de l'association et d'eux même. Nous ce rapport. Des membres enthousiastes, et parfois zélés au-delà mesure, dans leur désir de gonfler le rôle de la succursale, ne s'enquerrent pas toujours comme ils devraient le faire de la moralité et des aptitudes physiques d'un aspirant. Il est facile pour celui-ci de tromper le Médecin Examinateur, quant à son histoire de famille et ses habitudes personnelles. Prenez par exemple un ivrogne habitué ; il n'est pas et ne peut être un bon risque pour une association comme la nôtre ; cependant combien il est facile pour lui de déguiser sa faiblesse et même d'affirmer qu'il est totalement tempérant, simplement parce qu'il s'est engagé à l'éto, la semaine dernière, et entend garder son engagement. Dieu veuille qu'il le garde. Mais il ne devrait pas être admis dans nos rangs avant qu'il soit éconduit un laps de temps suffisant pour prouver qu'il est réellement corrigé. Il est à notre connaissance que des faits de ce genre sont arrivés et que des membres ont, dans la grande charité, plaidé l'admission de tels gens dans la pensée qu'une relation sociale avec les membres et le contact des amis tours de la succursale les rendraient une fois de plus de bons citoyens et de bons Catholiques. Mais pensez au risque que vous courrez en acceptant une telle classe d'assurance, et du scandale possible, si cette personne retombait de nouveau dans son ancienne habitude et ses conséquences malsaines.

Il est vrai que nous ne sommes pas une société d'abstinence totale, mais nous ne sommes pas une école de réforme. Il nous faut être tempérants en toutes choses suivant les enseignements du notre Sainte Mère l'Eglise, et en justice pour nous-mêmes nous devons voir à ne pas initier membre aucune personne dont la moralité, aussi bien que la constitution physique, n'est pas aussi bonne que notre frère nature humaine en est capable.

LE "CRANK."

Le "crank" est parfois un art très utile, mais dans une société c'est un homme ennuyeux. Il importe jusqu'à la vie les officiers de sa succursale, et quand l'idée qu'il s'est faite bien déterminée n'est pas reconnue autant supérieure que celle du Président et de tous les membres, il tourne son attention d'abord du côté du Député d'arrondissement, puis du Grand Député. Si le jugement de ce côté est encore contre lui, il fait une révérence et s'adresse dans son malheur aux officiers du Grand Conseil, oubliant que ces hommes donnent sans récompense, leurs services dans les meilleurs intérêts de l'association et n'ont pas le temps de s'occuper de chaque petite affaire, frivole et vexatoire, qui peut surgir dans une succursale.

Cet article n'est pas écrit pour décourager les appels légitimes. Ceux-ci sont bienvenus par nos officiers, mais ils devraient parvenir à eux par le vrai canal. Il n'y a pas un président, nous en avons la conviction, au Canada aujourd'hui qui ne soumettra pas toute question contestable au Grand Président ou au Comité des Lois si un membre le lui demande.

Demandez à un député de reviser la décision d'un président sur un point d'ordre, c'est inviter cet officier à usurper les prérogatives du président sans entendre les deux côtés, et c'est plutôt de nature à créer la dissension que l'harmonie.

L'Origine des Corporations et Associations de Bienfaisance Mutuelle.

Par le Grand Chancelier McCabe.

En Piémont, une province de l'Italie, quelques chartes de corporations datent des premières années du XII^e siècle; Les archives de Ravenne, une autre province italienne, font mention d'une corporation de pêcheurs, une de marchands, et une de bouchers, durant le XI^e et le XII^e siècle. Dans le Sud de la France, les municipalités, de temps immémorial eurent leurs confraternités de commerçants, formant la plus grande partie des citoyens libres. Les annales du Nord de la France font mention de corporations de bijoutiers, ou ouvriers dans l'or et l'argent, et de corporations de boulanger. Philippe le Bel en 1301, accorda des priviléges aux Corporations de revendeurs; et Louis VII., en 1162, parla "des anciennes coutumes de la corporation des bouchers". La plus ancienne des corporations françaises incorporées est l'hansatique, ou association des marchands et des bateliers de la Seine, qui est supposé avoir pris naissance parmi les matelots ou bateliers Parisiens, vivant du temps des Romains. Ce corps eut le contrôle absolu du commerce qui se faisait sur le parcours de la Seine et quelques uns de ses tributaires; aucun marchand ne pouvait apporter ses marchandises à Paris sans devenir membre de cette corporation, ou obtenir d'elle une lettre de permission. Des corporations sombiables se répandirent dans la plupart des villes commerciales sur d'autres cours de rivière de la France, ou le long de ses côtes. Parfois plusieurs d'entre

elles formaient une ligue commerciale, comme il en existait entre certaines villes de la Germanie.

L'histoire nous dit que les villes de Belgique et de Hollande s'assurèrent le bénéfice d'un gouvernement propre avant celles de France ou d'Italie; et ceci est attribué à l'établissement de corporations ou confraternités parmi les citoyens. A travers le moyen âge, les corporations Hollandaises et Flamandes exerçaient une grande influence. Il n'y a pas une cathédrale ou église de quelque importance en Hollande ou en Belgique qui ne contient quelque peinture ou monument commémoratif de quelque grand événement relatif aux Corporations, et représentant leurs costumes, bannières, sceaux corporatifs ou leurs fêtes publiques.

