

Everyone Is Welcome at Any of These Churches On the Sabbath Day

Declares Infirmities of Weak Should Be Borne by Stronger

Hon. Canon Cody of Toronto Appeals For Broad Tolerance in Attitude Toward Those Who Lack Equality of Endowment—Claims Opportunity Should Be Fair To All.

"We that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak and not to please ourselves," from St. Paul, was the theme which ran throughout the eloquent sermon delivered Sunday night at St. Paul's Cathedral by Hon. Canon Cody of Toronto, who visited the church on the occasion of the dedication of the redecorated interior.

"Here St. Paul is pleading for a broad tolerance," said the speaker. "St. Paul recognizes the fact of inequality among men and women and boys and girls."

This very fact of inequality in human life creates a very difficult problem.

"The statement that all men are born equal is not true in every sense. Some are born with greater ability than others. But all should be born with an equal chance to make the best of their capabilities. There should be equality of opportunity, even though there may not be equality of endowment."

"Men and women are constituted in such a way that if ever there were an equal distribution of things material, all should revert to a state of inequality of possessions, shortly."

This was proved in an interesting manner by a Toronto physician. One morning he distributed one cent each to the children throughout one of the wards at the Sick Children's Hospital. Returning at night, he found that one little foreign lad had managed to get possession of every one of the coppers which he had given out in the morning. Here was a case of equality of distribution, shortly followed by inequality of possession, due to inequality of endowment."

Not on Equality. "I venture to say that we are not on an equality even in spiritual capacity. And we should be judged according to the faithfulness with which we use our gifts. There will always be the strong and weak in individuals and nations. And we are all involved in the complication because we are every one of us weak in relation to some other."

"We may use our strength to please ourselves or to help others. We may exploit the weak to gain power for ourselves. Throughout the history of the world, the weak have often been the prey of the strong, whether it may have been in times of war or in times of industrial tyranny."

"The struggle of existence" and the "survival of the fittest" were the watchwords of the old Darwinian theory. But in the past few years we have seen that philosophy of life tragically emphasized on a large scale."

And now even science has come to our rescue in destroying this diabolical doctrine. There is the mother instinct running throughout nature, which shows sacrifice and struggle for the life of others. The whole grand course of evolving life has been found to depend on goodwill and mutual aid. And the evidence is against the pagan doctrine of the exploitation of the weak by the strong.

Died for the Unfit. "Christ, the fittest, died that the unfit might be saved and made fit. And we who are strong, should seek to obey this great law of Christ, bearing burdens and not pleasing ourselves. We are trustees for the advancement of the whole human family."

"After all, the cannibals in the uncivilized countries of today are not so very far removed from the civilized peoples. A letter of St. Jerome, written in the fourth century, refers to the Scotchmen of the north feeding on human flesh with relish. So we see that we who are along the road, have privileges which we hold in trust for the backward ones."

"We cannot separate the weak from the strong, the degraded from the others, the ignorant from the educated. The taint of the one is the taint of the other, and we must all do our utmost to blot it out."

Christ, the All Strong One, bore the burden of the weak, whether it was the woman of the street, the grasping tax gatherer, or the robber upon the cross, and He still bears the burden of our life."

"The weak are worth the saving that they may become strong."

HOLD WEEKLY RECITAL AT POPULAR INSTITUTE

The regular weekly recital by the pupils of the Institute of Musical Art was held on Saturday afternoon. The following students were heard, namely: Dorothy Borne, Bentley Baldwin, Grace Shuttleworth, Elizabeth Fisher, Helen Shuttleworth, Mary Ware, Dorothy Pevler, Shirley Jarvis, Mary Metcalfe, Margaret Channer, Margaret Kennedy, Irwin Jarvis, Mary Metcalfe, Margaret Lewis, Lenore Luney, Velma McCann, Aileen Boomer, Mr. George Copeland, Constance Stothers, Eleanor Scanlon and Marian Beattie.

