

the farmers out south will come to you when they want repairs made and new buildings put up."

"Business is too dull to spend any money. Advertising! Why I can hardly make both ends meet."

"Because you don't expand. If you'll cut that window and put in the glass that I shall furnish, fix the shelf and hang a new screen door there I'll put in a page advertisement for you next week. Ogilvie is going to reach out for some of the business that is going to Menora. No reason why the plums should all go there, is there?"

"Why—I never thought of that before. What did you think of saying in the ad?"

"How's this:
"WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD JOB DONE
AT THE CHEAPEST PRICE COME
TO JIM BLAKE, OGILVIE
"TELEPHONE J 59 AND I'LL LOOK
OVER YOUR WORK AND GIVE YOU
A WRITTEN ESTIMATE"

"That," added Anne, "should be put in black lead across the page."

"And you think I would drive out to a farm without being sure I'd get the work?"

"Why not? You're not doing anything today, are you?"

"And why give a written estimate? I never overcharged any one yet."

"Because," explained Anne, "it is as important for you as for the customer. He will know exactly what his bill will be and there will be nothing to discuss when you give him the bill. I have a good deal to do yet and, if you've decided—"

He took the hint and studied the bright face admiringly: "Well, I haven't anything to do tomorrow so I guess I can accommodate you. Have you ordered the glass?"

Again Anne's heart thumped at her almost incredible victory. The carpenter would not have charged a great deal for the work but by the exchange she got it practically for nothing as the paper would be put out anyway. Then, too, the display advertisements would arouse comment and put the advertising idea in other heads. She intended to put in her own advertisement for real estate.

When the carpenter had finished his measuring and gone, Anne turned to her young helper: "Ned, can you paint?"

"I sure can," he said proudly, "going to do your house over."

"No, I want to get the shop fixed up. With some clean paper on these walls and fresh paint on the woodwork and floors it wouldn't look so badly. I'm going to add a couple of dollars a week to your wages while this work goes on. Think you want to help me?"

"Just try me."

"All right. After the paper goes to press we haven't much to do the rest of next week. Tomorrow I'm going to get all the materials and when everything is done except the floors we'll do them at night. Help me measure that window space there," she handed him a long ruler.

At supper time she went up the street happily.

"Daddy," she began breathlessly, "I don't know whether you'll approve, just at first, but I've taken some orders and made some changes that—" she broke off, eyeing him anxiously.

He looked rested and seemed in a receptive mood. "What have you done? Did you get an advertisement?"

Breathlessly she poured out her ideas and at the mention of the adding of real estate to his business his eyes flashed with interest.

"Why did I never think of that before? The combination is ideal because the more ads we carry the better for the looks of the paper and the commissions—why, Anne, I didn't know you had any head—I mean for business."

"Think," broke in Mrs. Smith, "how pleasant that great window will be across the front."

"I have written to an awning manufacturer offering to exchange an advertisement for an awning, and I'm going to get agencies for different articles, too, that's why I wanted such a large display window. The west sun would be too warm without awnings and I think that a full page ad will pay for it. Anyway, no harm is done if they refuse."

"I telephoned Kale to bring his flivver down, Daddy, he wants to sell it."

"I cannot buy it," cried Donald Smith in alarm. "I am very short now and the white paper—"

"There is money in the bank. I looked over your cheque-book," answered Anne calmly, eyes dancing at his perturbation.

"Not a cent to spare. There is barely enough to pay your board at college—"

"And that is exactly what we are going to use," Anne flung her bomb and accompanied it with a kiss. "I am not going to college, not this year anyway. We can't run a real estate business without a car and these hot evenings are going to be spent cruising about, us three, looking for places to sell—on a commission basis," she ended.

"Anne," her father disentangled himself from the eager arms that threatened to throttle him, "you are going to stay home with us another year?"

She nodded, pretending not to notice the sudden tears of joy in Mrs. Smith's eyes: "If you'll keep me I am. I never had any idea that business could be so thrilling."

Why, Daddy, it's like a serial story, each day will be a new installment."

Two weeks later the family surveyed the shop. All the dusty accumulations of years had vanished before the determined onslaught of Anne and Ned. The woodwork gleamed with the new paint and the great window held attractive signs advertising bargains in real estate.