En Germanie, les priviléges dont jouirent les corporations sous le gouvernement Romain, leur furent enlevés; et la condition des ouvriers approcha l'esclavage jusqu'au temps de Henri Ier., au commencement du XII^e siècle. Mais, durant les deux siècles qui suivirent, les corporations se liguerent ensemble et graduellement gagnaient assez de pouvoir pour se rétablir dans leur ancienne condition florissante; et dans plusieurs cas ils contrôlèrent le Gouvernement municipal. Charlemagne même ressentit leur pouvoir, et fut obligé de faire des règlements pour limiter l'accroissement des corporations en conformité des besoins locaux. Les empereurs des derniers temps essayèrent en vain de supprimer les corporations, qui maintinrent une opposition constante au pouvoir des nobles.

Toute la population ouvrière d'Angleterre, durant la période Anglo-Saxonne, fut organisée en corporations. L'historien, Lingard, nous dit qu'au temps de la conquête Normande il y avait des corporations non seulement dans les principales villes d'Angleterre, mais dans les districts ruraux environnantes, toutes organisées sur le même principe. Sous la loi Normande, l'accroissement des corporations rencontra beaucoup d'opposition au commencement. Ceci était dû à la licence élevée que chaque corporation fut obligée de payer à la Couronne. Henri Ier. (1100) condamna plusieurs corporations, séculières et religieuses, à de fortes amendes, parcequ'elles furent établies sans licence, ou exercerent leurs fonctions sans payer régulièrement cette licence.

Dans le prochain numéro nous discuterons les différents genres de Corporations, et après cela, le développement des associations de bienfaisance mutuelle.

Changements de Beneficiaires.

PAR F. R. LATCHFORD.

III.

Le Code Civil de la Province de Québec contient des dispositions très élaborées concernant l'assurance sur la vie.

Le transfert des polices est aussi traité dans plusieurs clauses du code. D'après l'Article 2482 les polices d'assurance peuvent être transférées par édosition ou abandon ou par abandon seulement, sujet aux conditions qu'elles contiennent.

Une police d'assurance peut aussi passer par transfert, testament ou succession à toute personne, qu'elle est ou non un intérêt à assurer sur la vie de la personne assurée.

Dans le cas cependant d'une police faite payable à la femme ou aux enfants, il y a un nombre de restrictions importantes concernant le pouvoir de l'assuré à transférer la police.

La clause 5531 du code déclare que :

Il est légal pour tout mari (a) d'assurer sa vie ou (b) d'approprier toute police d'assurance qu'il a lui-même sur sa vie:

Pour le bénéfice de sa femme; ou
Pour le bénéfice de sa femme et de leurs enfants en général; ou

Pour le bénéfice de sa femme et de ses enfants à lui, à elle et de leurs enfants en général; ou

Pour le bénéfice de sa femme et de ses enfants à lui ou à elle en général; ou

Pour le bénéfice de ses enfants à lui, et d'un ou plus de ses enfants à lui, à elle, ou de leurs enfants.

Et pour un père ou une mère (a) d'assurer chacun leur vie ou (b) d'approprier toute police d'assurance que chacun a sur sa vie:

Pour le bénéfice de ses enfants à lui ou à elle ou d'un ou plus de ses enfants à lui ou à elle.—41-52 v. c. 18, cc. 2 et 5.

L'appropriation de la police mentionnée est faite par une déclaration écrite, endossée ou réfractée et annexée à la police appropriée.

Un duplicata de la déclaration doit être transmis à la compagnie qui a émis la police, et celle-ci doit en noter la réception sur la police ou la déclaration.

Quand l'assurance est effectuée ou l'appropriation fait pour le bénéfice de plus d'une personne, le mari, le père ou la mère, dont la vie est assurée, peut dans l'application et sur la police ou dans la déclaration de l'appropriation, partager la somme d'argent de l'assurance comme il ou elle le juge à propos.

S'il n'y a aucun partage de fait les parties intéressées ont part dans l'assurance comme suit :

1. Si l'assurance est pour le bénéfice de la femme et des enfants issus de son mariage avec la personne dont la vie est assurée, la moitié pour elle et l'autre moitié aux enfants qui subdivisent également.

2. Si elle est pour le bénéfice de la femme et de ses enfants, la moitié pour la femme et l'autre moitié pour ses enfants (qu'ils soient issus du même ou de différents mariages) qui subdivisent également.

3. Si elle est pour le bénéfice de la femme et des enfants de son mari, la moitié pour la femme et l'autre moitié pour les enfants de son mari (qu'ils soient issus du même ou de différents mariages) qui subdivisent également.

4. Si elle est pour le bénéfice de la femme et des enfants de son mari et des siens propres, la moitié pour la femme et l'autre moitié pour ses enfants à lui et ses enfants à elle (qu'ils soient issus de leur ou d'autres mariages) ces enfants subdivisant également.

5. Si elle est pour le bénéfice de la femme et d'un ou plusieurs enfants spécifiés par leur nom, la moitié pour la femme et l'autre moitié pour cet enfant ou ces enfants qui subdivisent également.