The teachers responsible for the training of the students were: Misses Madeleine Simson, Irene Burns, Jennie Steele, Hazel Taylor, Irene Foster, Doris Werner, Mrs. McHardy-Smith, Mrs. A. D. Jordan and O. Leo Herbert.

SINGS PONTIFICAL MASS AT ST. PETER'S

Bishop Fallon Pays a Glowing Tribute to Memory of Pope.

Special reference to the death of Pope Benedict XV was made in all the Catholic churches of the city yesterday. His Lordship Bishop M. F. Fallon was absent from the city, but returned Monday morning when a solemn pontifical mass was sung at St. Peter's Cathedral for the repose of the soul of Pope Benedict XV, Bishop Fallon being the celebrant.

The sanctuary was hung in mourning for the occasion of the mass, and the solemn mass, carried out in all the pontifical splendor, made the event most impressive. The choir was well filled.

Father E. Tierney, pastor of St. Michael's Church, was the assistant priest of the mass, with Fathers Pocock and Webber as assisting deacons. Father Forristal was deacon of the mass, and Father Chisholm of St. Mary's, sub-deacon. Father A. O'Donnell was master of ceremonies.

At the conclusion of the mass, Bishop Fallon spoke at some length, touching first on the suddenness of the pope's death, and making fitting reference to the work of his holiness during the war. He sketched the position which he occupied during that conflict, and how well he held it, declaring that the pope had emerged from the war "the biggest man in Europe," and added that he had been steadily gaining power and influence since its conclusion.

The bishop reminded his hearers that no matter what the earthly glory of the pope, he had already stood before the judgment seat of God, stripped of all his earthly glories, and on account of the responsibilities which he had shouldered on earth, the bishop said the pope's judgment would be the more intimate or strict.

Concluding, the speaker commended the pope to the prayers of the congregation and also asked their prayers that a fitting successor might be chosen.

Father Brisson was the preacher at the different masses at St. Peter's Cathedral on Sunday. In referring to the death of the pope he said: "As you are no doubt aware, our chief pastor, Pope Benedict XV, was called to his reward yesterday. The holy father was relatively a young man, and only seven years ago he had called upon to represent Christ on earth."

"While his pontificate lasted only seven years," said Father Brisson, "it is safe to say that the anxiety and cares crowded into those years were as great as those experienced during any other fifty years."

The pope was called to head the Catholic church one month after the declaration of war and found his children, on two sides, seeking each other's blood. He found himself obliged to adopt a position of neutrality on all sides, some nations contending that he was not neutral, while others attacked him, for remaining neutral.

"After the smoke of battle had cleared away, it was found that his path had been marked by justice and right and that by his statesmanship the pope had won the admiration of all nations. He had emerged from the conflict with flying colors. The result was that the Vatican was never so prominent as it is today."

France and Britain, which for 20 and 300 years had not maintained relations with the Vatican, before the war ended each sent a representative to the holy see and asked him to send representatives to their court.

"There is no doubt," concluded Father Brisson, "that the responsibilities of these times brought his holiness to an early grave. I recommend him to your prayers."

Father Webber, St. Mary's; Father Tierney, St. Michael's; Father Forrester, St. Martin's; and at St. Patrick's Church reference to the demise of his holiness was made.

Watch From Sala Regia. On their arrival at the Vatican, Father Flannery says they entered the "Sala Regia," or Royal Room, and it was from this place that he and his fellow priests were to watch the procession from the Sacristy of the Vatican to the Sistine Chapel, where the pope was to say mass.

As a prelude to a description of the procession, or rather while they awaited the coming of the procession, Father Flannery had an opportunity to look about him, and at some length he described the various countries and orders represented by priests and people gathered in his immediate vicinity. The cosmopolitan make-up of the gathering being cited as a true evidence of the universality of the church.