To her great delight Anne had sold the farm-land and that commission had awakened her father to the immense advantage of starting a second business where there was nothing out for overhead. In fact, the only added expense was the gasoline for the little car and that served for pleasure also. Mrs. Smith said that the possession of the flivver had given her a new outlook upon life and the warm evenings became something to anticipate.

"There is only one thing," said Mrs. Smith soberly, "your father and I talked very late last night and he says that it is not right for us to accept your sacrifice. You've done enough in putting new life into the old business and we feel that you must go to college. The honor of your degree will offset any loneliness," a sob, swiftly changed into a cough, intervened.

Anne's face was touched with a radiance that was good to see: "Dearest, I don't want to go. My home is so wonderful that I can't bear to leave it. I can write here in this quiet and—"

expression touched her wide, generous mouth—"I at least have a chance of getting a story accepted once in a while. Daddy will have pity on me and use it instead of the 'boiler-plate' story."

"But that won't gain your degree, child," Donald Smith tried to speak sternly while, all the time, his heart cried out against being left for four years.

But Anne had not used her head without results those last few illuminating weeks: "I have written to the university and asked if I might start my course by correspondence. If I cannot use my scholarship for that, perhaps they will defer it until my fourth year and I can pay the tuition out of my real estate business."

And at that the two old faces grew as radiant as Anne's: "You are a wonder, child," was all Donald said but he whistled his tuneless air as he turned away to straighten a display sign that, with him, was evidence of complete content.

"Honor lies at labor's gate," said Mrs. Smith softly, and Anne colored as she recalled her old ambitions that had been somewhat selfish.

KEEP STRONG AND HEALTHY

It is impossible to feel active and energetic when the bowels are clogged from undigested food.

When this condition exists it gives rise to constipation, biliousness, sick headache, a muddy skin, blotches, pimples and other liver marks; there is lack of energy and a more or less tired feeling.

People suffering from these ailments can get speedy relief by taking one or two of Dr. Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets at bedtime, and if necessary, one in the morning.

These Tablets not only act as a laxative, but they are also an excellent tonic.

They are sold throughout Canada at 25 cents per bottle, and if your dealer does not keep them in stock we will mail them to any part of Canada or Newfoundland for 25 cents a bottle or five bottles for one dollar.

Take no substitutes and insist upon getting Dr. Norvall's Stomach and Tonic Tablets.

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THE WAY OF THE CROSS

ORIGIN OF THE WAY OF THE CROSS

This devotion is as old as the Church. Tradition tells us the Blessed Virgin used to go over those scenes in her Son's Passion. In the early days of Catholicity, pilgrims made the arduous journey to the Holy Land, that they might visit and pray at the places where our Saviour had suffered. The spots were so sacred that these devout people would travel from one place of His sufferings to another, thus making the very Way of the Cross. When the Holy City came under control of the Mohammedans, the journey was no longer safe: more-over the expense and time involved for such a pilgrimage, were reasons that deterred many who otherwise would have made the journey to the sacred scenes. It is said that the Blessed Alvarez, in Spain, constructed small chapels each containing a representation of some part of our Lord's Passion. This custom spread and it was seen at once to be a most excellent devotion for arousing love of God and hatred of sin, hence it was approved by the Holy See. In substance and essence it is but a meditation on the Passion of Jesus. The Stations, the series of pictures, are but means to this end—the crucifixes, as it were, by which a halting imagination moves along from stage to stage, the Way of the Cross.

The Stations are fourteen in number. Before the sixteenth century there was great diversity both as to the method of making the Stations and as to their number. The Church has ruled that there is to be no more or less than fourteen. As to the scenes depicted, some are taken from accounts in the sacred Scriptures, others are traditional. Though the Stations are generally affixed to the inner walls of the church, it is possible to have them erected in the open air. More commonly they start from the Gospel side of the church, and continue around to the Epistle side, though one may find some places where that order is reversed. Either is correct as there is no fixed rule in this matter.