6. Si elle est pour le bénéfice des enfants seulement en général, également entre les enfants du parent dont la vie était assurée (qu'ils soient issus du même ou de différents mariages).

7. Si elle est pour le bénéfice de plusieurs enfants spécifiés par leur nom, également entre eux.

Quand un enfant spécifié par son nom ou compris d'un manière générale précède la personne dont la vie est assurée, les descendants de cet enfant précédent prennent sa part par représentation 41 etc. 10

Quand l'assurance est effectuée ou que l'appropriation en est faite, sans partage, en faveur de plusieurs en-

fants, que ce soit conjointement avec la femme ou en faveur des enfants seulement, et aucun de ces enfants précède la personne dont la vie est assurée, sans progéniture, l'accroissement est en faveur des enfants survivants.

Quand l'assurance effectuée ou l'appropriation faite sans partage est en faveur d'une femme et d'un enfant ou plusieurs enfants, si la femme précède son mari, l'accroissement est en faveur de l'enfant ou des enfants et si l'enfant ou tous les enfants précèdent le mari l'accroissement est en faveur de la femme. . . . 11.

Les clauses qui gouvernent spécialement la révocation et le transfert d'une police d'assurance sont comme suit :

Il sera legal pour quiconque à effectué une assurance ou qui a approprié une police d'assurance pour le bénéfice de la femme ou d'une femme et enfant ou enfants ou d'un enfant ou enfants, en aucun temps et de temps à autre par après, de révoquer le bénéfice que confère cette assurance ou cette appropriation, soit quant à une ou plus ou toutes les personnes désignées à en bénéficier, et de déclarer dans la révocation que la police sera pour le bénéfice seulement des personnes non exclues par la révocation ou pour le bénéfice de ces personnes non exclues conjointement avec une autre ou d'autres ou entièrement pour le bénéfice d'une autre ou de d'autres non originairement nommées ou bénéficiaires.

Cet autre ou ces autres doivent être une personne ou des personnes pour le bénéfice desquelles une assurance peut être effectuée ou appropriée sous ces dispositions.

Cette révocation peut être faite soit par un acte annexé à la police et dont un duplicata doit être transmis à la compagnie qui a émise la police et celle-ci doit en noter la réception sur la police ou l'acte retenu ; ou par testament dont une copie authentique doit être signifiée à la compagnie après le décès de la personne assurée.

A défaut de ce duplicata n'étant pas transmis ou de cette copie n'étant pas signifiée, la compagnie sera validement déchargée en payant l'argent d'assurance suivant les termes et conditions de la police ou de la déclaration ou de la révocation antérieure.

La police fait retour à l'assuré et il peut en disposer comme il le désire sans l'émission d'une nouvelle police :

1. Quand l'enfant pour le bénéfice duquel elle fut effectuée ou appropriée ou l'enfant survivant pour le bénéfice duquel seulement elle existe meurt sans progéniture avant la personne assurée.

2. Quand la femme pour le bénéfice de laquelle seule elle existe soit par la police, l'appropriation ou la révocation ou par accroissement, précède son mari avec ou sans progéniture.

Le bénéfice d'aucune part dans un partage fait pareillement retour à l'assuré quand l'enfant en faveur duquel le partage a été fait meurt sans progéniture avant le parent assuré ou quand la femme en faveur de laquelle le partage a été fait précède son mari avec ou sans progéniture 14.

Quand une police fait retour à l'assuré en tout ou en partie, l'assuré peut en disposer, en autant qu'elle lui fait retour, comme si l'assurance avait été effectuée et toujours pour son bénéfice propre 15.

L'assurance effectuée dans les cas mentionnés dans les articles précédents peut être faite payable par l'application

tion et la police ou par la déclaration de l'appropriation, ou par une révocation, soit aux bénéficiaires ou à toutes autres personnes comme fidèles-commis pour les bénéficiaires 16.

Une police payable à une femme ne peut être abandonnée à un créancier ou autre personne même avec son consentement, sauf pour procurer telles sommes nécessaires pour maintenir la police en force, et seulement au montant des primes ainsi payées.

Ainsi on constatera quo dans la Province de Québec, bien qu'on accorde une grande liberté de disposer des polices effectuées pour le bénéfice de personnes autres que la femme ou les enfants, cependant une fois qu'une police est ainsi faite payable, les restrictions concernant le changement de bénéficiaires lient même plus que dans la Province d'Ontario. L'assuré peut seulement varier le partage entre les parties ayant avec lui le degré de parenté mentionnée plus haut et il ne peut même avec le consentement de la femme ou autre bénéficiaire faire une assignation de la police, sauf pour procurer une avance pour maintenir la prime payée.

Une Lettre de la Succursale No. 101, Trois-Rivières, P. Q.

A Mr. le Rédacteur du CANADIEN.

Monsieur le Rédacteur,—A l'occasion de sa dernière élection comme Député Parlementaire de Stanstead, M. le Grand Député Charles Dupont Hébert, et les membres de la Succursale St. Joseph No. 101, de la Cité des Trois-Rivières, P. Q., ont expédié à l'Hon. Mr. Hackett, Vice-Président du Grand Conseil du Canada et Ministre du Parlement de la Province de Québec les dépêches de félicitations suivantes :

Three-Rivers, 22nd March, 1895.
Hon. M. F. Hackett, Grand First Vice-Pres.