It was with difficulty, he stated, that they were able to see the first part of the procession, finding it necessary to strain on tip-toe to catch glimpses of it. The bishops they could tell by their precious mitres. Then came the cardinals. There were about twenty of the princes of the church in the procession, each crowned in bright red and assisted by his own ministers.

"About sixteen cardinals had gone by when a shout of triumph broke in on us, from the adjoining room," he writes. "Again we stood on our tip-toes and this time we knew we would not be disappointed."

"What should I do when he entered? Should I lean on my knees? All these thoughts agitated my mind, and yet the most predominant was 'Why does he not come immediately?' I did not feel this way on my former visit to the Vatican, and yet this time I really expected to see something that was going to make an impression on me."

Carried by Guards. "The pope finally did come. Elevated high above the heads of all, he was sitting on his 'Sedia Gestatoria,' a platform with four protruding bars, which serve as handles, by which four Swiss guards carry it, resting the bars on their shoulders. On the platform is placed the throne of the holy father. Directly behind the Sedia Gestatoria are two other officers, carrying long pole-like things, to the top of which is attached a broad group of peacock feathers. All this, of course, is emblematic of royal processions, in which the king was carried on a Sedia Gestatoria, followed by officers, who fanned him with these fan-like groups of feathers."

"And yet this feature was hardly noticed, because the pope himself was the attraction. He was sitting on the throne, entirely covered by a rosy white cope. On his head was a Tiara of Gold, or triple crown, signifying the triple power of teacher, ruler and sanctifier."

"He looked so small, almost doll-like. I could not see the man, the priest, the bishop, but only the vicar of Christ, and it was for the reason

Rev. Quentin Warner Exhorts Submission of Material Things

At the morning service Sunday in Cronyn Memorial Church Rev. Quentin Warner spoke forcefully from the words of St. Paul: 'Things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are unseen are eternal.'

"The expression is ultra-modern," Rev. Mr. Warner began. "It is one of the healthy signs of our own times that great minds are engaged in working out a philosophy based on this fact."

He referred to the view taken by the majority of believers that in the form of a glorious advent, bursting suddenly upon the world, whereas Christ's coming might be conceived as a gradual entering of the hearts of all men, wherein is really the kingdom of heaven.

When men had conquered things material, and made them subservient to things eternal, then pain and sickness and death would be nothing more than a challenge to the mighty power of God, which would reign supreme in men's hearts, enabling them to overcome the hardships of life, secure in the thought that the things of this life are temporal, whereas the things of the life to come are eternal.

Believing in God, and struggling to merit the rewards of his kingdom, men would consider only the welfare of the inner and spiritual man. The struggles and hardships of the outer man would count as nothing in the great striving to win eternal life.

"We must realize the difference between morals and righteousness," said Rev. Mr. Warner. "What the morals of one country will countenance, the morals of another country will brand with the stigma of disgrace, but righteousness is ever the same. With righteousness in all men's hearts there would be no moral codes, and the kingdom of God would have its true being here on earth."

He emphasized the fact that congregations as a whole were too apt to stress the material things of life. The body was not yet subservient to the mind. He begged that all the spiritual making of his hearers be bent toward the things seen and temporal, the servants, and not the masters, of the things unseen and spiritual; that in his work among the numerous members of his parish who were suffering from physical ailments, he might feel that the whole parish was striving toward one goal, that of making the mind triumphant over the body, and having the love of God supreme in their hearts."

I was not so perceptibly impressed on my three former visits. "Still there was another element which I did not expect. Immediately there arose a hearty cry 'E viva il Papa,' 'Long Live the Pope.' Others contented themselves with just cheering, while none could refrain from the continued applause. A thrill of joy, reality and literally ran up and down my back."

Just as he was passing out of the room, the cheering increased to such a state that the holy father made a signal with his hand to stop.

"Never before, if I except the days of my ordination, and my first mass, have I been so impressed. It was a birthday present I had not expected, a birthday present I will never forget."

