

# The CANADIAN



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

VOL. 1.

LONDON, ONTARIO, NOVEMBER, 1895.

No. 9.

**OFFICIAL.**

The Board of Trustees of The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada will meet at my office in London on the 11th November at 10 a. m. Any person having business to bring before that meeting will notify me in writing.

SAM. R. BROWN,  
Grand Sec.

**NOTES.**

Brother C. Coughlin of Branch 26; friends in the loss he has sustained in the death of a promising son.

Nominations for branch officers, including representatives and alternates, shall be made at the last regular meeting of the branch in this month. See section 163 of constitution.

Elections of branch officers shall take place at the first regular meeting of the branch in December 1895, and shall be by written or printed ballot. See sections 168 and 169.

Get in good, competent men for officers, especially Financial Secretaries. — If your branch has at present good faithful officers, keep them in if possible: the fewer changes in such cases the better.

We have been advised that there is a splendid opening for a Catholic drug-store, at a C. M. B. A. man, in one of the best towns in Eastern Ontario; population over 2000, of which 90 per cent. Catholic. — No opposition. — For particulars apply to Brother Peter J. Honey, 60 Spadina avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Brothers did you pay No. 12 (October) assessment before the 4th of the month, if not, you stand suspended. See section 9 of constitution.

Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long. — Goldsmith. True, but how about his wife and bless children. Their wants may cease when his do. The wise Catholic, in order to at least partly

provide for the continuing wants of his wife and family, joins the C. M. B. A.

Brother John McMeekin, recording secretary of branch No. 66, Mattawa, Ont., has lost his youngest son through a very painful accident. The latter had left his father's home about six o'clock to meet a few comrades who were fishing at Lake McEaken. On preparing to return home, as he was placing a gun in his canoe, it went off and the bullet entered his body. His companions hastened to carry him to his father's home, where he died about eleven o'clock the same evening. We tender our heartfelt condolences to Brother McMeekin and family in their sad bereavement.

The Right Rev. Bishop of Peterborough has sailed for Europe, to pay his first visit to the Holy Father. Since his appointment Dr. O'Connor has spared no efforts to promote the spiritual and temporal interests of those committed to his care. In point of territory he has perhaps one of the most extensive dioceses in the Dominion, but to him distance counts for nothing when souls are to be saved and other good works await performance. He is truly a missionary Bishop, endowed with all those characteristics which made the names of the early Jesuit missionaries glorious in history. That he may return home with renewed health and vigor to pursue his holy calling will be the prayer of his faithful flock. — The Catholic Record.

The combined branches of the city of Toronto of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association are to have their annual sermon preached at St. Basil's church, on Sunday evening, 3rd instant, by the Reverend L. Brennan, C. S. B., P. P., on which occasion there will also be grand musical Vespers, under the leadership of the Rev. E. Murray, the conductor of the choir. The members are to assemble in the hall of Branch No. 145 at 7 o'clock sharp, and proceed in a body to the church, where seats will be reserved for them. The idea of having these annual special services is a good one and much benefit must accrue to the Association by having it supported by the clergy from the pulpit. It were well did other branches follow in the line of that of the Toronto Brothers.

**Initiations in September, 1895.**  
**Initiations du Mois de Sept., 1895.**

Br.	Initiated members.
3...Amherstburg, Ont.....	15
71...Trenton, Ont.....	7
12...Berlin, Ont.....	5
217...L'Assomption, Que.....	4
20...Madstone, Ont.....	3
8...Chatham, Ont.....	2
56...Hannhon, Ont.....	2
78...Ottawa, Ont.....	2
95...Lechme, Que.....	2
97...Quebec, Que.....	2
99...Westport, Ont.....	2
101...Trois-Rivieres, Que.....	2
124...Biddalgh, Ont.....	2
253...Maniwaki, Que.....	2
2...St. Thomas, Ont.....	1
11...Dundas, Ont.....	1
18...Niagara, Ont.....	1
23...Seaforth, Ont.....	1
46...Walkerton, Ont.....	1
47...Arthur, Ont.....	1
49...Toronto, Ont.....	1
72...Winnipeg, Man.....	1
68...Mattawa, Ont (June).....	1
76...Belleville, Ont.....	1
77...Lindsay, Ont.....	1
79...Gananoque, Ont.....	1
83...Montreal, Que.....	1
89...Perth, Ont.....	1
98...Campbellford, Ont. (1 in July, 1 in Sept.).....	2
102...Richmond, Que. (July).....	1
108...Quebec, Que. (Aug.).....	1
110...Quebec, Que.....	1
111...Toronto, Ont. (1 in Aug. and 1 in Sept.).....	2
112...Merrickville, Ont.....	1
117...Joliet, Que.....	1
122...Sandwich, Ont.....	1
134...St. John, N. B.....	1
141...Chapleau, Ont. (Aug.).....	3
160...Halifax, N. S.....	1
161...Carlsruhe, Ont.....	1
162...Moncton, N. B.....	1
166...Beck Island, Que.....	1
179...Fox Creek, N. B.....	1
180...Yarmouth, N. S.....	1
182...Wolfe Island, Ont. (1 in May, 1 in Aug.).....	2
184...Fairville, N. B. (July).....	1
189...Sydney, C. B., N. S.....	1
195...Petit Rocher, N. B.....	1
199...Edmonton, N. W. T.....	1
210...Grand Falls, N. B.....	1
215...Summerside, P. E. I.....	1
228...Quebec, Que.....	1
244...Halifax, N. S.....	1
246...Cap St. Ignace, Que.....	1
251...Bathford, N. W. T.....	1
256...Richmond, N. B.....	1
Total.....	114

N. B.—The initiations in the above list are charter members.  
Les initiations de la liste ci-dessus sont des membres fondateurs.

**HONOR ROLL.**

Branch No. 3, Amherstburg, Ont., leads the honor roll for the greatest number of initiations in the month of September, having initiated fifteen members. The

greatest number initiated only one in this year.  
Branch No. 71, Trenton, Ont., comes next in order, having initiated seven members.

Branch No. 12, Berlin, Ont., and No. 257, L'Assomption, Que., initiated five and four members respectively.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 18, 1895.  
S. R. Brown, Esq.

Dear Sir and Brother: I am requested by the Board of Management of Branches 1 and 2 to notify you that they intend holding an At Home on Thursday, Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 21, 1895, for members of the C. M. B. A. and its friends in the City and Dartmouth. Tickets will be \$1.00 for members and one lady, extra lady 25 cents.

We intend also, in connection with the dancing which will commence returning at 8 o'clock, to have a Masquerade, which will consist of vocal and instrumental music and recitations.  
W. J. Phelan.

**Fraternity.**

Trenton, Oct. 1, 1895.  
On Wednesday evening, Sept. 19, about thirty members of Branch 76, Belleville, (aid a friendly visit to the Trenton Branch No. 71. The visiting brothers were escorted to the Branch hall by a committee appointed for that purpose, and arrived in time to attend the regular meeting of Branch 71, at which seven new members were initiated. After the usual business was transacted short addresses were delivered by Very Rev. Dean Murray and by Chancellor McCauley and President Hardy of Belleville. The Very Rev. Dean, who is a most ardent supporter of our association here, expressed his hearty approval of the aims and objects of the C. M. B. A., urged the members to be more energetic in promoting its interests, and stated that so long as its present relationship to the Church continued, no fears need be entertained regarding its future. After the meeting adjourned an hour was spent in the hall, to give the members an opportunity of becoming acquainted with their Belleville Brothers. President Fitzpatrick, of Branch 71, then invited the brothers to an adjoining room, where two large tables were loaded with the delicacies of the season. Over one hundred members sat down to the banquet, and when their appetites were satisfied the usual toast list was introduced by Brothers Dr. Huber and McCauley, who occupied the chair and vice-chair respectively. Short addresses were delivered by Brothers Hardy, H. G. Conroy, T. J. Coleman, Dr. H. J. Dan, Foltz, McCauley, Dr. M. Ber. Kusella, Patterson, Fitzpatrick, and others. Brothers Dixon and Foltz delighted the company with vocal solos. Mr. Foltz and Mr. Patterson rendered several instrumental pieces. It was indeed gratifying to observe the hopeful and enthusiastic spirit of the several speeches delivered during the evening, and we feel sure that this pleasant social gathering will serve to increase the membership in both branches. At an early hour the Belleville brothers took their departure, apparently well pleased with the evening's entertainment.  
M. T. Greaney, Rec. Sec.

## THE CANADIAN

Price, 5 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 of any kind, especially to the Association, to appear in our columns, subject to our selection. If a member writes with a view to securing a position, or any other matter, the Association does not consider it its duty to publish the same, unless it is of a general character.

Correspondents will please remember that copy must reach us before the 10th of the month, if intended for publication in the following month's issue, and that space is limited to the extent of the Association's funds.

Address all communications to

S. H. BROWN,

100 Queen's Ave. W., London, Ont.

LONDON, NOVEMBER, 1895.

## The Rise of Guilds and Mutual Benefit Associations.

By GRAND CHANCELLOR MAC ABE.

IV.

RELIGIOUS GUILDS.

Religious guilds were among the earliest of the great order of guilds. Throughout the middle ages they existed in great numbers in every country of Europe. They took a prominent part in all the works of religion and charity inaugurated by the Church. The object of these guilds was to unite the members in every public profession of the Faith; but more particularly on special festival days and saints' days. Accordingly, we find these guilds placed, everywhere, under the patronage of the Holy Trinity, or of the Holy Cross, or of the Blessed Sacrament, or of certain saints.

In honor of these patrons the churches on festival days were decorated, the altars illuminated; and High Mass was offered up with all the pomp and ceremony befitting the occasion. Indeed, minor guilds were formed for the sole purpose of keeping up these celebrations in perpetuity.

Beyond the procession and attendance at church, and, occasionally, a feast somewhat later in the day, an important feature of the festival was the performance of a scripture piece, or as it was called a "Mystery" or "Miracle play." As is well known, it is from these miracle plays have been developed the theatrical performances as we now have them. These miracle plays were due to the clergy. They arose out of a perception that what we see with our eyes makes a greater impression upon us than what we merely hear with our ears. It was seen that many events in the life of Our Saviour, as well as events chronicled in the Old Testament and in the history of the Church, would easily admit of being dramatised; and thus brought home, as it were, to the feelings and consciences of men more effectively than by sermons. As to books, they, of course, were, at the time now spoken of, accessible only to the few. Such subjects as the creation, the fall of man, the deluge, Abraham's trial, scenes from the life of Daniel, the raising of Lazarus were dramatised. The passion play of Ober Ammergau in Bavaria, now played every tenth year only, and another in Spain, are modern instances of these plays.

In this connection, it may not be out of place to briefly describe the passion play of Ober Ammergau. This village is situated among the mountains of Upper Bavaria, nearly three thousand feet above the level of the

sea. In 1840 it contained 1319 inhabitants, who were mainly engaged in making toys, and in carving crucifixes, images of the saints, and rosaries. Many of the houses were adorned with quaint frescoes of Bible subjects. The interest of Ober Ammergau to the outer world is derived from the Passion Play which is performed here at intervals of ten years (the last in 1890), and is now attended by many thousands of European and American visitors.

The play is a dramatic representation of the passion and death of our Blessed Lord. It took its rise in a vow made by the inhabitants of the village in 1633, for the purpose of staying a plague then raging. From the general suppression of such performances, by an order of the Bavarian Government, this play has been exempted. The performances take place on the Sundays of summer, in a large open air theatre, holding six thousand persons, and each lasts about nine hours, with a short intermission at noon. Each scene from the history of our Blessed Lord is preceded by a tableau of typical import from the Old Testament. About seven hundred actors are required, all belonging to the village.

The proceeds of the performances are devoted to the good of the community after defraying expenses, and the payment of a small sum to the actors. The villagers regard the passion play as a solemn act of religious worship; and the performances are characterised by the greatest reverence. The principal parts are, usually, hereditary in certain families, and are assigned with regard to moral character, as much as to dramatic ability. It is considered a disgrace not to be allowed to take part in the play; and, as we may well understand, the part of our Blessed Saviour is looked upon as one of the greatest of earthly honors. In the years intervening between the representations, the villagers are carefully drilled in dramatic performances by the priest, who is the organiser, manager and general superintendent of everything in connection with the play. And all witnesses agree in rating very highly the results produced by the combined religious fervor, and artistic instinct of these simple Alpine villagers.