C. M. B. A., Stanstead.

Please accept my most sincere congratulations on your success.

Chas. Dupont Hébert
Grand Deputy, C. M. B. A.

Three-Rivers, 22nd March 1895.
Hon. Mr. Hackett, Grand First Vice Pres.

C. M. B. A., Stanstead.

Please accept our congratulations for your grand success in the name of members of Branch 101, C. M. B. A. Three-Rivers.

C. D. Hébert, President.

En réponse à ces dépêches télégraphiques l'Hon. Mr. Hackett honra le Grand Député Hébert, Président de la Succursale des Trois-Rivières, de la lettre suivante :

Stanstead, March 23d 1895.

My Dear Sir,—Your very kind and congratulatory message was duly received and it gives me the greatest possible pleasure to know and feel that in the fight I had the sympathy and encouragement of my friends.

The battle was fierce and the victory is consequently the greater. Thanking you kindly for your words of cheer, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) M. F. Hackett.

Je dois dire que les membres de la C. M. B. A. des Trois-Rivières ont hautement appris cette marque de délicate attention à l'égard de leur dévoué Président, au lendemain d'une journée de fatigue, comme l'a été le 22 Mars 1895, pour l'Hon. Mr. Hackett, et ils le prient de croire, qu'ils en conserveront un bon souvenir.

J. O. DESILETS.

Sec. Arch., Sec. 101.

Trois-Rivières, 7 Mai 1895.

A L'ASSOMPTION.

(Le compte rendu suivant était destiné pour le numéro de Mai, mais faute d'espace il nous a fallu en remettre la publication.)

La succursale No. 217 de, a célébré, avec pompe, le trois mars dernier, le premier anniversaire de sa fondation.

Dès la veille les frères Charles Dupont Hébert, de Trois-Rivières, Grand Député pour la Province de Québec le Rvd. G. M. Le Paulier, curé de Maisonneuve de Montréal et le notaire Pelland de Berthier, arrivèrent à L'Assomption et furent reçus à la gare du chemin de fer par frère Jos. Ed. Dubamel, N. P. et Président de la succursale, accompagné du Rvd. frère Jobin.

Une brillante séance spéciale de bienvenue fut tenue le soir même et des discours de circonstance furent prononcés par le Grand-Député, le Rvd. frère Le Paulier et le frère Pelland en réponse à l'adresse de bienvenue du frère Président.

A cette séance eut lieu l'initiation d'un nouveau membre M. Odilon Royal, par le Grand-Député Hébert.

Le lendemain à 9 heures les membres se réunirent à leur salle et se rendirent en procession à l'Eglise paroissiale où une messe solennelle fut célébrée par le Rvd. Hector Marsolais, premier Chapelain de la succursale.

Les membres décorés de leurs insignes occupaient des sièges réservés près du balustre.

Le sermon a été donné par le Rvd. Le Paulier, qui prit pour thème, *Multitudine autem credentium erat cor unum et anima una* (Act. Apôl. 4 et 32) et fit ressortir l'union fraternelle qui existe entre les membres par la constitution et les règlements de l'Association, union fraternelle qui constitue la véritable fraternité et unité Catholique.

Un eloquent prédicateur rappela les premiers temps de l'ère chrétienne où les biens étaient mis en commun pour venir en aide à ceux qui étaient dans le besoin et faire promouvoir les intérêts de l'Eglise de Dieu.

Il fit un appel chaleureux aux fidèles pour les engager à faire partie de l'Association comme moyen de salut et pour assurer les bons rapports entre les citoyens en même temps que l'aisance pour la famille.

Après la messe le célébrant fit la bénédiction solennelle de la Chartre de la succursale, puis la foule se rendit à la Sacristie où le Grand-Député Hébert expliqua les avantages matériels de l'Association et engagea les citoyens de L'Assomption et des paroisses environnantes à devenir membres.

Ce discours fut fort goûté et nul doute qu'il aura de grands effets !

Dans l'après-midi les frères visiteurs furent conduits au collège de l'Assomption où ils furent reçus par le Rvd. Messire Villeneuve, puis à la salle de la succursale où le frère J. E. Faribault, Chancelier, exprima au nom de tous les frères réunis, des témoignements aux distingués visiteurs pour leur présence à leur fête et manifesta le désir qu'à leur prochain visite le nombre des membres déjà triplié depuis la fondation de la succursale, sera considérablement accru, grâce à l'extraordinaire démonstration de cet anniversaire et à leur puissant concours. Il fut alors ajouté qu'en cette circonstance, comme toujours, frère l'archambault fut chargé de l'autorité de sa position et que par son brillant et chaleureux discours, il relançait grandement aux yeux des frères visiteurs l'importance de la succursale de L'Assomption.

Il était quatre heures lorsque les frères visiteurs prirent congé de leurs frères de L'Assomption pour se rendre à la gare du chemin de fer.

Resolutions de Condoléances.