D. B. HANNA RENEWS LONDON FRIENDSHIPS

When the reception committee of the Commercial Travellers' Association entered the private car of President D. B. Hanna, of the Canadian National Railways, Friday night, they discovered him discussing "old times" with B. S. Murray, of the Canadian National Express Company. Mr. Hanna explaining to the committee that his acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Murray, "dated back" for 39 years, as early in 1883, when as a traveling auditor for the Grand Trunk Railway, he was detailed for joint inspection duties on the lines of the middle division with Mr. Murray, then Canadian representative of the old American Express Company.

Rev. Fr. W. T. Flannery Describes Last Public Appearance of the Pontiff. WAS BRILLIANT EVENT

Seventh Anniversary of Coronation Observed in Sistine Chapel, Dec. 22.

A letter, vivid with details of the last public appearance of Pope Benedict XV, in the Vatican, has just reached Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Flannery, 31 Piccadilly street, from their son, Father W. T. Flannery, who is pursuing further studies at the Canadian College of the Holy Cross, which fell on Dec. 22. Incidentally, that date was also Father Flannery's birthday.

It is clearly evident from the statements contained in the preface to the letter, that the pope's appearance was a magnificent one, and marked by all the pomp and ceremony that surrounds events of importance at the Vatican. Accompanying Father Flannery was another London priest, Father Foulkes, and Father Lynch of Winnipeg.

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PASTOR APPEALS FOR "REAL HOMES"

Rev. W. Beattie Begins Series of Sermons On "Making of a Canadian Home."

Rev. William Beattie, D.D., C. M. G., minister of the First Presbyterian Church, would like to see in Canadian homes the restoration of conditions which would make possible "real homes," spacious enough for the children to play in, far enough separated from the neighbors that the little ones might make a noise without calling down the objections of the dwellers across the hall. He would like to see the restoration of old-fashioned, simple hospitality; of parties for the boys and girls under thirteen and fourteen, that began at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and were over in time to let them be in bed after 8 o'clock.

He would see restored in Canadian homes wholesome discipline, not austere, but "frank." He would see the old-time reverence for the Sabbath restored, without the severity of restrictions that made it a day to be feared. He would do away with parents "too busy to be bothered," or who "can't be bothered" with the things that contribute to the happiness and welfare of their children. And he would see the restoration of the family altar, the placing again of the father, not only as the head of the household, but as the priest in his own home.

All these things, Dr. Beattie named in the course of the first of a series of sermons on "The Making of a Canadian Home" on Sunday evening, when his theme was "Restoration of Old Customs."

He stated that his decision to preach the series of sermons had been made in view of the fact that on all sides are evidences that Canadian home life and influence are seriously menaced.

He quoted from arrangements of homes made by grand juries recently against young girls and boys. "The home as an institution," he said "precedes any other institution, and was the foundation of all other institutions. In the first homes, the father was the high priest, stood in the place of God to his household. Out of the home grew the church; from the bedside ministry of women, the hospitals; from the little cherished bookshelves our public libraries of today. The homes are the best fortifications, schools, colleges, hospitals."

"Courts of justice, halls of law-makers, and treaties of nations cannot replace the homes."

ALD. H. J. CHILDS was acting mayor on Monday, having the honor of being the first acting mayor of the year. Mayor Wilson was attending the meeting of the London Railway Commission.

Rev. W. H. Hiles Shows Need For Personal Evangelism

Rev. W. H. Hiles occupied the pulpit at the morning and evening services at the Robinson Memorial church Sunday. At the morning service preaching from Acts viii:4, "They that were scattered abroad went everywhere preaching the word." He pointed out that the success of the early Christians in winning the world to Christ was largely the result of the work of the rank and file of the church.