Returning to Religious Guilds, we find that people of all ranks became members. The members often had a special livery, as is still the case with certain fraternities in Rome. These liveries were worn on the ecclesiastical festivals already alluded to.

The following extract from Dr. Rock's "Church of our Fathers" is a defence of these religious festivals in England, and their influence on mankind. He says: "Each guild's first steps were bent towards their church, where solemn High Mass was chanted; thence went all the brotherhood to their hall for festive dinner. The processions on the occasion and other amusements so dear to the people, were meant to be edifying and instructive, and helped religion to make her children both good and happy through even their recreations. The present age, with its chill heart, dull eye, and hard, iron like feelings, that sees nought but idleness in a few hours' idlers pause from toil, and knows nothing but unthriftness in money spent in pious ceremonial, and thinks that the God who sprinkled the blue heaven with silvery stars, and strewed the green earth with sweet-smelling flowers of a thousand hues, and taught birds to make every grove ring with their blithe songs and told the little

brook to run forth with a gladsome ripple all in worship of Himself, can be best and most honored by the richest and noblest of His wonderful works—the soul of man—the more gloomy, the more morbid, the sorer it is; such an age will not understand the good which, in a moral and social point of view, was bestowed on this country (England) by the religious pageants, and pious plays and interludes of a bygone epoch. Through such means, however, not only were the people furnished with a needful relaxation; but their merry-makings instructed, while they diverted.

It was in connection with these festivals that fairs are supposed to have their origin, being held on saints' days, and not unfrequently in the church-yards, or in locations immediately adjoining. The Irish Pattern (patron saint's day) is a case in point.

The festivals known as Wakes were first held on saints' days to commemorate the dedication of churches. These probably occurred only where there was no religious guild in existence to help in the ceremony. They were placed under religious regulations in 1536, and gradually died out, as associated with the churches. They are still retained in some countries; but have only a lingering association (in name only) with religious observances.

The next paper will discuss "Social Guilds."

## OLDEST CATHOLIC SOCIETY.

The German Verein has been Growing for Forty Years.

INDEPENDENT SOCIETIES SPRANG UP IN NEW YORK, MILWAUKEE, ST. LOUIS, ALLEGHENY, PITTSBURG, BALTIMORE AND BIRMINGHAM WHICH WERE FINALLY UNITED INTO THE GREAT VEREIN IN BALTIMORE IN 1855—\$1,007,014 SPENT FOR CHARITY, AND 70,229 CASES OF SICKNESS RELIEVED

The German Roman Catholic Central Society of the United States, which has been in convention assembled in this city since Sunday, and whose convention to-day's session ends, is the oldest Catholic benevolent society in the United States. In 1842 the St. Georgius Society was founded in the St. Nicolaus congregation of New York, and three years later this society was merged into the St. Joseph's Benevolent Society. In the same year the St. Bernard's Society of Covington, Ky., was organized, and also the Bonifacius, of Quincy, Ill.

Other German societies were organized in quick succession in Milwaukee, St. Louis, Allegheny, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Buffalo and Birmingham. As immigration increased the number of societies multiplied. Most of the newcomers to America's shores were in needy condition, and the societies did much to relieve them from the actual sufferings of poverty. Up to this time there had been no thought of organizing the scattered societies into a national order, but in the early fifties the existence of a hostile force made closer communication a necessity. This force was the Know Nothing party, which at that time was greatly agitating the entire country. This party showed its hatred of foreign born citizens and especially of Catholics, not only in words but in acts of lawless violence.

In 1851 representatives of several of the societies were assembled in Rochester, and the matter was broached of

establishing a closer connection between the societies. The matter was agitated until on the afternoon of Easter Sunday, 1855, the representatives of seventeen societies met in St. Alphonsus Hall, in Baltimore, and there a constitution was drawn up and officers elected of the Central Society of the United States.

The scope and object of the society as outlined in the constitution is, first, to foster the practice of religious duties and a Christian life, and to promote Catholic interests; second, to unite German Roman Catholic societies in works of charity and benevolence, and societies, when in actual need, in giving aid and assistance to their members, to nurse the sick and bury the dead; third, to provide for a widows' and orphans' fund, for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased members.

Up to 1865, when the tenth annual convention was held in Buffalo, the growth of the society was very slow on account of hard times, the prevalence of cholera, and the war. From that time, however, affairs took a prosperous turn and the society now has 551 local societies in twenty nine states. The society has helped thousands of German Catholics who were needy, and from 1873 to 1895 the books show the large sum of \$1,007,014.76 expended in 70,229 cases of sickness, and during these twenty-two years the still larger sum of \$1,745,865.05 went to the widows and children of 9,229 members who have died during that time. Thousands of dollars have also been spent in other charitable causes. The society, during its forty years, has had but nine Presidents. It has always been on exceedingly friendly terms with the Irish Catholic Benevolent Union, and the two join hands in giving aid to needy Catholics.—The State.

## Proposed Great Irish Convention.

His Grace Archbishop Walsh of Toronto, Grand Spiritual Adviser of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada, seeing the necessity of unity among Irishmen, if Home Rule is to triumph, has written the following important letter to Hon. Edward Blake, M.P., for South Longford. Mr. Blake, in reply, thanks His Grace for his kindly personal references, agrees with him that unity of aim is the chief thing necessary to the success of Irish aspirations, and indorses the view that a great national convention, such as he suggests, would powerfully stimulate the movement for Irish self-government:

St. Michael's Palace, Toronto,  
October 8, 1895.

Hon. Edward Blake, Q. C., M. P.,  
Humewood, Toronto:

My Dear Mr. Blake—I regret exceedingly to learn that you are very much run down in health, and that, in consequence of nervous prostration, brought on by excessive work, you have felt obliged to decline the public reception with which the citizens of Toronto intended to greet your return and to give you a hearty welcome home. I regret that this reception had to be abandoned for this reason also, that the leading citizens of Toronto wished to give public endorsement to the course you have pursued in advocating the cause of Home Rule for Ireland, and because they wished to repel with righteous indignation the malignant attacks made upon you, not so much by political antagonists as by false brethren and treacherous co-laborers. The sacrifices you have

made in the cause of Home Rule ought to have been more than sufficient to shield you from mean insinuations and vindictive calumnies, and should also have proved to the most suspicious and incredulous your absolute devotion to the Irish cause.

If I mention, in passing, the enormous sacrifices you have made, it is not on your account, but for the sake of good and true men at home, who might be led astray, in your regard, by false statements and misrepresentations. Here in Canada, where you were bred, born and reared, and where you are well known both as to your private and public life, you need no certificate of character from any individual or from any individual or from any body of citizens, for you possess in an eminent degree the esteem, admiration and confidence of your countrymen. In saying this much I am sure that I voice the public opinion of Canada.

I think, too, sir, that we in this country have a right and a duty to raise our voice in protest against the destructive dissensions that rend the ranks of the Irish Parliamentary representatives, that do so much to discredit their cause and ruin their effectiveness. Canada has contributed generously towards the Home Rule Parliamentary fund. Not much more than a year ago we here in Toronto, in the midst of great financial depression, subscribed the handsome sum of something more than \$7,000. In other cities and districts of the Dominion sums proportionately as large were freely given for the purpose. In view of these large monetary contributions, in view of the material and moral aid which by words and acts, and even by resolutions unanimously passed in the Dominion Parliament, we have given towards the Irish cause, we have a right to deplore and deprecate the fatal dissensions that have weakened and paralyzed the Irish Parliamentary representation, and that have thwarted and baffled the Home Rule cause. This is not the place to discuss the cause of these dissensions: it must suffice here to raise our voice in protest against them, and to declare that those responsible for them have brought shame and dishonor on their country, and are guilty of high treason against the Irish race at home and abroad.

For these fatal dissensions it is our solemn conviction that neither you nor those with whom you are working are in any wise responsible. You have but been their victims. In order to try to keep peace and harmony in your ranks you have borne quietly with misrepresentations and calumnies, until patience ceased to be a virtue, and your silence was construed by some into an admission of guilt. Will Irishmen never give heed to the warning of our national poet which is also the teaching of our sad history?—

"Ere, thy silent tear never shall,  
Ere, thy languid smile no'er shall increase,  
Till, like the rainbow's light,  
Thy various tints unite,  
And form in Heaven's sight  
One arch of peace."

How is this necessary union to be effected? How are the Irish National forces to be focussed into a great centre of strength and power? It seems to me that to the solution of this problem Irish patriotism and statesmanship should now devote themselves. Surely Ireland must still have the power and vitality to shake off from her the fatal dissensions that have of late preyed upon her and threatened the extinction of her national life; surely she

must not allow herself, like a derelict ship at sea, to drift about aimlessly and hopelessly, a prey to the waves and storms of angry passions and inter-ethnic feuds.

This is not a time for despondency or despair, it is rather a time for courageous resolve and action. The Home Rule cause has cost the Irish race too many sacrifices, it has been pushed too far towards realization, to be now abandoned because of the difficulties that beset it. These difficulties are, for the most part, the direct result of personal jealousies, animosities and ambitions indulged in by certain of the Irish representatives, and doubtless they can be pushed out of the way by the united and determined action of the Irish people.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S SUGGESTION.

As an Irishman interested in the destinies of my native land, I trust I may, without presumption, venture to make a suggestion, which, if acted on, would, in my opinion, be instrumental in securing that unity of counsel and of action amongst the Nationalists of Ireland so necessary for the success of the cause they have at heart. My suggestion is this: Let a great national convention be held in Dublin, composed of chosen representatives of the clergy and people of Ireland, and of an advisory representation of the Irish race abroad. In that convention let Ireland speak out her mind. Let not her voice be like a broken musical instrument, emitting discordant notes and jarring sounds, but let it, on the contrary, be clear, loud and emphatic, insisting on unity and condemning faction. Let her point out and uphold the Parliamentary representatives whose methods and conduct she approves, and let her mark out and condemn those whose intolerance of control, personal jealousies and animosities have done so much to break the unity and waste the strength of the National party. Dissensions and feuds have in the past been the ruin and curse of Ireland. Let her stamp, then, out and cast them from her as things more noxious than the serpents St. Patrick banished from her shores. In that convention let the voice of Ireland's sons abroad be heard and their advice considered. They live under free institutions and are accustomed to the workings of deliberative assemblies and representative Governments, and hence the advice and experience of their chosen delegates, in the present condition of Irish affairs would be of the utmost value and importance. Surely representative Irishmen, in convention assembled, free from prejudices and passions, having at heart not the triumph of party or faction but the welfare and honor of their race and the triumph of their country cause, will be able to concert and adopt such measures as will enforce proper discipline and due subordination in the ranks of the nations representatives, and in this way will be able to secure amongst them that unity of purpose and action so absolutely vital to their success.

A great national convention, such as I venture to suggest, speaking with the authority of the nation, and voicing its fixed and unalterable purpose, to labor for and to win the right of self-government, would give new hope and heart and energy to Irishmen at home and abroad, and it would be able to restore unity amongst the ranks of the Irish National representatives, to make of them once more a compact body and a irresistible power in the Imperial Parliament. When Ireland

speaks to Englishmen through such a body her just demands cannot be long refused her.

Wishing you a safe and prosperous voyage to the sunny lands of the Southern Cross, and with sentiments of sincere esteem,

Believe me to be, my dear Mr Blake,  
Yours very faithfully  
JOHN WALSH,  
Archbishop of Toronto.

A JOYOUS OCCASION.

The 25th Anniversary of Rev. Dr Flannery's Pastorate

CELEBRATED AT THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY ANGELS ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 6TH—THE REV. FATHER PRESENTED WITH ADDRESS AND A CHECK FOR \$50.