A une assemblée de la succursale No. 96, tenue dans ses salles, à Lévis, à laquelle étaient présents :

M. M. P. Ant. Roy, P. J. Montreuil, J. E. Mercier, Louis Fortier, S. E. M. Coutellier, R. Bilodeau, Eug. Labranche, Calixte Dion, T. Lamontagne, Jos. Giguere, Phil. Labranche, etc., etc.

Les résolutions suivantes ont été adoptées :

Que les membres de cette succursale ont appris avec regret la mort de leur regretté frère, Adjudicteur Édouard Demers, élevé à l'affection de tous :

Que les membres de cette succursale portent, pendant un mois, le deuil de leur regretté frère ;

Que cette assemblée s'journe en signe de deuil ;

Que copie des présentes résolutions soit transmise à la famille de feu A. E. Demers, aux journaux de cette ville ainsi, qu'à l'Organe Officiel de l'Association, pour publication.

P. ANT. ROY, P. A. NOEL,
Président Ass. Sec., Arch.

Montreal, 20 Mai, 1895

Veuillez, s'il vous plaît, insérer dans vos colonnes les lignes suivantes :

A l'assemblée régulière de la succursale No. 96, A. C. B. M., les résolutions suivantes ont été adoptées :

Proposé par frère Horace Howison, secondé par frère C. Daudelin, que les membres de cette succursale ont appris avec douleur la mort de monsieur Georges Archambault, père de notre dévoué trésorier frère Jos. Archambault; Proposé par frère P. A. Bouchard, secondé par frère Alex. Daudelin, qu'un vote de condoléances soit enregistré dans nos archives, et que copie des présentes soit envoyée à la famille du défunt et aussi au journal "Le Canadien" avec prière de reproduire dans ses colonnes.

E. H. GAUTHIER,
Sec. Arch. Sec. 83

A une assemblée régulière de la Succursale St. Joseph No. 101, C. M. B. A., tenue à la Salle, en la Cité des Trois-Rivières, Vendredi, le trois de Mai mil huit cent quatre-vingt quinze, les résolutions de con-

dolances suivantes furent adoptées : Proposé par le Frère F. X. Pothier, secondé par le Frère M. J. E. Morissette : Que les membres de cette Succursale ont été vivement affligés du décès du Frère Jean Vailancourt, qui vient d'être élevé d'une manière aussi prompte qu'inattendue, à l'affection de sa famille et à l'estime de nombreux amis. Proposé par le Frère Liph. Bellemouille, secondé par le Frère C. Z. Duplessis. Que le Secrétaire Archiviste soit autorisé de transmettre à Dame Veuve Jean Vailancourt, l'expression des condoléances de tous, sincères des membres de la dite Succursale, et que copies des présentes soient transmises au CANADIEN et au TRILUVIEN, avec prière de les reproduire.

J. O. DESILETS, Sec. Arch.

Le Frère Jean Vailancourt eut la première victime que la mort a choisie parmi les membres de la nombreuse et florissante Succursale des Trois-Rivières, établie le 24 Mars 1889, et qui, par conséquent, compte au delà de six années d'existence, pendant lesquelles, les lieux de la plus cordiale fraternité n'ont jamais cessé d'unit les Frères C. M. B. A. de la vieille Cité de Lavilette, sous l'habile direction de leur dévoué Président Charles Dupont Hébert, Esq., Grand-Député pour la Province de Québec, secondé dans ses travaux, par des officiers remplissant, avec un zèle admirable, les devoirs de leurs charges.

Cette Succursale, l'une des plus nombreuses du Dominion, voyait à chaque assemblée, de nouveaux noms s'ajouter à sa liste et espérait que l'époque où elle devrait reclamer de l'association le paiement du certificat bénéficiaire d'un Frère défunt, en faveur de sa veuve et de ses orphelins, était encore très-lointaine.

Mais Dieu, dont les décrets sont immuables avait déjà marqué, parmi les soldats de la grande œuvre Catholique, celui du bataillon Trifurien qui devait le premier payer le tribut à la mort : et le 28 Avril dernier, l'An 8 de l'Éternité appela au Tribunal du Souverain Juge, le Frère Jean Vailancourt qui est allé mourir, nous n'en avons aucun doute, du bonheur promis à ceux qui, comme lui, sont passés ici bas, en donnant l'exemple des vertus chrétiennes.

Le 1er Mai, le service funèbre fut chanté par le Rvd. Messire L. Lamotte, membre de la succursale et pendant la messe, le Frère M. J. E. Morissette chanta, avec ame, un cantique de circonstance. La partie musicale fut magnifiquement rendue par les membres de l'Association durant la messe et le libâa.

Les porteurs étaient tous des Frères C. M. B. A., et la Succursale des Trois-Rivières, sous la Présidence du Grand-Député Hébert, et précédée de son Commissaire-ordonnateur ouvrit la marche funèbre, en avant du corbillard ; et un grand nombre de citoyens, désireux de rendre un dernier témoignage d'estime au regretté défunt, suivit un dépourvu mortelle jusqu'au Cimetière St. Louis.

Frères C. M. B. A., souvenez-vous que vous devez vous entraider partout et toujours ! . . . Offrez à Dieu et à Sainte Marie une fervente prière pour le repos de l'âme de celui qui vient de mourir.