"The apostles themselves," the record tells us, remained in Jerusalem, their converts were scattered abroad by the persecution. But, wherever they went they told the gospel story, for that was what their preaching amounted to, just telling the gospel story and what it had done for them.

Accounting for the rapid spread of Christianity, Gibbons tells us the chief cause "was the zeal of the early Christians, each witnessing to his friend, his fellow slave, or his fellow soldier." By this personal witness the word of God ran very swiftly and rooted very deeply.

Gospel Urgently Needed. "We live again in a day when the world needs the gospel very badly. Materialism has swept us, a practical atheism has put its clumsy hand upon us. God has not been in all our thoughts. Our hearts are dead and cold. We are longing for a better earth. We thought perhaps the fire of war would purge away our sins, and that we could reconstruct a better world. Today the church of God is being thrown back on the redeeming grace of God in Jesus Christ. The words of Jesus, 'Ye must be born again,' are being emphasized. Not 'reconstruction' but 'regeneration' is the great word."

This is our time of opportunity. We are to go out as the first Christians went out, and win the world for Christ. If we are going to be successful in our witness for Christ as these first Christians were we must have their experience. They had been stabbed into life by the sword of God's spirit. They had a real repentance. Their only hope for salvation was in Jesus Christ. They knew the power of God's spirit in their lives. With such an experience they could not but help have "a story to tell," "a song to be sung," "a Saviour to show." They knew the

Need of Today. And the great need today is just the need of such spontaneous witnessing. When we have had the great experience ourselves, when we are persuaded that Jesus is the only hope of this world's redemption, when we set ourselves to the great task of witnessing to the love and saving power of God in Jesus Christ, then shall the world be persuaded, "And I, if I be lifted up," says Jesus, "I will draw all men unto me."

EXPECTS TO OPEN HOSPITAL MAY 24

Committee Reports Rapid Progress On Sick Children's Institution.

If the work on the War Memorial Children's Hospital continues to progress as rapidly as it has done recently, the new institution will be ready to be opened by May 24. This was the statement made on Monday by Lieut-Col. W. M. Gartshore, chairman of the building committee, with reference to a visit of inspection paid on Saturday by the building committee, and Mrs. A. H. Smith, chairman of the War Memorial Hospital committee, Mrs. F. J. Greenaway, the honorary secretary, and the architect, Capt. J. M. Watt.

The heating system has been installed, the floors are laid, the wood work in place, and the building is now in shape for the finishing process.

In the meantime, the campaign is going quietly on to raise the "Last Hundred Thousand" dollars required. "We are not making any big drive or holding a whirlwind campaign," said Col. Gartshore. "We believe we will be able to meet the obligation in the other way."

RHEUMATISM vs. T.R.C.'s

Lumbago, Neuritis, Sciatica

Have you given up? Have you resigned yourself to that old, gnawing pain that nothing seems to relieve? Do you think because you can't go to Hot Springs or take some expensive treatment that you have no other alternative? We have many cases considered hopeless, tried everything, baths, serums, electricity, who found recovery in using T.R.C.'s. (Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules). We have thousands of letters that prove beyond doubt T.R.C.'s to be the most practical and successful Rheumatic remedy sold. At druggists, \$1.00 per box. For Free Trial write Templeton, Toronto.



1921 A year of Normal Growth and Solid Prosperity

NOTWITHSTANDING the disturbed conditions during 1921, the London Life Insurance Company enjoyed the most prosperous year in its history. Combined with a satisfactory volume of New Insurance and Gain in Insurance in Force, the Surplus earnings were much greater than in any previous year.

The following comparative table shows the recent progress of the Company's business:

Year	New Insurance	Insurance in Force	Assets	Surplus-Basis Dominion Gov't Requirements
1915	\$11,060,000	\$34,820,327	\$6,075,323	\$753,626
1916	16,433,580	59,804,430	9,189,657	926,605
1921	31,219,127	111,113,664	15,920,518	1,952,613

The full details of the year's operations, as they will be disclosed at the Annual Meeting, will show every department to be in an exceptionally satisfactory condition. The statement shows:

ASSETS—Absolutely non-speculative. Interest yield 6.69%. Increase for the year approximately \$9,000,000.