Sunday, Oct. 6th, was a day which will long be remembered in the annals of the Church of the Holy Angels in St. Thomas, Ont. It was the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Flannery's pastorate of the Catholic church there. The edifice was crowded at both the morning and evening services. It being the first Sunday in October, and the 18th Sunday after Pentecost, the Feast of the Holy Rosary was observed. After High Mass had been celebrated, Mr. James Overend, President of St. Thomas Branch, No. 2, C. M. B. A., came forward and read the following address:—

Rev. Father Flannery, P. P.,  
Rev. and Dear Father:

On this the twenty-fifth anniversary of your pastorate in St. Thomas, we, the officers and members of Branch No. 2, C. M. B. A., beg to tender you our hearty congratulations. We now appreciate your labor and foresight when, by your advice and good counsel, you assisted years ago in organizing a branch here of this grand Catholic fraternal society, which, though then in its infancy, has marvelously grown, while now it is one of the leading societies in Canada.

The thanks of the Catholics in Canada and the United States are due to you and others of your worthy colleagues who worked so assiduously and persistently in introducing and establishing the society, the object of which is to elevate in a spiritual and moral sense all its members and also protect from want the widows and orphans of its deceased members.

Since the organization of this branch the sum of \$25,000 has been paid here to relatives of deceased members, and we are safe in saying that we should all feel proud of having a branch of such a society in our midst.

The thanks of Branch No. 2, St. Thomas, are especially due to you as a spiritual adviser for the good counsel and guiding words so willingly tendered since its organization, also for your labors as delegate to the Grand Council, when each individual member had ample reason to be proud of his representative.

We earnestly pray that God in his mercy may spare you many years with us, that we may long enjoy the benefits of your guiding hand and spiritual advice. Signed on behalf of the committee.

- JAS. OVEREND, President.
- JOHN ROYER, 1st Vice-Pres.
- CHARLES ARLEN, 2nd Vice-Pres.
- P. B. REATH, Chancellor.
- JOHN BUTLER, Treasurer.
- DANIEL BARRITT, Fin. Sec.
- P. J. McMANUS, Rec. Sec.
- S. B. POOCK.
- JAS. EGAN.

St. Thomas, Oct. 6th, 1895.  
Mr. D. J. Donahue, Crown Att. then read the following address, Mr. D. King handing Father Flannery a check for \$50:

To the Rev. Father Flannery, P. P., Parish Priest of St. Thomas.

Rev. and Dear Father:  
It is with feelings of gratitude and pleasure that we your parishioners, offer you our warmest congratulations on this the 25th anniversary of your arrival in St. Thomas to take charge of this parish.

As we look back over the long vista of years that have passed since you were first entrusted to our spiritual wants, we cannot but respectfully recall the fact that the majority of those who greeted you on your arrival here twenty-five years ago have closed their eyes in death.

For those who have thus passed away for ever from amongst us we may to grateful memory of them truthfully say that they were your sincere and devoted friends while and from your presence their sweetest consolations in the hour of death.

We, however, who have, by the grace of God, been spared through all these years and those of your people who have in time to time been added to the number of your congregation, have to-day many solid reasons for pouring out to you in our studied manner our sentiments of love, of reverence and of deep affection.

Our beloved Father, devout, scholarly and energetic—a life of self—unobscured monuments testifying to the wisdom and zeal of your administration.

We recognize and appreciate the fact that you have spent twenty-five years of the bloom of a noble, active, and cultured life for our several benefits, as well as for our eternal salvation. That you have, by your example, and the proud Catholic generosity of your life, not only broken down the wall of sectarian prejudice, but also won for yourself and for us respect and consideration from our Protestant fellow-citizens.

We remember, too, that when days of sickness and sorrow came upon us, you were not wanting in that deep solicitude which a priest should ever have for his people, but cheerfully (sometimes at the risk of your life), with hope in your eyes, sweet counsel on your lips, and true manliness as well as priestliness in your bearing, brought to our sick and dying the consolation, calm and strengthening comforts of a truly religious.

Your long literary attainments and brilliant social qualities have ever been employed in the elevation of your people to the Catholic idea of good citizenship, love of God and country.

But to enumerate the many reasons which exist for tendering you our warmest congratulations to-day would be to attempt to recall and recount the thousand deeds of charity and love bestowed, not alone on our silent dead but also on every member of your parish, who to-day look on you as a loving pastor and warm personal friend. And twenty-five years of honest, intelligent toil among your parishioners have won for you the deepest affection of a devoted people. May we not pray with you that God may spare your life to us, and that the tie of affection and respect that now binds us together may strengthen as the years pass by, so that your golden jubilee may be fraught with increased blessings to both pastor and people. We now affectionately tender you this testimonial as a slight but tangible token of the warm sentiments of a people united in love and reverence for their pastor.

Signed on behalf of your congregation, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1895, by

- D. J. DONAHUE,
- JOHN D. KING,
- JAMES GRANEY,
- JOHN T. COUGHLIN,
- JOSEPH DOYLE,
- J. H. PRICE,
- S. B. POOCK,
- W. P. REYNOLDS,
- THOMAS KELLY,
- JOHN BUTLER,
- JAMES EGAN,
- JOHN PRATT,
- JAMES BRANN,

Rev. Dr. Flannery replied in fitting terms. The reverend gentleman was overpowered with gratification at the two addresses. The first one read by the president of the St. Thomas Branch, No. 2, C. M. B. A., he appreciated very much. He was doubly thankful for having been instrumental in establishing the branch of the society in this city. It was a munificent society. On the payment of a very small premium a member's family receives two thousand dollars on his demise. There has been a number of poor families greatly benefited by it, no



less than \$25,000 having been paid out for death claims in this city alone since its organization. It was necessary to be recommended by the parish priest in order to be allowed to become a member of the society and he had to be a true moral man. He considered that his work in organizing this society had been one of the greatest things he did in the parish. He had only initiated the work, and others had carried on his work. In conclusion, he stated that he was very thankful to the members for the kind address which he had read by Mr. Doran, it was almost too eloquent for him to reply to. He was concluded with the fact that the dutiful and eloquent words contained in that address came from the heart, which was filled with gratitude for the things he had done. A good many of the congregation who were here twenty-five years ago, when he first came to this city, were now dead. A great deal of gratitude was due to the men who had come to the country forty or fifty years ago without money, but strong arms. They had bowed down the trees and built up the country and had helped to make the government of the country a success. He was never intolerant. He did not find fault with others who differed with him. In the country where he was born they were not taught bigotry or intolerance. He had occasionally taken up his pen to hold up the position of the Catholics but he had never spoken of religion on a platform except when the Catholic church had been assailed and it was then necessary for him to do it. And he was glad to say that his Protestant friends in St. Thomas had stood by him. The first decent contribution for building the Catholic church here was got from a Protestant gentleman. Some one had said he was the man who had built a church on \$10. The audience all know how poor he was when he started to build the edifice. His people at that time were afraid he could never accomplish his aim and that the venture would be a failure. The work was commenced and twenty-five men put to it. When pay day came around he had no funds. He went to a Protestant in the city and told him his position and the gentleman gave him fifty dollars. He went to others and before the day was over he had collected six hundred dollars; some of it from Catholics, but the most from Protestants. He would never be bigoted. The waves of bigotry soon pass over. He was very thankful to the gentlemen who had presented the address, to the members of his congregation, and to the Protestants who had so nobly contributed towards building the church. He was glad to state that the church, school and cemetery were all free from debt. In conclusion, the Dr. expressed his thanks to the Protestants and Catholics who had attended his 25th anniversary, and hoped they would be able to be present on other occasions.

**Their Crystal Wedding.**

On Friday evening, Sept. 6, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Finigan, St. John, N. B., received the congratulations of a large number of friends assembled in honor of the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage. The visitors, who had sent many beautiful remembrances, spent a very pleasant evening, in listening to excellent vocal music, and in dancing. Dainty refreshments were served and the party dispersed at a late hour. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Barry, Mr. and Mrs. Fox, Mrs. Finigan, Mrs. McDade, the Misses Burns, Hall, McCaffrey, McFarland, and Misses Warlock, McLaughlin, Fitzpatrick, Gallagher, McGuire, McCarleton, McCafferty, Dawson, Smith, G. Murphy, McWilliams, Hayes and J. McCarthy; Messrs. H. Gallagher, W. Farrell, J. McPeake, T. T. Lantallum, R. O'Brien, W. J. Mahony, J. A. Kelly, F. McCarthy, J. Mullaly, P. Brady, T. O'Brien, J. Fitzpatrick, C. A. Owens, T. M. Burns, H. Finigan, J. McCarthy,

J. Murphy, T. Finigan, Geo. McWilliams, J. F. Gleeson, J. H. Ritchie, F. M. Cafferty, F. J. Lawlor and Olsen McWilliams.

Mr. Finigan is a charter member of Branch No. 131, St. John, N. B., and is an earnest and enthusiastic worker.

**THE ROGERS APPEAL.**

Peterboro, Oct. 12, 1895.

To the Editor of the Canadian.  
Dear Sir and Brother—Kindly publish the following list of contributions received up to date in response to the Rogers appeal by Branch No. 30.

Amounts subscribed up to Sept. 12th and acknowledged

Branch 105, Quebec, Que.	11 50
" 17, Rinkon, Ont.	7 00
" 21, Battleford, Sask.	2 00
" 87, Montreal, Que.	2 00
" 211, Alberton, P. E. I.	2 00
" 77, Hamilton, Ont.	5 00
" 8, Cornwall, Ont.	3 25
" 180, Yarmouth, N. S.	3 25
" 201, Canis, N. S.	5 75
" 115, Portage du Foul, Que.	1 00
" 83, Belfleur, Ont.	1 00
" 24, St. Trear, Que.	1 00
" 47, Combro, Ont.	1 00
" 211, Halifax, N. S.	1 00
" 211, Fredericton, N. B.	2 00
" 98, Campbellford, Ont.	2 00
" 28, Port Lambton, Ont.	2 00
" 258, Mantwan, Que.	1 00

Total ..... \$174 00  
Thos. J. Doran, Rev. Sec.

**Death of Miss Fannie Byrne.**

At the early age of twenty years, Miss Fannie Byrne, eldest daughter of Mr. L. V. Byrne, Treasurer of Branch No. 145, C. M. B. A., Toronto, has been called to the better world, after a long illness, which she bore with exemplary patience and resignation. This announcement will be learned with sincerest sorrow, not alone by her immediate relatives, but also by the large circle of her acquaintances, many of whom had known and loved her from her childhood. Especially will she be mourned by her teachers and fellow pupils of Loretto Abbey, in which community she had endeared herself to all by her amiable disposition, and where her aptitude and fine intellectual qualities had marked for her a brilliant future.

A graduate of the Abbey, Miss Byrne entered upon the higher course of University matriculation; and with that singular perseverance for which she was remarkable, she mastered all its difficulties and finally achieved success. But alas, the goal was reached at the cost of broken health and the undermining of a constitution never too strong. Her ambition to excel led to the overtaxing of her physical powers, and the effort induced a nervous prostration which ended in death on Monday morning.

The father and the mother of the absent one had suffered keenly during the illness of their beloved child; and now that she is gone from them forever, their hearts are lone and desolate. But they will be consoled by the kind sympathy of friends; and they will not be hopeless, for they know there is a reunion beyond the grave, where loved ones meet to part no more.

The funeral services were held in St. Basil's church on Wednesday—the Mass being celebrated by the Rev. Father O'Leane, S. J., of Guelph uncle of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Brennan and Carbery. At its conclusion the last prayers were said, and the body was taken to the place of interment—St. Michael's Cemetery. May the soul of the departed rest in peace.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM—SYSTEME DE COTISATION.  
November Assessment. { Nos. 11 & 14. Deaths { Nos. 60, 67, 64, 69, 70, 71, 72 & 74.  
Cotisations du mois de Nov.