UN PRÈRE C. M. B. A.

FELICITATIONS.

Extrait du Régistre des délibérations de la Succursale St. Christophe, No. 225, de l'A.C.B.M. du Canada. A une assemblée de la dite succursale tenue le 25 Mars, 1895, il a été proposé par J. N. Gastonguay, secondé par J. E. Méthot, et éroulé unanimement : Que cette succursale a appris avec plaisir que le Fr. F. M. Hackett, a été appelé par l'honorables Premier Ministre de la Province de Québec au poste de Président du Conseil Exécutif. Que les membres de cette succursale lui présentent à cette occasion leurs plus sincères félicitations : Que copie de cette résolution soit transmise à l'honorable Mr. Hackett, aussi à l'organe officiel de l'Association — Le CANADIEN, pour y être publiée.

LOUIS RAINVILLE, Président.

HENRI LATUER, Secrétaire-Arch.

Une résolution de la même tenue a aussi été reçue de la succursale No. 240, Cap St. Ignace, Qué.

Un saint homme disait chaque fois qu'il entendait l'horloge. "Mon Dieu ! voilà une heure passée de celles qui composent le nombre de mes jours, il faudra que j'en rende compte, ainsi que de tous les moments de ma vie."

Un des parents d'un homme qu'on accusait de prouver contre les décisions du Saint-Siège, lui dit un jour : "Donnez-moi un bon conseil : quel parti dois-je prendre ? faut-il penser comme le pape ? dois-je penser comme vous ?" Il lui répondit : "Tenez-vous fermement au tronc de l'arbre, et ne vous en separatez jamais." — Larousse.

NOTES.

Frère Thomas Gorman de la succursale No. 134, St. Jean, N. B., a été nommé, par le gouvernement local, membre du Bureau des Ecoles de cette ville.

L'"Evening Telegram" du 4 Avril nous apprend que sa Grandeur le Très Révd. Dr. Howley est sur le point d'établir une succursale de l'A. C. B. M. à St. Jean, Terre-neuve.

Les membres de la Succursale Star of the Sea No. 172, Collingwood, ont fait la Sainte Communion en corps à la messe de 9 heures dans l'église Ste. Marie de Collingwood pour Paques au matin.

Un Frère de Toronto nous informe que les Succursales réunies de cette ville se proposent d'avoir leur deuxième excursion annuelle à Wilson Park, N. Y., le Lundi, 15 Juillet, via Steamer "Garden City."

Il nous fait plaisir de savoir que Frère Chas. J. Grant de la Succursale 172 a reçu une promotion bien méritée et qu'il est maintenant Capitaine d'une des Barges des Lacs faisant voile de Buffalo N. Y.

La Succursale No. 1, Windsor, Ont. est présentement et a été pendant plusieurs années la première Succursale du Canada ; mais d'après les apparences d'aujourd'hui elle devra avant longtemps céder le pas à la Succursale No. 134, St. Jean, N. B., et à la Succursale No. 132, Halifax, N. E., qui la suit de très près.

L'accroissement constant et le succès continu de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada est une affaire au sujet de laquelle "les félicitations mutuelles sont assurément dans l'ordre" et il ne faut à notre population Catholique qu'une connaissance plus approfondie des bénéfices qu'offre notre association, pour lui assurer à l'avenir un succès encore plus grand.

Les frères Juge Landry et John L. Carleton ont fait, le 9 Avril, une visite fraternelle à la succursale No. 212, récemment établie à Frédéricton, et furent l'objet d'une cordiale bienvenue. Cette succursale promet d'être avant longtemps aussi forte en nombre qu'elle l'est aujourd'hui dans la classe d'hommes qui la composent.

Nous offrons notre plus sincère sympathie à Frère Burns de St. Jean, N. B. à l'occasion du décès de son père, feu Win. Burns Eccl. de Québec, dont les funérailles ont eu lieu le 7 Avril. Les Officiers du Grand Conseil ne pourront jamais oublier l'extrême courtoisie quo leur a témoigée le Frère Burns lors de la Convention tenue en Septembre dernier.

Le premier trimestre de la taxe per Capita de 1895 était du 1er d'Avril et le second trimestre sera du 1er

Juillet. Les officiers des succursales voudront bien lire la clause 60 de la Constitution. Les succursales qui ont payé le "50c. additionnel" avec les Cotisations Nos. 1, 2, 3 et 4 de cette année seront créditées d'autant à compte du Fonds Général, vu que ce n'était pas l'intention de faire payer ce "50c. additionnel" après la dernière cotisation de 1894.

Frère Frank J. Sweeny, le fils d'un Irlandais, préside la succursale de Moncton, N. B., laquelle est composée en majeure partie de membres français. Frère le Professeur Belliveau, le fils d'un français est président de la succursale de Frédéricton, N. B., dans laquelle il est le seul de sa nationalité. La même chose est vraie pour d'autres parties du Canada et nous avons ainsi de frappants exemples de la catholicité de l'A. C. B. M. qui ne reconnaît ni race ni couleur, mais seulement la fraternité commune dans les liens d'une même foi.