LIABILITIES—Policy Reserves on highest standard on continent. One Million Dollars above Government requirements. Accruing Profits fully covered, including profits payable in 1922.

SURPLUS—Gain during year—\$500,000—largest in Company's history. Surplus on basis of Dominion Act (including Capital \$82,500) \$1,952,613.

The Mortality Experience in the Ordinary Branch was only 35.2% of expected and the total earnings for the year fully justified the continuance of the high scale used in dividend allotments to Policyholders. These dividends now amount, in many cases, to 200% of the estimates originally made when present Premium-Rates were adopted. Needless to say, Policyholders express greatest satisfaction.

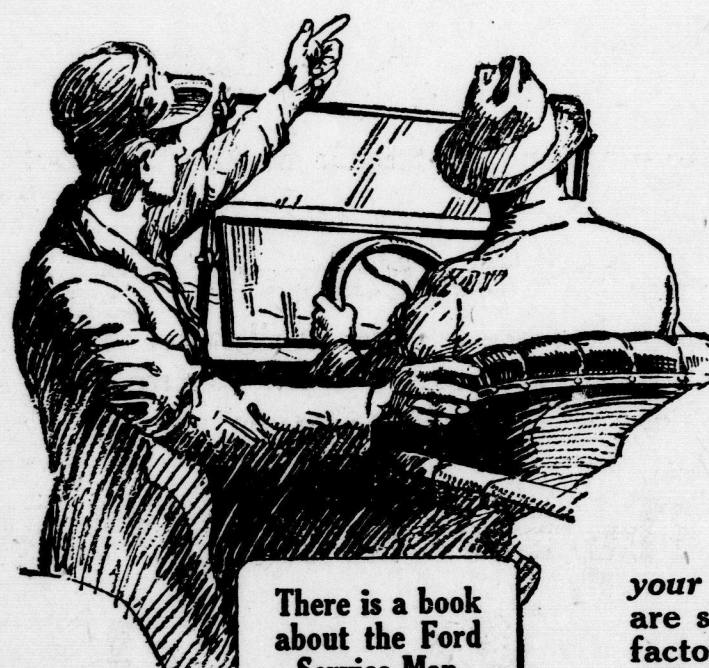
Policies "Good as Gold."

THE LONDON LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Head Office : : London, Canada

CITY AGENCIES, WESTERVELT BUILDING,
Corner Richmond and Fullarton Streets,
London, Ont.

NEW BUILDING PERMITS issued by Inspector Piper include a \$1,200 frame house on Highbury, being erected by H. Wammanaker; C. L. Walker, 23 Mt. Pleasant avenue, will erect a new kitchen to cost \$220, and Walter Stiel, Wharncliffe road, will erect a three-room house to cost \$400.

The Sign of Motoring Satisfaction



There is a book about the Ford Service Man

The local Ford dealer has one for you. Call in or write for it. You will find it interesting reading.

"The Ford Service Man" personifies Ford Service. He is the skilled mechanic you find in every Ford Garage. His years of experience on Ford repairs save you money and assure the satisfactory performance of your car.

"The Ford Service Man" has one pet aversion—spurious parts. He simply cannot understand why any Ford owner should be so indifferent to the welfare of his Car as to permit a spurious part to be used.

Genuine Ford Parts—as exact as the original—are made for your car by the makers of your car, and are subjected to tests before leaving the factory far more severe than any they will meet under actual running conditions.

Have all repairs made where you see the familiar Ford sign. Genuine Ford Parts and Genuine Ford Parts alone are used wherever you see it displayed. It is the safety sign—the Economy sign—the sign of Motoring Satisfaction.

Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, Ford, Ontario