**The Grand Council of the C.M.B.A. of Canada.**

Secretary's Office, London, Nov. 1 1895.  
Dear Sir and Brother—You are hereby officially notified of the deaths of the following named brothers:

NO.	NAME.	BRANCH.	LOCATION.	DATE OF DEATH.	ADMITTED.	DECEASED.	CAUSE OF DEATH.
NO.	NOM.	SIÈGE.	LOCALITE.	DATE DE DECES.	ADMIS.	DECEDES.	CAUSE DU DECES.
60	J. E. Bergeron	142	Montreal, Que.	29th Dec. 29	30	Aug. 29, 1895	Heart Disease
67	George Gentes	211	Portage, Ont.	10th July 1895	30	Aug. 31, 1895	Accident! Drowning
68	Rev. P. J. Cusack	51	St. Forest, Ont.	30th Jan 27	37	Sept. 19, 1895	Paralysed Anus
69	Amiel Gauthier	221	Murray Bay, Que.	30th Aug. 3	35	Sept. 7, 1895	Paralysis
70	James McIlvorn	79	Gananoque, Ont.	24th May 18, 88	35	Sept. 20, 1895	Consumption
71	Dennis Burke	29	Malden, Ont.	30th Mar 3	30	Oct. 2, 1895	Railway Accident
72	Lawrence Purcell	51	Montreal, Que.	10th Feb. 10, 37	16	8, 30	Aneurism of Aorta
73	Wm. Howard	8	Chatham, Ont.	24th Apr. 19	31	Oct. 21, 1895	Pulm'y Tuberculosis

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

BENEFICIARY FUND.		FONDS DE BENEFICES.	
AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.	AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.
1895	1895	1895	1895
Amount on hand Oct. 1st.	Montant en caisse le 1er Oct.	1895	\$ 1,511 95
Received during Oct. from	Reçu durant le mois d'Oct.	No. 5 & 9 Assessments	1,911 61
		No. 10	3,280 71
		No. 11	7,491 62
		No. 12	364 01

RESERVE FUND—FONDS DE RESERVE.	
AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.
1895	1895
Amount on hand Oct. 1st.	Montant en caisse le 1er Oct.
Amount accrued since last report	Montant accru depuis le dernier rapport
Total	Total

Total amount of Beneficiary Fund collected since 1st January, 1893, to date ..... \$329,147 19  
Montant total des cotisations collectées depuis le 1er Janv., 1893, à cette date  
Total amount paid to the Beneficiary of deceased members to date ..... \$24,557 57  
Montant total payé aux Bénéficiaires des membres décédés à cette date.

**SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.**

**To the Members of the C. M. B. A. of Canada.**

Brothers.—The foregoing statement of Assessments Nos. 13 & 14 (Nov. Assessments) is given in compliance with Sec. 7 of Beneficiary Fund Law; the legal notice of these regular monthly assessments is given in our Constitution. You must pay these two assessments to the Financial Sec. of your Branch on or before the third day of Dec., 1895. Branch Treasurers must remit to me the amount of these 2 assessments accompanied with Monthly Assessment Report on or before the 9th day of Dec., 1895. Members, and especially officers of branches, are requested to carefully read sections 1, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of our 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 non-compliance therewith.

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

**Le Grand Conseil de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada.**

Bureau du Grand Secrétaire, London, Ont., 1 Novembre, 1895.  
Cher Monsieur et Frère—Vous êtes, par le présent, officiellement notifié du décès des frères ci après nommés.

NO.	NOM.	SIÈGE.	LOCALITE.	DATE DE DECES.	ADMIS.	DECEDES.	CAUSE DU DECES.
60	J. E. Bergeron	142	Montreal, Que.	29th Dec. 29	30	Aug. 29, 1895	Heart Disease
67	George Gentes	211	Portage, Ont.	10th July 1895	30	Aug. 31, 1895	Accident! Drowning
68	Rev. P. J. Cusack	51	St. Forest, Ont.	30th Jan 27	37	Sept. 19, 1895	Paralysed Anus
69	Amiel Gauthier	221	Murray Bay, Que.	30th Aug. 3	35	Sept. 7, 1895	Paralysis
70	James McIlvorn	79	Gananoque, Ont.	24th May 18, 88	35	Sept. 20, 1895	Consumption
71	Dennis Burke	29	Malden, Ont.	30th Mar 3	30	Oct. 2, 1895	Railway Accident
72	Lawrence Purcell	51	Montreal, Que.	10th Feb. 10, 37	16	8, 30	Aneurism of Aorta
73	Wm. Howard	8	Chatham, Ont.	24th Apr. 19	31	Oct. 21, 1895	Pulm'y Tuberculosis

Compte rendu du Fonds des Bénéfices et du Fonds de Réserve pour le mois d'Oct., 1895.

BENEFICIARY FUND.		FONDS DE BENEFICES.	
AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.	AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.
1895	1895	1895	1895
Amount on hand Oct. 1st.	Montant en caisse le 1er Oct.	1895	\$ 1,511 95
Received during Oct. from	Reçu durant le mois d'Oct.	No. 5 & 9 Assessments	1,911 61
		No. 10	3,280 71
		No. 11	7,491 62
		No. 12	364 01

RESERVE FUND—FONDS DE RESERVE.	
AMOUNT ON HAND OCT. 1st.	AMOUNT ACCRUED SINCE LAST REPORT.
1895	1895
Amount on hand Oct. 1st.	Montant en caisse le 1er Oct.
Amount accrued since last report	Montant accru depuis le dernier rapport
Total	Total

Total amount of Beneficiary Fund collected since 1st January, 1893, to date ..... \$329,147 19  
Montant total des cotisations collectées depuis le 1er Janv., 1893, à cette date  
Total amount paid to the Beneficiary of deceased members to date ..... \$24,557 57  
Montant total payé aux Bénéficiaires des membres décédés à cette date.

**SAM. R. BROWN, Grand Secretary.**

**Aux Membres de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada.**

Frères—L'état procédant des cotisations Nos. 13 & 14 (cotisations du mois de Nov.), est donné en conformité de la Clause 7ème de notre loi concernant le Fonds des Bénéfices; l'avis légal de ces cotisations mensuelles régulières est donné dans notre Constitution. Vous devez payer ces deux cotisations au Secrétaire Financier de votre Succursale le ou avant le 3ème jour de Décembre, 1895. Les Trésoriers des Succursales doivent me faire remise du montant de ces cotisations, accompagné du Rapport de la Cotisation Mensuelle, le ou avant le 9ème jour de Décembre, 1895. Les membres, et plus particulièrement les officiers des Succursales, sont priés de lire attentivement les clauses 1, 8, 9, 10 et 11 de notre Constitution afin de bien connaître les règlements concernant les cotisations. Toutes les succursales sont maintenant fournies de nouvelles constitutions et il ne peut y avoir d'excuse pour ne pas s'y conformer.

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

**Death of Rev. Father Cassin.**

The following reference to the death of a beloved priest of this diocese we clip from the Mount Forest Representative of Sept 26:  
This week it is our sad duty to chronicle the death of the Rev. Father Cassin, the popular parish priest of Dundalk, Melancthon and Proton. He had been ailing for the past six months, but kept on doing duty until the first of June. Notwithstanding all that medical skill and the best of care could do, he quietly passed away last Thursday morning, the 9th September, at his parochial residence, Dundalk, in the 45th year of his age, and the 19th of his sacred ministry. On Saturday morning at 9 o'clock in the Roman Catholic church, Dundalk, the funeral ceremonies began, with the Very Rev. Dean O'Connell, Mt. Forest, as celebrant; Rev. Father Buckley, Owan Sound, deacon; Rev. Father O'Reilly, Hamilton, sub-deacon, and Rev. Father McPhillips, Orangeville, master of ceremonies. The Right Rev. Monseigneur McEay, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, preached the funeral sermon, and the Rev. Father Doherty, priest in charge of the parish, assisted the choir. Besides the above rev. gentlemen, there were present in the sanctuary, Rev. Father Madoney, Durham, and Rev. Father Shaughnessy, Owan Sound. After the ceremonies, the funeral, headed by the Dundalk Silver Band, began to move, and in a short time the largest funeral procession ever seen in that locality was on its

way to Kenilworth cemetery, township of Arthur, where the deceased will, to be buried, beside his brother, Merilus of the C. M. B. A. branches of Arthur and Mt. Forest, of which latter branch Father Cassin was a member, together with numberless teams from Minto, Normanby, Arthur and Mt. Forest, met the procession at Hell's Corners. Arriving at the cemetery, the Mt. Forest members of the C. M. B. A., acting as pall bearers, deposited the remains in the grave, and the Very Rev. Dean O'Connell, assisted by Rev. Fathers Owens of Aytton, Doherty of Arthur, Doherty of Dundalk, read the last prayers, according to the Roman Ritual. The Rev. Patrick Joseph Cassin was born in the parish of Mullinavat, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland. After attending the parish school he was sent to St. John's College, Waterford, then presided over by the present Archbishop of Kingston, the Most Rev. Dr. Clary. While there he was one of the most exemplary and hard working students. Having finished his classical course he came to Canada, and was adopted as a student of the Diocese of Hamilton. After spending some time in St. Michael's College, Toronto, he entered the Grand Seminary, Montreal, in 1874, and there pursued the usual course of theology and ecclesiastical training until he, together with five others, was ordained priest by the late Bishop Crannon, in St. Mary's cathedral, Hamilton, on Sunday, July 6, 1877. He was then assigned to Mount Forest as assistant to Rev. Father O'Connell, and after

spending three years here in our midst in the faithful discharge of his every duty he was called upon to take charge of the missions of Priceville, Glenelg and Melancthon, then comprising, in part, no less than eight townships. So well did he labor in this extensive field that the late Bishop Carby called him to assume charge of Mount Forest in Jan. 1845. Here he remained until October, 1862, when he was sent to take charge of the newly-formed parish of Dun dalk, Melancthon and P. ton, where he remained in the faithful discharge of his duties until the time of his death, when, like the Good Shepherd, he gave his life for his flock. Besides being mourned by his people, his death is also lamented by a sister, Mrs. M. Sherry, of Arthur Tp.; his brother, Wm. H., of Buffalo; both of whom were with him at the time of his death. His cousins, Mother Mary Alphonse, of Owen Sound; Sister Gertrude; Mrs. Haley and Mrs. Michael L. Arlaud of Hamilton were also in attendance at the funeral. The esteem in which the deceased was held in Mount Forest was attested by the large number who turned out to meet the funeral procession at Conn and accompanied it to the cemetery during his residence in our midst the gentlemen made many strong friends among our business men and citizens of all denominations, by his integrity and good citizenship. General sympathy is expressed for his relatives and flock in their loss. *Requiescat in pace!*

### Branch 26 C. M. B. A. of Canada.

#### Address and Presentation to the New Judge.

MR CURRAN'S REPLY—HE WILL ENTER ON HIS DUTIES IN A FEW DAYS—BISHOP EMARD, REV FATHERS M. CALLAGHAN, MARRE AND O'MEARA ALSO DELIVERED ADDRESSES IN PRAISE OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Glenora Hall, the place of meeting of Branch 26 of the C. M. B. A., was filled to overflowing on Monday evening, Oct. 23, the occasion being the annual open meeting of the Branch. The gathering was large and representative. One hundred extra chairs had been provided for the occasion but they did not suffice to accommodate all who attended. Standing room only was in effect shortly after the doors were thrown open, not alone was the hall filled but also were the ante room and passage ways.

President A. D. McGillis presided and made a most happy address of welcome, in course of which he gave a brief resume of the affairs of the Branch and Association and alluded in fitting terms to the presence of His Lordship Bishop Emard who had specially come from Valleyfield to attend this meeting. Mr. McGillis also referred to the recent honor conferred upon Bro. Curran.

Hon. J. J. Curran, His Lordship Bishop Emard, of Valleyfield, Rev. Father Marre, Notre Dame, Rev. Father M. Callaghan, St. Patrick's, Rev. J. O'Meara, St. Gabriels, Dr. G. H. Merrill, Chancellors T. J. Finn, P. Reynolds, Joseph E. Morr u, J. H. Feeley, A. H. Spedding, C. A. Poltvin, C. Dandelin, Patrick Doyle, D. J. McGillis, M. Murphy, M. A. Campeau, and others were seated on the platform. After the President's address Bro. F. N. Payette Vice-President of Branch 26; gave a well rendered piano solo, which was followed by songs from Bro. Wm. Palmer and Mr. Cahill and musical selections by Professor Lachance's Orchestra.