La nouvelle constitution de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada, qui devrait être dans les mains de chaque membre, donne l'avis légal aux membres des cotisations mensuelles régulières. Si une cotisation spéciale est requise dans aucun mois, avis en sera donné aux membres au moyen de CANADIEN, notre organe officiel. L'état de la cotisation donné maintenant mensuellement dans le CANADIEN n'est pas l'avis aux membres d'une cotisation ; cet état est donné pour se conformer à la clause 7 de la loi du Fonds des Bénéfices. Comme de raison il rappelle aux membres la cotisation mensuelle, mais l'avis légal requis est donné dans les clauses 8 et 9 de la constitution.

Désirez-vous augmenter le nombre des membres de l'association ? Certainement que oui. Bien, les points d'ordre radinés, les débats sans fin, l'éloquence chaude et passionnée ne produiront pas ce résultat. De l'action, de l'action, de l'action ! c'est le talisman magique. Vivez à votre devoir comme un citoyen et un Catholique ; soyez charitable envers tous, visitez les malades de votre Succursale et n'ayez pas seulement des paroles mais des actions pour ceux qui sont dans l'affliction. Elles sont requises de vous comme membre de l'A. C. B. M. Tenez à la lettre de ces choses et voyez si votre exemple ne porte pas plus de fruit que votre éloquence.

Le 1er de Mai la Succursale No. 54, de Montréal, a tenu sa première assemblée dans sa nouvelle salle, rue Craig. Le Révd. O'Donnell, curé de la paroisse, était présent et après que les affaires régulières de la Succursale furent terminées, adressa la parole, dans des termes très encourageants, signalant que l'A. C. B. M. est une association que l'Eglise ne se contente pas seulement de tolérer, mais qu'elle bénie et désire voir progresser de

tout manièce possible. Il fit allusion à la sollicitude de Notre Salut Père pour les sociétés imbues de l'esprit vraiment Catholique, et conséquemment de l'amour qu'il doit avoir pour notre A. C. B. M. Frère C. O'Brien le dignus président, remercia le Révd. O'Donnell, au nom de la Succursale, de son adresse très instructive, et exprima l'espérance qu'il les honoreraient d'une visite de temps à autre.

COMMENTAIRES DE LA PRESSE.

THE CANADIAN tel est le titre d'un excellent petit journal mensuel, publié à London (Ontario), rédigé en Anglais et en Français, organe officiel du Grand Conseil Catholique de la Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, mieux connue sous l'appellation de C. M. B. A. La C. M. B. A. est une association de secours mutual, active et prospère aux Etats-Unis comme au Canada où le nouvel organisme ne manquera pas de lui donner un mouvement de progrès encore plus sûr et plus accéléré.—L'ouvrier Catholique.

Le numéro 2 du journal THE CANADIAN, de London, Ont., organe du Grand Conseil de la C. M. B. A. du Canada, nous est tombé sous la main, et nous sommes heureux de souhaiter à ce nouveau frère la plus cordiale bienvenue. THE CANADIAN est rédigé en Anglais et en Français, et l'abonnement ne coûte que 50 cents par année. Adresse : S. R. Brown, 31 Queen's Ave., London, Ontario. Nous espérons avoir bientôt l'avantage de compter THE CANADIAN parmi nos échanges.—La Sentinel.

Un journal pour l'A. C. B. M.—A la session du Grand Conseil de l'A. C. B. M., tenue en cette ville en Septembre dernier, il fut décidé de fonder un organe officiel. Le premier numéro vient justement de paraître et a noué THE CANADIEN (Le Canadien). Le journal est envoyé à tous les membres et publié mensuellement sous la direction de Mr. S. R. Brown, l'habile et efficient Grand Secrétaire de l'association. Le journal est imprimé au bureau du Catholic Record, London, Ont., et son apparence typographique est excellente.—St. John Globe.

Nous recevons de London, Ontario, le premier numéro d'un journal, intitulé LE CANADIEN et qui est l'organe des intérêts du Grand Conseil de la C. M. B. A. du Canada, société Catholique de secours mutuels. Il est rédigé en Anglais et en Français, car cette société compte des membres Canadiens-français en grand nombre. Il paraît tous les mois et contient de très bons articles sur les avantages de cette société. Nos félicitations et remerciements à qui de droit.—La croix du Canada.

L'organe officiel de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada vient justement d'être envoyé du bureau du CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. Le Grand Secrétaire Brown en est l'éditeur, assisté par d'habiles assistants dans toutes les provinces de la Puissance. Le numéro que nous avons sous les yeux est excellent et intéressant et de même que le bon vin nous avons la conviction que l'organe, qui s'appelle LE CANADIEN se bonifiera en vieillissant. Tout journal ayant le but si élevé de celui-ci, et portant un nom si estimable, mérite d'atteindre le haut de l'échelle par sauts et par bonds comme la splendide association dont il est l'organe. Succès au CANADIEN, succès à l'A. C. B. M.—P. E. I. Watchman

Il nous fait plaisir de pouvoir annoncer que le nouvel organe de l'A. C. B. M., qui a non LE CANADIEN, a fait sa première apparition. Son format est de huit pages et il est imprimé au bureau du Catholic Record. Il est à point de dire qu'il sera bienvenu chaque mois au domicile de chaque membre de l'association. Le premier numéro contient une lettre de l'Archevêque de Toronto, adressée au Grand Secrétaire, Mr. S. R. Brown, qui a été chargé de la direction de la partie éditoriale. Les paroles de Mgr. sont des plus bienveillantes et font voir à l'évidence l'intérêt qu'il prend dans l'association, et qu'en vertu il a manifesté déjà en maintes occasions comme preuve de son approbation, et de son activité coopération au progrès de l'association depuis son édification dans la Puissance. Elle a su son honneur dans son diocèse alors qu'il était Evêque de London, et c'est lui qui l'a nourrie dans son enfance. Aussi ce doit être une grande consolation pour lui d'être témoin de l'expansion de l'influence distinguante de l'association dans presque chaque paroisse de cette vaste étendue de pays.