At this stage of the meeting a most interesting event took place. President McGillis again alluded to Bro. Curran's appointment as a judge of the Superior Court. The Branch was indebted to Bro. Curran for many favors and services; and they had decided to take advantage of this meeting to formally congratulate him and also tender him a token of their warmest esteem and best wishes; he then called on the Secretary Bro. Costigan to read the address which had been prepared. The address reads as follows:—

To the Hon. J. J. Curran, LL. D., on the occasion of his elevation to the bench of the Superior court of the Province of Quebec.

Hon. Judge and Brother. The officers and members of Branch 26, C. M. B. A., desire to express their pleasure and satisfaction on learning that in your person a distinguished member of the association has been honored in being raised to the important position of Judge of the Superior Court.

Almost since the inception of this branch you have been actively associated with us, and each one feels that he participates in the honor which the Federal Government has seen fit to confer upon you.

As a slight token of the esteem and the respect in which you have ever been held by the officers and members of Branch 26, C. M. B. A., we beg on this occasion that you accept the portrait of yourself which we now present, and which we trust will long hang upon the walls of your happy home as a reminder of the brotherly spirit in which it has been offered to you.

We also trust and pray that in years to come Divine Providence, may grant you health and strength to perform the duties of the exalted office to which you have been raised, and that to you may apply the words of Ireland's poet:

When you have knelt in the temple of duty,  
Worshipping honor and valor and beauty,  
When like a brave man in fearful resistance  
You have fought the good fight on the field of existence.

When a home you'll have won in the conflict of labor,

With truth for your armor and thought for your sabre—

Be that home a calm home where your old age may rally,  
And where peace shall attend as you walk down life's valley.

In closing, we beg to express the hope that in the future, as in the past, the officers and members of Branch 26, C. M. B. A., may enjoy the benefits of your advice and the pleasure of your presence and the aid of your active co-operation.

Subscribed to on behalf of the branch by the president, secretary, and other officers of the branch.

The portrait, which accompanied the above, is a splendid likeness of the judge, finely executed in oil colors, 18 by 21 in size. It is a bust and presents his face in profile.

Hon. Judge Curran on rising to reply was the recipient of a most enthusiastic and prolonged ovation.

#### THE JUDGE MAKES REPLY.

Mr. Justice Curran, in responding, said that the address that had just been presented to him made him feel that in leaving public life he was quitting something after all in which there was a great deal of pleasure. It was with more than ordinary pleasure that he received such presentation at their hands, because he found himself surrounded not merely by the brethren of that association, of which he was a member, but the occasion which had brought them together was honored by His Lordship Bishop Emard, who had travelled from his home to be present with them, not merely in honor of the occasion in which he was particularly interested, but to show them the deep, abiding sympathy he felt for the Association to which he belonged, and in which he had always taken such an intense interest. They had also another gratification in the presence of representative clergymen of the different parishes of the city of Montreal, all joining together to give eclat to their little ceremony, and to testify how earnestly they wished for the progress and prosperity of the Association.

Judge Curran then spoke at considerable length of

#### THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY

with which he had so long been associated, its early struggles and final triumphs, and showed the Association to be one worthy of the esteem and confidence of the entire Catholic community. He spoke of the many Bishops and priests throughout the Dominion who have shown their interest and parental affection for and confidence in the Association by joining its ranks. He dwelt upon the standing of the As-

sociation on its showing in the Blue Books of the Dominion which it had proved to be one and the leading, and best managed Association of its kind. He also paid a tribute to the efforts and faithful, efficient services rendered by the Grand Officers of the Association and then alluding again to the address said that they had said some beautiful things about himself, for which he thanked them from the very bottom of his heart. He was now about to enter within a very few days on the arduous duties of his new sphere. No one more than himself felt the responsibility which would weigh upon his shoulders. Certainly, for his own sake, and for the sake of those who had confidence in him, of those who entrusted him with those duties, and for every reason that could actuate a good citizen, all that he could say was that it would be his endeavor to justify the good wishes and promises made on his behalf in the discharge of his duties to the best of his ability, and in the most conscientious manner. Loud applause.

He concluded by saying that he would never cease to take the deepest interest in the Association, which he conceived to be one of the best and noblest organizations in our country.

#### BISHOP EMARD SPEAKS

The president then called upon his Lordship Bishop Emard, who on rising was the recipient of a most enthusiastic reception, the applause lasting for some time, which showed the warm affection in which His Lordship is held by his lay Brothers of branch 26. His Lordship pleasantly remarked that he had been invited to attend the meeting, but the invitation had not mentioned that he was to speak. He was only too pleased to be present on such an occasion to join with them in the tribute of brotherly love and honor offered to his Honor Justice Curran. Speaking of the association it had done a great deal of good and would continue to be an influence for good.

His Lordship said he was proud to proclaim himself a member of the Association and especially a member of branch 26. When he was a resident of Montreal he never tired attending the meetings of the Branch as they always proved a source of pleasure and profit to all concerned. He only regretted that he could not now attend the meetings as regularly but the Branch could always rely upon his affection and at all times depend upon his co-operation in its efforts to promote the good work of advancement.

The Association was one of which they had occasion to be proud and one which every Catholic in the community should seek connection with. Before resuming his seat Bishop Emard complimented the Branch on the success of the meeting, which he said exceeded his anticipations.

Father Martin Callaghan of St. Patrick's, Spiritual Adviser of the Branch, on being called upon, said he was in full sympathy with the purposes of that entertainment. He thought they could do better than give public testimony of their appreciation of the honor conferred upon one of their members being elevated to the judgeship of the Superior Court. He was delighted to see the Church of Canada represented in the hall by the distinguished Bishop of Valleyfield. In holding such meetings the Branch had also another and great object, namely, the extension of its usefulness. The members of the Branch could always rely on his co-operation and assistance in all things that would tend to that

end. Father Callaghan's address was a most eloquent effort and was most heartily and deservedly appreciated. Rev. Father Marre, P. S. S., of Notre Dame, who spoke in French, paid a high compliment to the Association and its work, and congratulated the Branch upon the great attendance and upon the great number of young men which they had drawn to it.

Chancellor Finn spoke briefly of the history of the Association and gave the amounts which had been paid out in Beneficiaries since the Association began its work and also the amounts received by Montreal in Beneficiaries. Brother the Rev. Father O'Meara, pastor of St. Gabriel's, also made a brief address after which the musical programme was proceeded, and consisted of songs from Mr. J. J. Rowan, Mr. J. Cahill, Bro. Palmer; recitation, Bro. W. P. Doyle; piano selections, Mr. John I. McCaffrey; violin solo, Master Shea; mandolin quartette, Prof. Lachance's orchestra.

During the evening a telegram was read from Grand Secretary Brown, congratulating the branch and Judge Curran, and also intimating that he had forwarded that evening a check for \$2,000 for the family of a late deceased member.

Letters of regret for non attendance were received from Hon. M. F. Hackett, Grand Vice-president, who, owing to the opening of the Quebec Legislature, could not attend, Mr. Thos. J. O'Neil and others.

Brother Costigan on behalf of the Committee made a short address of thanks to all who had assisted, and after the singing of the "Marseillaise," "Auld Lang Syne" and other national airs, the gathering dispersed.

Refreshments and Cigars were served during the evening.

The success of the meeting is due to the untiring efforts of the following committee: Chancellor P. Reynolds, Chairman; Brothers A. D. McGillis, T. J. Finn, J. H. Feeley, M. Sharkey, J. L. Shortall, Joseph Gould, S. J. Callan, A. Brogan, N. P., D. J. McGillis, C. Coughlan, H. J. Ward, M. Eagan, T. J. Kavanagh, Jas. Milloy, L. E. Simoneau, John Walsh, B. Tansy and T. R. Stevens.

On the 17th of November a service for members of the C. M. B. A. will be held in St. Bridget's, his Grace the Archbishop of Montreal and the Bishop of Valleyfield will be present.

On November 10th there will be a service in St. Patrick's church, in honor of the Anniversary of Branch 26. The Branch will also celebrate the event socially by an At Home on or about the 25th November.

#### NEW BRANCH.

Branch No. 27 was organized on September 14, 1887, at Richibucto, N. B., by District Deputy D. L. N. Bourque. The following is the list of officers:

Spiritual Advisor, Rev. E. J. Baugnot  
President, Thos. J. Bourque.  
First Vice-President, A. E. O'Leary.  
Second Vice-Pres., B. E. Johnson.  
Rec. Sec., Edw. McInerney.  
Asst. Rec. Sec., Jean D. Daigle.  
Fin. Sec., Richard O'Leary.  
Treasurer, Aug. T. Leger.  
Marshal, Fred O'Brien.  
Guard, James S. Legooof.  
Trustees, B. J. Johnson, Joseph Allaire, George V. McInerney, Wm. J. O'Leary and Thos. C. Burns.

LE CANADIEN

Publié mensuellement, en Anglais et en Français, à London, Ont., de la les Indes 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 bénéficier. 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 n'aura pas le droit de publier.

Les correspondants voudront bien se rappeler que la copie doit nous parvenir plus tard que le 15 du mois, pour être publiée dans le numéro du mois subséquent. Le prix est limité, on vous le fera bien connaître. Adressez toutes communications à S. H. BROWN, 21 Queen's Ave., London, Ont.

LONDON, NOVEMBRE, 1895.

L'origine des Corporations et Associations de Bienfaisance Mutuelle.

PAR LE GRAND CHANCELIER MACCABE.

IV.

CORPORATIONS RELIGIEUSES.

Des corporations religieuses existent dès les premiers temps des corporations. Au moyen-âge il y en avait un grand nombre dans chaque contrée de l'Europe. Elles prirent une part prééminente dans toutes les œuvres de religion et de charité inaugurées par l'Eglise. Le but de ces corporations était d'unir les membres dans chaque profession publique de foi; mais plus particulièrement aux jours de fêtes spéciales et des saints. Conséquemment, nous trouvons ces corporations placées partout, sous le patronage de la Sainte Trinité, ou de la Sainte Croix, ou du Saint Sacrement, ou de quelque saint.

En l'honneur de ces patrons, les jours de fêtes, les églises étaient décorées, les autels illuminés; et la Grand Messe était offerte avec toute la pompe et la cérémonie convenables pour l'occasion. Et des corporations de moindre importance furent formées dans le seul but de maintenir ces célébrations à perpétuité.

À part la procession et d'assister à l'église, et, par occasion, une fête un peu plus tard dans la journée, un des détails les plus importants fut la représentation d'une pièce de l'Écriture Sainte, ou comme on l'appelait, d'un "mystère" ou d'un "miracle". Comme on le sait, c'est de ces représentations de miracles qu'ont surgit les représentations théâtrales comme nous les avons maintenant. Ces représentations de miracles étaient dues au clergé. Elles surgirent de l'idée que ce que nous voyons des yeux fait une plus grande impression sur nous que ce que nous entendons simplement de nos oreilles. On comprit que beaucoup d'événements de la vie de Notre Sauveur, de même que des événements rapportés dans l'Ancien Testament et dans l'histoire de l'Eglise, étaient susceptibles d'être facilement dramatisés; et qu'ainsi ils parleraient aux sentiments et à la conscience des hommes plus efficacement que des sermons. Quant aux livres, à l'époque dont nous parlons, ils n'étaient, comme de raison, accessibles qu'à quelques uns. Des sujets comme la création, la chute de l'homme, le déluge, le sacrifice d'Abraham, des scènes de la vie de Daniel, la résurrection de Lazare, furent dramatisés. Le drame de la Passion d'Ober-Ammergau en Bavière, qui n'est plus représenté que tous les dix ans, et un autre en Espagne, sont des exemples modernes de ces représentations.

À ce propos, il ne sera peut-être pas déplacé de décrire brièvement le drame de la Passion d'Ober-Ammergau. Ce village est, situé dans les montagnes de la Haute Bavière, à environ trois mille pieds au-dessus du niveau de la mer. En 1809 il comptait 1349 habitants, qui pour la plupart étaient engagés dans la fabrication de jouets, et à sculpter des crucifix, des images des saints et des rosaires. Beaucoup de maisons sont ornées de sujets de la Bible peints à fresque. L'intérêt d'Ober-Ammergau pour l'étranger vient du drame de la Passion qu'on y représente à une intermission de dix années (la dernière fois en 1890), et auquel assistent maintenant des milliers de visiteurs Européens et Américains.

La pièce est une représentation dramatique de la passion et de la mort de Notre Seigneur. Elle origina dans un vœu que firent les habitants du village en 1633, dans le but de conjurer un fléau qui ravageait alors. Cette pièce a été exemptée de la suppression de ces sortes de représentations par une ordonnance du gouvernement Bavaïrois. Les représentations ont lieu le Dimanche en été, dans un grand théâtre en plein air, contenant six mille personnes, et chacune des représentations durent environ neuf heures, avec une courte intermission à midi. Chaque scène de l'histoire de Notre Seigneur est précédée d'un tableau d'une signification typique tirée de l'Ancien Testament. Environ sept cents acteurs y prennent part, tous appartenant au village.

Le produit des représentations est affecté au bien de la communauté après avoir payé les dépenses et une petite somme aux acteurs. Les villageois considèrent la représentation de la Passion comme un acte solennel de culte religieux; et les représentations sont données avec la plus grande révérence. Les parties principales sont, d'ordinaire, héréditaires dans certaines familles, et assignées d'accord avec le caractère moral, aussi bien que l'habileté dramatique. On considère comme une disgrâce de ne pas avoir la permission de prendre part à la représentation; et, comme nous pouvons bien le comprendre, la partie de Notre Sauveur est considérée comme l'un des plus grands honneurs terrestres. Dans les années d'inter-valle, les villageois sont exercés avec soin par le prêtre, qui est l'organisateur, le directeur et le surintendant général de tout ce qui se rapporte à la représentation. Et tous les témoins s'accordent à apprécier très hautement les résultats produits par la ferveur religieuse combinée, et l'instinct artistique de ces simples villageois des Alpes.

Pour revenir aux corporations religieuses, nous trouvons que des gens de toutes les conditions en devinrent membres. Les membres eurent souvent une livrée spéciale, comme c'est encore le cas à Rome pour certaines confraternités. Ces livrées étaient portées dans les fêtes ecclésiastiques auxquelles nous avons déjà fait allusion.

L'extrait suivant de "L'Eglise de nos Pères" par le Dr. Rock est une défense de ces fêtes religieuses en Angleterre, et de leur influence sur l'humanité. Il dit: "Le premier soin de chaque corporation tendait vers leur église, dans laquelle une Grande Messe solennelle était chantée; de là tous les frères se rendaient à leur salle pour dîner joyeusement. Les processions de la circonstance et d'autres amuse-

ments si chers au peuple avaient pour but d'éduquer et d'instruire, et d'aider la religion à rendre ses enfants bons et heureux même dans leurs récréations. Notre siècle actuel, qui ne voit que de la paresse dans un repos inoffensif de quelques heures, et qui de la prodigalité à dépenser de l'argent pour de pieuses cérémonies, pense que le Dieu qui a orné le ciel bleu d'étoiles argentées, et parsemé la terre de fleurs odorantes de mille couleurs, et en seigneur aux oiseaux de faire résonner chaque bosquet de leurs chants joyeux et a dit au petit ruisseau de couler galement, tout cela en honneur de Lui-même, peut être mieux et plus honoré par la plus riche et la plus noble de ses merveilleuses œuvres — l'âme de l'homme — plus elle est triste, mélancolique, morose; un tel siècle ne comprendra pas le bien qui, à un point de vue moral et social, était réservé à cette contrée d'Anglo-torie au moyen des pompes religieuses, et des pieux drames et intermèdes d'une époque passée. Par ces moyens, cependant, non-seulement le peuple avait ses récréations nécessaires; mais ses réjouissances l'instruisaient pendant qu'il se divertissait."

Ce fut en rapport avec ces fêtes que les foires sont supposées avoir originer, étant considérées comme des jours saints, et très souvent tenues dans les alentours de l'église, ou dans des endroits contigus. Le patron Irlandais (le jour du saint patron) est un cas du genre.

Les fêtes connues comme vigiles eurent d'abord lieu les jours des saints pour commémorer la dédicace des églises. Elles eurent lieu probablement seulement dans les cas où il n'existait pas de corporation religieuse pour aider à la cérémonie. Elles furent placées sous des règlements religieux en 1536, et graduellement s'éteignirent, incorporées avec les églises. Elles existent encore dans quelques contrées; mais elles n'ont seulement qu'une relation apparente (de nom seulement) avec les observances religieuses.

Le prochain numéro discutera les "Corporations Sociales."

UNE JOYEUSE OCCURRENCE.

Le 25ème Anniversaire du Révd. Messire Flannery, D. D. comme curé de St. Thomas, Ont.

CÉLÉBRÉ DANS L'ÉGLISE DES SAINTS ANGES, DIMANCHE, LE 6 OCTOBRE. — ON LUI PRÉSENTE DES ADRESSES ET UN CHEQUE POUR \$350.

Dimanche, le 6 Octobre, sera une date, dans les annales de l'église des Saints Anges de St. Thomas, Ont., dont on se souviendra longtemps. C'était la célébration du 25ème anniversaire du Révd. Messire Flannery, comme curé de l'église Catholique de cette ville. L'édifice était bondé aux exercices du matin et du soir. Comme c'était le premier Dimanche d'Octobre, et le 15ème après la Pentecôte, on observa la fête du Saint Rosaire. Après la Grande Messe, Mr. James Overend, Président de la Succursale No. 2 de l'A. C. B. M. s'avance et lut l'adresse suivante:—

Révd Messire Flannery, D. D., Révd. et cher Père:

À l'occasion de votre vingt-cinquième anniversaire comme curé de St. Thomas, nous, les officiers et membres de la succursale No. 2 de l'A. C. B. M. vous présentons nos félicitations. Nous apprécions profondément votre travail et votre prévoyance lorsque de votre avis et de vos bons conseils vous aidiez jadis à organiser une succursale de cette grande société fraternelle Catholique, laquelle, bien qu'encore à son enfance a grandi merveil-

lusement, et est maintenant l'une des premières sociétés au Canada.

Les Catholiques au Canada et aux États-Unis vous doivent des remerciements ainsi qu'à vos dignes collègues pour avoir travaillé si assidument et avec persistance à introduire et établir la société, dont l'objet est d'inculquer à ses membres le sens spirituel et moral et aussi de protéger la veuve et les orphelins de ses membres défunts.

Depuis l'institution de cette succursale la somme de \$25,000 a été payée ici aux parents des membres qui sont décédés et nous pouvons dire que nous devons tous être fiers d'avoir un milieu de nous une succursale d'une société comme celle-ci.

Les membres de la succursale No. 2, de St. Thomas, vous doivent spécialement des remerciements comme avertisseur spirituel pour les bons conseils et la direction que vous leur avez donnés si complaisamment depuis son institution, aussi pour vos travaux comme représentant au Grand Conseil où chaque membre a eu grandement raison d'être fier de son représentant.

Nous prions ardemment Dieu que dans sa miséricorde il vous conserve à nous pour plusieurs années, afin que nous puissions jouir longtemps de votre direction et de vos avis spirituels.

- Signé au nom du comité: JAS. OVEREND, Président. JOHN ROBBIE, 1er Vice-Président. CHAS. ARLIN, 2ème Vice-Président. P. B. REATH, CHANCELIER. JOHN BUTLER, Trésorier. DANIEL BARRITT, Secrétaire-Financier. P. J. McMANUS, Sec. Arch. S. B. POCCOCK. JAS. EGAN.

St. Thomas, Ont., 6 Oct., 1895. Mr. D. J. Donahue, avocat de la couronne, lut ensuite l'adresse suivante et Mr. John D. King présenta à Révd. Messire Flannery un cheque pour \$350.

Au Révd. Messire Flannery, D. D. curé de la paroisse de St. Thomas.

Révd. et cher Père:— C'est avec des sentiments de gratitude et de joie que nous, vos paroissiens, vous offrons nos plus chaudes félicitations à l'occasion du 25ème anniversaire de votre arrivée à St. Thomas pour prendre charge de cette paroisse.

Nous reportant aux années passées pendant lesquelles vous avez répondu à nos besoins spirituels, nous ne pouvons que bien respectueusement rappeler le fait que la mort a fermé les yeux de la majorité de ceux qui vous ont salué à votre arrivée ici il y a vingt-cinq ans.

De ceux qui sont ainsi parti pour toujours d'au milieu de nous, nous pouvons dire en toute sûreté, en leur mémoire, qu'ils furent vos amis sincères et dévoués durant leur vie et qu'ils reçurent de vous leurs plus douces consolations à l'heure de la mort.

Nous, cependant, qui, par la grâce de Dieu, avons été épargnés à travers ces années et ceux qui sont venus de temps à autre augmenter le nombre de vos paroissiens, avons aujourd'hui beaucoup de solides raisons de déverser sur vous à notre manière nos sentiments d'amour, de respect et de profonde affection.

Notre belle église, notre couvent, nos écoles et le cimetière — tous libres de dettes — sont des monuments éloquentes qui témoignent de votre zèle et de la sagesse de votre administration.

Nous reconnaissons et apprécions le fait que vous avez dépensé vingt-cinq années de la fleur d'une vie noble, active et cultivée pour nos divers besoins, de même que pour notre salut éternel. Par votre exemple, et la générosité Catholique de votre vie, vous avez non seulement brisé le mur du préjudice sectaire, mais vous avez aussi gagné pour vous et pour nous le respect et la considération de nos concitoyens Protestants.

Nous nous souvenons aussi que dans la maladie et la peine, vous n'avez pas manqué de cette profonde sollicitude qu'un prêtre doit toujours avoir pour son peuple, et que galement (quelques fois au péril de votre propre vie) les yeux remplis d'espérance, de bons conseils sur vos lèvres, et avec un vrai courage aussi bien que votre dignité sacerdotale vous avez porté aux malades et aux mourants le



beaucoup consolant et le confort fortifiant de notre sainte religion.

Vos hautes connaissances littéraires et vos brillantes qualités sociales ont toujours été employées à incliquer à vos paroissiens l'idée Catholique du bon citoyen, l'amour de Dieu et de la patrie.

Mais essayer d'énumérer les nombreuses raisons que nous avons de vous offrir aujourd'hui nos plus chaudes félicitations serait tenter de rappeler et de compter les mille œuvres de charité et d'amour accomplies au profit non seulement de nos morts silencieux mais aussi de chacun de vos paroissiens qui aujourd'hui vous considèrent comme un pasteur plein d'amour et un véritable ami personnel. Et vingt-cinq années d'un travail honnête et intelligent parmi vos paroissiens vous ont gagné la plus profonde affection d'un peuple dévoué. Ne pouvez-vous pas avec vous prier Dieu qu'il vous conserve votre vie pour nous, et que le lien d'affection et de respect qui maintenant nous unit ensemble se renforce avec les années, afin que votre publié sacerdotal soit rempli de bénédictions et pour le curé et pour les paroissiens.

Nous vous offrons maintenant ce témoignage comme preuve tangible des chauds sentiments de paroissiens unis dans l'amour et le respect de leur curé.

Signé au nom de vos paroissiens, ce 6ème jour d'Octobre, A. D. 1895, par

- P. J. DONAHUE
- JOHN D. KING
- JAMES GRANES
- JOHN T. CORCHILIN
- JOSSEPH DOYLE
- J. H. PRICE
- S. B. POYER
- W. P. REYNOLDS
- THOMAS KELLY
- JOHN BELMER
- JAMES EGAN
- JOHN BRADY
- JAMES BRADY

Le Révd. Messire Flannery répondit en termes appropriés. Le Révd. Monsieur fut subjugué par cette gratification des deux adresses. Il apprécia beaucoup la première, lue par le Président de la succursale No. 2 de l'A. C. B. M. Il dit qu'il était d'ailleurs heureux d'avoir aidé à établir une succursale de la société dans cette ville. C'est une société généreuse. Sur paiement d'une légère prime, la famille d'un membre reçut deux mille dollars à son décès. Un grand nombre de pauvres familles en ont bénéficié, pas moins de \$25,000 ayant été payés pour réclamations de décès dans cette ville seule, depuis son institution. Il est nécessaire d'être recommandé par le curé de la paroisse pour pouvoir devenir membre de la société, et d'être un homme d'une bonne moralité. Il considère que son travail en organisant cette société fut l'une des plus grandes œuvres qu'il a accomplies dans la paroisse. Il commença seulement le travail et d'autres l'ont achevé. En terminant, il dit qu'il était très reconnaissant envers les membres pour leur bonne adresse.