Les articles du premier numéro de l'organe sont habilement écrits et calculés pour créer un intérêt encore plus vif dans le travail de l'A. C. B. M. Il donne beaucoup d'informations précieuses en français et en anglais. Et d'après ce que nous savons de l'avenir, nos membres peuvent être assurés que chaque numéro contiendra une grande quantité de matière à lire qu'ils assorront le plus grand intérêt.

En confiant la direction de l'organe à Mr. Brown l'Exécutif ne s'est pas trompé. C'est un écrivain toujours prêt et connaissant tout ce qu'il est possible de savoir concernant chaque branche du travail de l'association. Dans ses mains l'organe ne peut qu'être un succès assuré d'avance.

Plusieurs membres de l'association qui sont connus pour d'excellents écrivains ont promis leur concours de temps à autre.

Il y a une chose très consolante en rapport avec le travail de l'A. C. B. M. au Canada, à laquelle nous pouvons ici faire allusion, c'est l'absence complète de toute idée de chicane parmi les membres.

LE CANADIEN est lancé — et commence sa carrière avec un équipage uni et qui s'entend, et nous avons la certitude que chaque membre de l'A. C. B. M. digne de ce nom, fera de son mieux pour promouvoir l'honneur dans les rangs de l'association et cultiver un esprit de fraternité et de bonne relation. Parfois il peut s'élever des questions sur lesquelles les membres peuvent différer d'opinion. On pourra trouver faute avec ceci ou avec cela. A certains que il pourra se faire qu'une critique les meurdes se fera soit dans l'ordre, mais il n'y a pas de cause pour que cette critique ne soit pas faite d'une manière fraternelle, honnête et avec droit. Si il existe un point faible dans l'association — et peu d'associations existent qui n'en ont pas — nos efforts devraient tendre à l'enforcer. Il arrive trop souvent que la discussion est faite dans un but apparent d'enfoncer l'association, mais le moyen adopté, au lieu de l'enfoncer augmente sa faiblesse. Nous espérons que ça n'arrivera pas dans l'A. C. B. M. ; et, en vérité, si nous pouvons en juger par le caractère des hommes auxquels est confié la direction, il n'y a pas la moindre vraisemblance qu'il en sorte ainsi.

Succès donc, disons-nous de tout notre cœur, au nouvel organe et à la société qu'il représente.—The Catholic Record.

NOUVELLES SUCCURSALES.

La succursale No. 249 a été instituée le 23 Mai 1895, à Joggins Mines, N. B., par le Député d'arrondissement George V. Cooke. Pour la liste des officiers, voir la partie anglaise.

ROLE D'HONNEUR.

La succursale No. 224, Murray Bay, Que., tient le premier rang sur le rôle d'honneur pour le plus grand nombre d'initiations durant le mois d'Avril, ayant initié sept membres.

Les succursales No. 169, Shédiac, N. B., et 298, Québec, P. Q., ont initié chacune six membres. C'est la deuxième fois que Murray Bay est la première.

Murray Bay, 3 Avril, 1895.

A une assemblée régulière de cette succursale No. 224, tenue le troisième jour d'Avril, 1895, la résolution suivante a été adoptée unanimement :

Proposée par Frère William Trudeau, secondé par Frère F. J. Harvey. Que les membres de cette succursale ont appris avec plaisir le mariage de leur jeune frère Arthur Simard et le prie d'accepter, pour lui et son estimable épouse, leurs meilleures souhaits de bonheur et de prospérité.

Que la présente résolution soit envoyée au directeur du Journal de l'Association, LE CANADIEN, avec prière de la publier.

J. H. CHAPPEL, Sec.-Arch.

Quelques jeunes libertins se trouvant un religieux d'un ordre très austère, se miront à le plaisanter sur son genre de vie, et finiront par lui dire : "Ah mon Père, vous serez bien attrapé s'il n'y a point de Paradis." Vous le serez bien plus, leur répond le religieux, s'il y a un enfer, comme la religion nous l'apprend, et comme il n'y a pas lieu d'en douter."

L'amour de Dieu renforce l'amour du prochain. L'amour de Dieu et du prochain, c'est la charité. La charité se prouve par les œuvres. "Celui qui m'aime, dit Jésus Christ, garde mes commandements."

On est obligé, dit Saint Thomas, de faire l'ame aux pauvres lorsqu'ils sont dans la nécessité, et qu'on a plus que le nécessaire, n'état et sa condition.