Quant à l'adresse lue par Mr. Donahue, elle fut écoutée pour pouvoir y répondre. Il se consolait dans le fait que les paroles éloquentes qu'elle contenait venaient du cœur tout rempli de gratitude pour ce qu'il avait fait. Un grand nombre des paroissiens qui étaient ici il y a vingt-cinq ans passés, à son arrivée dans cette ville, sont maintenant décédés. Nous devons beaucoup de reconnaissance aux hommes qui sont venus dans le pays il y a quarante ou cinquante ans sans argent, mais avec de vigoureux bras. Ce sont eux qui ont abattu les arbres et fait le pays et contribué à faire de son gouvernement un succès. Il n'a jamais été intolérant. Il ne trouve pas faute à d'autres qui diffèrent d'avec lui. Dans le pays de sa naissance on n'enseignait pas la bigoterie, ni l'intolérance. Il a pris sa plume par occasion pour défendre la position des Catholiques, mais il n'a jamais parlé de religion en public, sauf lorsque l'église Catholique était attaquée et qu'il était alors nécessaire pour lui de la défendre. Et il est content de dire que ses amis Protestants de St. Thomas l'ont soutenu. La première contribution décente pour la construction de l'église Catholique d'ici a été donnée par un hon-

sieur Protestant. Quelqu'un a dit qu'il était l'homme qui avait bâti une église avec \$10. Tous savent comment il était pauvre lorsqu'il commença la construction de l'église. Son monde à cette époque craignait qu'il n'accomplirait jamais son but et que sa tentative n'aurait pas de succès. L'ouvrage fut commencé et vingt-cinq hommes y furent employés. Quand le jour de la paie arriva il n'avait pas de fonds. Il se rendit auprès d'un Protestant de cette ville et lui exposa sa position. Le monsieur lui donna cinquante dollars. Il se rendit auprès de plusieurs autres et avant la fin de la journée il avait collecté six cents dollars; une partie de cette somme provenait de Catholiques, mais la majeure partie venait de Protestants. Il ne sera jamais bigot. Les vagues de la bigoterie passent vite. Il est reconnaissant aux messieurs qui lui ont présenté l'adresse, à ses paroissiens, et aux Protestants qui ont si noblement contribué à construire l'église. Il est heureux de pouvoir dire que l'église, l'école et le cimetière sont libres de dettes. En terminant, il remercia les Protestants et les Catholiques qui avaient assisté à son 25ème anniversaire, et exprima l'espoir qu'ils seraient capables d'être présents en d'autres occasions.

QUESTIONS.

Les questions suivantes nous ont été envoyées, avec prière de publier les réponses:

1. Les Députés d'arrondissements ne doivent-ils pas faire rapport aux Grands Députés?

2. Comment doivent être traités les succursales dont les officiers et les membres ne se réunissent pas régulièrement, suivant la constitution?

3 (a) Un membre expulsé peut-il continuer d'agir comme Médecin-examinateur de la succursale, lorsqu'il a été expulsé pour non-paiement des cotisations?

(b) La succursale peut-elle faire un changement dans ces cas là?

4 Un sujet Américain, résidant aux Etats Unis, là où il n'existe pas de succursale de l'A. C. B. M. peut-il devenir membre d'une succursale au Canada, et jouir de tous les privilèges de l'association au Canada?

5 Combien souvent un frère, demeurant à une distance de vingt-cinq ou trente milles de la salle de la succursale, est-il obligé d'être présent aux assemblées de la succursale dans l'année?

6. Un membre de la Province de Québec avait sa police faite payable à ses enfants survivants, et plus tard endossa sur cette police un transfert, ou changement de désignation, à une autre personne qui n'était pas sa femme ou son enfant. Ce transfert ou ce changement est-il légal?

7. Un membre d'une succursale de l'A. C. B. M. aux Etats-Unis, peut-il être transféré à une succursale de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada, et payer les cotisations à la succursale au Canada et recevoir une police du Grand Conseil de l'A. C. B. M. du Canada?

8. Le certificat médical d'un aspirant a été approuvé; ce dernier a été ballotté et élu, et notifié, en conformité des règlements de la constitution, de se présenter pour l'initiation. Il était employé par une compagnie de chemin de fer, et était obligé de travailler certains soirs. Il arriva que la succursale avait ses assemblées régulières, à l'une desquelles l'aspirant devait être initié, les mêmes soirs qu'il travaillait. Il manqua de se présenter pour l'initiation, et ne put assister les soirs requis sans perdre sa situation. Pouvons-nous maintenant l'initier sans nouvel examen, etc, un mois (tout près de deux mois) s'étant écoulé depuis son élection?

9. Un de nos frères dont la police est faite payable à trois de ses enfants, désire en rayer un. Peut-il en agir ainsi?

10 Un membre dont la femme est décédée il y a quelque temps, a trois ou quatre enfants. Il est pauvre et prétend que ses enfants ne lui donnent aucune aide. Peut-il ordonner que tout ou une partie de l'argent d'assurance soit payé à un ami, qui n'est pas un parent, en considération de ce que cet ami le soutiendra pendant sa vieillesse jusqu'à sa mort?

REPOSES.

1. Oui. Voir la clause 5ème de la constitution.

2. Toute succursale qui néglige de tenir des assemblées régulières tel que prescrit par la loi, sans en avoir obtenu la dispense, à moins d'en avoir été empêché par quelque circonstance imprévue, peut être suspendue ou dissoute par le Grand Président appuyé de la majorité du Bureau des Syndics. Voir la clause 6ème de la constitution.

3. a) Nous ne voyons rien dans notre constitution pour l'empêcher de continuer d'agir comme médecin examinateur.

(b) Non. Cette question est entièrement entre les mains du médecin-examinateur en chef.

4. Oui.

5. La constitution n'oblige pas les membres d'assister aux assemblées; mais nous leur conseillons d'y assister aussi souvent que possible.

6. Un tel transfert, ou changement de désignation, est, sous les lois de la Province de Québec, illégal.

7. Non. Lire la clause 20ème de notre constitution.

8. Non. La clause 15ème ne permet pas cela, mais il se pourrait, suivant la clause 106ème que vous obtenez du Grand Président une dispense pour admettre cet aspirant.

9. Oui.

10. Si l'argent payable en vertu du certificat devait être payé à la femme seulement, et non à la femme et aux enfants, ou toute autre personne en plus de la femme, alors comme elle était la seule bénéficiaire la police à sa mort a fait retour au mari et il peut la traiter et en disposer comme il le désire. Si, d'un autre côté, l'argent était payable à la femme et aux enfants, et qu'aucune somme n'a été spécifiée comme part à être payée à la femme, alors les enfants ont droit à tout le montant de la police et le père ne peut les empêcher d'en bénéficier. Si une somme déterminée était payable à la femme, et que depuis sa mort aucune déclaration n'a été faite par le mari ordonnant que cet argent soit payable aux enfants, il peut faire une assignation de l'argent qui était payable à la femme. Bien que des transferts actions comme celle mentionnée dans la question peuvent être valides, elles donnent prise à l'objection que la personne qui les transige tente comme résultat de faire plus d'argent par la mort de l'assuré qu'elle en perdra en le soutenant.

Role d'Honneur.

La Succursale No. 3, Amherstburg, Ont., tient le premier rang sur le rôle d'honneur pour le plus grand nombre d'initiations pendant le mois de septembre, ayant initié quinze membres. C'est le plus grand nombre d'initiations par une succursale cette année.

La Succursale No. 71, Trenton, Ont., vient en second lieu, ayant initié sept membres.

Les Succursales No. 12, Berlin, Ont., et 217, L'Assomption, P. Q., ont initié respectivement cinq et quatre membres.

OFFICIEL.

Le Syndic du Grand Conseil de l'Association Catholique de Bienfaisance Mutuelle du Canada s'assembleront à mon bureau, à London le 11 Novembre à 10 heures à m. Toute personne ayant des affaires à porter devant cette assemblée devra me notifier par écrit. SAM R. BROWN, Grand Sec.

NOTES

Les nominations des officiers des succursales, y compris les représentants et les substitués, devront avoir lieu à la dernière assemblée régulière de la succursale pendant ce mois. Voir la clause 10ème de la constitution.

Les élections des officiers des succursales devront avoir lieu à la première assemblée régulière de la succursale en Décembre prochain et devront être faites par bulletin écrit ou imprimé. Voir les clauses 10ème et 11ème.

Elisez comme officiers des hommes compétents, spécialement les Secrétaires Financiers. Si votre succursale a actuellement de bons et fidèles officiers, gardez les en charge si possible; mais vous ferez de changements sous ce rapport, le mieux ce sera.

Frères, avez vous payé la cotisation (d'Octobre) No. 12 avant le 4 de ce mois? Si non, vous êtes suspendus. Voir la clause 5ème de la constitution.

L'homme n'a besoin que de peu ici bas, Et pour peu longtemps.

Vrai; mais sa femme et ses enfants! Leurs besoins peuvent ne pas cesser en même temps que les siens. Le Catholique s'agit, afin de pourvoir au moins en partie aux besoins qui ne cesseront pas pour sa femme et sa famille, entre dans l'A. C. B. M.

On nous a donné avis qu'il y a une ouverture splendide pour un Pharmacien Catholique, un homme de l'A. C. B. M. dans l'une des meilleures villes de la partie Est d'Ontario, comptant une population de 2,000, dont 90 pour cent. sont Catholiques. Pas d'opposition. Pour les détails s'adresser à Frère Peter J. Hooney, 60 avenue Spadina, Toronto, Ont.

Sa Grandeur, Mgr l'Evêque de Peterborough est parti pour l'Europe, pour faire sa première visite au Très Saint Père. Depuis son élévation, Mgr O'Connor n'a épargné aucun effort pour promouvoir les intérêts spirituels et temporels de ceux dont il a charge. En fait de territoire, son diocèse est peut-être l'un des plus étendus dans La Péninsule, mais pour Sa Grandeur la distance ne compte pas quand il s'agit du salut des âmes et d'autres bonnes œuvres. Il est réellement un évêque missionnaire, doué de tout ce qui a rendu glorieux dans l'histoire, les noms des premiers missionnaires Jésuites. Qu'il revienne avec un renouvellement de santé et de vigueur pour continuer son saint ministère, c'est la prière de ses ouailles fidèles. — Cathol. Record.

Frère John M. Meekin, secrétaire archiviste de la succursale No. 26, de Mattawa, Ont., vient de perdre le plus jeune de ses fils par un terrible accident. Ce dernier partit de la demeure de son père vers les six heures pour aller rencontrer quelques camarades qui étaient à faire la pêche au Lac McCracken. En se préparant pour retourner à la maison, comme il planait un faulx dans son canot, le coup partit et il reçut la décharge dans le corps. Ses compagnons s'empressèrent de le transporter à la demeure de son père, où il mourut vers les onze heures du soir. Nous offrons nos sincères condoléances à Frère McMeekin et sa famille dans la triste perte qu'ils viennent de faire.

### Succursale No. 26 A. C. B. M. du Canada.

Adresse et Présentation au Nouveau Juge

RÉPONSE DE MR. CURRAN. — IL ENTRERA EN FONCTION DANS QUELQUES JOURS — MR. EMARD, LES RÉVÉREND MESSEURS CALLAGHAN, MARRIETTO MEARA PRONONCENT AUSSI DES DISCOURS À LA LOUANGE DE L'ASSOCIATION

La salle Glenora, lieu de réunion de la succursale No. 26 de l'A. C. B. M., était littéralement remplie Lundi soir le 28 Octobre, à l'occasion de l'assemblée ouverte annuelle de la succursale. L'assistance était nombreuse. On s'était procuré cent chaises extra pour la circonstance, mais elles ne suffirent pas pour tous les assistants. Non seulement la salle était remplie, mais aussi l'antichambre et les passages. Le Président A. D. McGillis célé-

brava le faucon et prononça une des plus heureuses adresses de bienvenue, au cours de laquelle il donna un résumé des affaires de la succursale et de l'association, et fit allusion en termes appropriés à la présence de Sa Grandeur Mgr. Emard, venu spécialement de Valleyfield pour assister à cette assemblée. Mr. McGillis fit aussi allusion à l'honneur conféré récemment à Frère Curran.

L'Hon. J. J. Curran, Sa Grandeur Mgr. Emard, de Valleyfield, les révérends Messieurs Marie, de Notre Dame, M. Callaghan, de St. Patrice, J. O'Meara, de St. Gabriel, Dr. G. H. Merrill, les Chanceliers T. J. Finn, P. Reynolds, Joseph E. Morrison, J. H. Feeley, A. H. Spedding, C. A. Poltvin, C. Daudelin, Patrick Doyle, D. J. McGillis, M. Murphy, M. A. Campeau et d'autres occupaient des sièges sur l'estrade.

Après l'adresse du Président, frère F. X. Payotte, vice président de la succursale No. 26 exécuta un solo de piano qui fut très bien rendu; il fut suivi de solos de chant par les frères Wm. Palmer et Wm. Cahill et de sélections musicales par l'orchestre du Professeur Lachance.

A ce moment, un événement des plus intéressants eut lieu. Le Président McGillis fit de nouveau allusion à la nomination de Frère Curran comme juge de la cour Supérieure, ajoutant que la succursale était reconnaissante à Frère Curran pour les nombreux services et faveurs rendus, et que les membres avaient décidé de saisir l'opportunité

de cette assemblée pour le féliciter et aussi lui témoigner leur profonde estime et lui présenter leurs meilleurs souhaits. Puis il pria le Secrétaire, Frère Costigan, de lire l'adresse qui avait été préparée.

L'adresse se lit comme suit :  
Al Honorable J. J. Curran, L. L. D., l'occasion de son élévation au banc de la cour Supérieure de la Province de Québec.

Monsieur le Juge et Frère. Les officiers et membres de la succursale No. 26 A. C. B. M., desirent vous exprimer le plaisir et la satisfaction qu'ils ont éprouvé en apprenant que dans votre personne un membre distingué de l'Association a été honoré en étant élevé à l'importante position de Juge de la cour Supérieure.

Depuis l'institution, pour ainsi dire, de cette succursale vous avez été associé à nous d'une manière active, et chacun de nous connaît qu'il participe dans l'honneur que le Gouvernement Fédéral a jugé propos de vous conférer.

Comme faible témoignage de l'estime et du respect dont vous êtes toujours entouré par les officiers et membres de la Succursale No. 26, nous vous prions en cette occasion d'accepter votre portrait que nous vous présentons maintenant, et qui nous le espérons restera longtemps suspendu au mur de votre joyeuse maison comme un souvenir de l'esprit d'amour fraternel avec lequel il vous est offert.

Nous espérons aussi et prions la Divine Providence de vous accorder pour l'avenir la santé et la force nécessaires pour remplir les devoirs de la haute charge à laquelle vous avez été élevé, et que les mots du poète Irlandais puissent s'appliquer à vous :

When you have knelt in the temple of duty,  
Worshipping honor and valor and beauty,  
When like a brave man in fearless resolute  
You'll have fought the good fight on the field  
of existence,  
When a home you'll have won in the conflict  
of labor,  
With truth for your armor and thought for  
your sabre:  
Be that home a calm home where your old age  
may rally,  
And where peace shall attend as you walk  
down life's valley.

En terminant, nous exprimons l'espoir que l'avenir, comme dans le passé, les officiers et membres de la succursale No. 26, A. C. B. M., pourront bénéficier de vos conseils et de la plume de votre présence et de l'aide de votre active coopération.

Souscrit au nom de la succursale par le Président, le secrétaire et autres officiers de la succursale.

Le portrait, qui accompagnait l'adresse ci-dessus, est une splendide ressemblance du juge, très bien exécutée en couleurs à l'huile, et de la grandeur de 18 par 24 pouces. C'est un buste et la figure est de profil.

L'Hon. juge Curran en se levant pour répondre fut l'objet d'une ovation des plus enthousiastes et prolongée. Mr. le juge Curran, dans sa réponse, dit qu'après la lecture de l'adresse qui venait de lui être présentée il lui semblait qu'en abandonnant la vie publique il laissait après tout quelque chose dans laquelle il y avait beaucoup de plaisir. C'est avec plus qu'un plaisir ordinaire qu'il recevait cette présentation de leur part, parcequ'il se trouvait entouré non seulement des frères de cette association, dont il était membre, mais aussi parceque la circonstance qui les réunissait ensemble était honorée par Sa Grandeur. Mgr. Emard qui avait laissé le lieu de sa résidence pour être présent, non seulement en honneur de la circonstance dans laquelle il était particulièrement intéressé, mais pour leur montrer sa profonde et sincère sympathie pour l'association à laquelle il appartient, et dans laquelle il a toujours pris un vif intérêt. Ils avaient aussi une autre cause de réjouissance dans la présence des messieurs du clergé représentant les diverses paroisses de Montréal, tous se joignant ensemble pour donner de l'éclat à leur petite cérémonie, et témoigner combien ils désirent ardemment le progrès et la prospérité de l'association.

Le juge Curran parla ensuite lon-

guement de l'histoire de la société avec laquelle il était associé depuis long temps; ses premiers efforts et son triomphe final, et dit contra que l'association était une des plus dignes de l'estime et de la confiance des Catholiques. Il parla du grand nombre d'évêques et de prêtres qui, par toute la Puisseance, avaient montré leur affection paternelle et leur confiance dans l'association en devenant membres actifs. Il parla de la position de l'association démontrée par les Livres Bleus de La Puisseance comme l'une et la première et la mieux conduite des associations de son genre.

Il paya aussi un tribut aux efforts et aux services efficaces rendus par les Grands Officiers de l'association, et ensuite, faisant de nouveau allusion à l'adresse, remarqua qu'ils avaient dit beaucoup de belles choses de lui, pour lesquelles il les remerciait du plus profond de son cœur. Il était sur le point maintenant d'entrer dans quelques jours dans les fonctions ardues de sa nouvelle sphère. Personne plus que lui même ne concevait la responsabilité qu'il allait peser sur ses épaules. Certainement, pour l'amour de lui même, et pour l'amour de ceux qui avaient confiance en lui, de ceux qui lui avaient confié cette charge, et pour toutes les raisons qui pouvaient animer un bon citoyen, tout ce qu'il pouvait dire, c'est qu'il s'efforcera de justifier les bons desirs et les promesses faites en sa faveur, dans l'accomplissement de ses devoirs au meilleur de sa connaissance et de la manière la plus consciencieuse. (Applaudissements)

Il termina en disant qu'il ne cessait jamais de prendre le plus profond intérêt dans l'association qu'il considérait comme l'une des meilleures et des plus nobles associations du pays.

Le Président pria ensuite Sa Grandeur Mgr. Emard, qui, en se levant, reçut une ovation des plus enthousiastes, les applaudissements se prolongeant pendant quelques temps; ce qui démontre la profonde affection des frères de la succursale No. 26 pour Sa Grandeur.

Sa Grandeur dit qu'il avait été invité à assister à l'assemblée, mais que l'invitation ne mentionnait pas qu'il devait parler. Il était très content d'être présent dans une occasion comme celle-ci pour se joindre à eux dans le tribut d'amour fraternel et d'honneur offert à son Honneur le juge Curran. Parlant de l'association il dit qu'elle avait fait beaucoup de bien et qu'elle continuerait d'être une influence pour le bien.

Sa Grandeur dit qu'il était fier de se proclamer membre de l'association et spécialement membre de la succursale No. 26. Quand il était président de Montréal, il ne manquait pas d'assister aux assemblées de la succursale; ni étaient toujours une source de plaisir et de profit pour tous les intéressés.

Il regretta que maintenant il ne pouvait assister aux assemblées aussi régulièrement, mais la succursale pouvait toujours compter sur son affection et en tout temps sur sa coopération dans ses efforts pour promouvoir le bon travail d'avancement. L'Association en est une dont ils avaient raison d'être fiers et dans laquelle tout Catholique devrait chercher admission. Avant de reprendre son siège Mgr. Emard complimenta la succursale du succès de l'assemblée, qui, dit-il, avait surpassé ses espérances.

Le Révd. Monsieur Martin Callaghan de St. Patrice, Aïeuvre Spirituel de la succursale, étant prié de parler, dit que le but de cette réunion avait toute sa sympathie. Il était d'opinion qu'ils ne pouvaient mieux faire que de don-

ner un témoignage public de leur appréciation de l'honneur conféré à un de leurs membres, dans la position de juge de la Cour Supérieure. Il était enchanté de voir l'Église du Canada représentée dans la salle par le distingué Evêque de Valleyfield. En tenant de telles assemblées la succursale avait aussi un autre but, savoir l'extension de son utilité. Les membres de la succursale pouvaient toujours compter sur sa coopération et son assistance dans toutes choses tendant vers ce but. Le discours du Révd. Monsieur Callaghan fut très éloquent et fut apprécié comme il le méritait.

Le Révd. Monsieur Marre, P. S. S., de Notre Dame, qui parla en Français, complimenta l'association et son œuvre et félicita la succursale de la nombreuse assistance et du grand nombre de jeunes gens qu'elle avait réunis.

Le Chancelier Finn parla brièvement de l'histoire de l'association et donna la somme payée aux bénéficiaires depuis le commencement de l'association, et aussi la somme reçue par les bénéficiaires de Montréal.

Le Révd. Monsieur O'Meara, curé de St. Gabriel, fit aussi un court discours après lequel on continua le programme musical, comme suit : chant par Mr. J. J. Cowan, Mr. J. Cahill, Frère Palmer; déclamation, par frère N. P. Doyle; Piano, Mr. John J. McCaffrey; solo de violon, Maître Shea; Quartette de Mandolines, Orchestre du Professeur Lachance.

Pendant la soirée un télégramme fut reçu du Grand Secrétaire Brown félicitant la succursale et le juge Curran, et aussi annonçant qu'il avait envoyé le même jour un chèque de deux mille dollars pour la famille d'un membre décédé dernièrement.

Des lettres regrettant de ne pouvoir assister à l'assemblée furent reçues de l'Hon. M. F. Hackett, Grand Vice-Président qui, à cause de l'ouverture de la Législature de Québec, ne pouvait être présent, de Mr. T. J. O'Neil et autres.

Frère Costigan, au nom du Comité, remercia tous ceux qui avaient assisté à l'assemblée et après avoir chanté "La Marseillaise," "Auld Lang Syne," et d'autres airs nationaux on se dispersa.

Des rafraichissements et des cigars furent servis pendant la soirée.

Le succès de cette assemblée est dû aux efforts incessants du comité suivant :

Chancelier P. Reynolds, Président, Frères A. D. McGillis, T. J. Finn, J. H. Feeley, M. Sharkey, J. E. Shortall, Joseph Gould, S. J. Callahan, A. Brogan, N. P., D. J. McGillis, C. Coughlan, H. J. Ward, M. Eagau, T. J. Kavanagh, Jas. Milloy, L. E. Simonneau, John Walsh, B. Tansey et T. R. Stevens.

Le 17 Novembre un service pour les membres de l'A. C. B. M. sera chanté à l'église St. Brigitte; sa Grace l'Archevêque de Montréal et sa Grandeur l'Evêque de Valleyfield seront présents.

Le 10 Novembre il y aura un service à St. Patrice en honneur de l'anniversaire de la Succursale No. 26. La succursale célébrera aussi cet événement par un "At home" le ou vers le 25 Novembre.

### NOUVELLE SUCCURSALE.

La Succursale No. 255, a été instituée le 14 Septembre 1895, à Richibucto, N. B., par le Député d'arrondissement L. N. Bourque, M. D. Pour la liste des officiers, voir la partie Anglaise.