HOW TO GAIN THE INDULGENCES

To gain the indulgences we are to go from the First Station to the Fourteenth Station, stopping at each a short time, and meditating in general on the Passion of Jesus, or on the particular event which the Station represents. One may stand, or kneel, or sit, do any or all of these, while visiting each Station, for no particular posture of the body is required. If the number making the Stations is large, as on the Fridays of Lent, it is sufficient to turn towards each Station, but some motion of the body is required. The essential points of the devotion are: The making of the journey, as it were, in company with Jesus; and the meditating on the sufferings while the journey is being made. No vocal prayer is demanded. It is well for most people to follow some of the methods approved in our prayer books. The surest way of deriving benefit from this pious practice is always to set before one's self some particular intention, such as the expiation of one's sins, the ridding one's self of some failing or imperfection, victory over some temptation, the acquiring of some virtue. One should always, too, have the intention of gaining the indulgences which the Holy See has granted. Of course, to gain these, as for all indulgences, the state of grace, or freedom from mortal sin, is necessary.

It is forbidden to announce from the pulpit or otherwise, the amount or definite number of indulgences. It will be enough to say that whoever meditates on the Passion of Our Lord during these holy exercises, by the concession of the Sovereign Pontiff, will gain the same indulgences, as if he had personally visited the Stations of the Cross in Jerusalem.

To aid the sick especially a crucifix may be blessed, and held in the hands, while an Our Father, Hail Mary, and Glory be to the Father are recited, for each of the fourteen Stations, and at the end, the same prayers said five times for the intention of the Holy Father. Besides the sick, others may gain the indulgence without going to the Church. They are travelers at sea, prisoner inhabitants of pagan countries, and all other persons unable to make the Stations of the Cross in the Church.

There is no devotion more popular with the faithful in every land than the Way of the Cross. Not only is it profitable to those who make it, but it is also helpful in the highest degree to those who have passed out of this world, and are still detained in Purgatory, because of the numerous indulgences attached to it and are applicable to them by way of suffrage. Start the practice, if it is not already a part of your spiritual life. Could it not be made several times weekly, or at least on the Fridays of the year? — The Tablet.

THE CHURCHES OF IRELAND

A. Hilliard Atteridge, in Catholic World

Reports collected by the Government about the time of Catholic Emancipation tell us how ill-provided with churches the Catholics of Ireland were in the country districts a century ago. In one of these reports we read that:

In many places the chapels are in ruins. At Inver and two other places in Rathfriland, service is performed in temporary sheds—at Ballycotton in a store. In one part of Galway there is only one chapel in a district extending twenty-five miles. The chapel at Barna is a thatched cabin. In Ballinderry, Clogher, and Desart, altars are erected in the open air.

As Dr. Doyle's evidence shows, many generous-minded Protestants contributed to the funds for the building of Catholic churches in the years after Emancipation. But some of the landlords would not even sell a plot of land for a Catholic church. In a church in the far west of Clare, not far from Loop Head, there is still preserved as a relic of the old days a little wooden structure, like the contractor's hut one sees where building or road-making is in progress. It is a movable chapel, with a shelf for its altar, and it used to be wheeled to some crossroad in the district, where a congregation could hear Mass kneeling before its open door.

Some of the parish churches built at this time are simple brick-built edifices, oblong structures without nave aisles, or chancel, but with a suggestion that the designer has seen a Gothic church somewhere, in the pointed tops of the windows, and perhaps a few panes of red and white glass,

PIMPLES ON FACE CUTICURA HEALS

Hard, Large and Scaled Over,
Itched and Burned.

"My trouble began with a breaking out of pimples on my face which soon spread up into my hair. Some of the pimples were hard and large and scaled over. They caused much itching and burning, and my face was sore and red."

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revealing the longing—impossible to realize—for stained glass windows. These old churches are being gradually replaced, but one may wish that some of them might be preserved as memorials of the first days of the restoration of the churches of Ireland—days when in utter poverty the Irish people could accomplish no more than this, but were doing all that was possible. Elaborate artistic decoration was out of the question. It was a gain to have at least a roof and walls, even if the floor was only of beaten earth.

Good progress was being made in the work of reconstruction throughout Ireland, and better designs were in many places being executed, when, for awhile, the terrible years of famine, fever, and cholera put a temporary stop to the movement. At Armagh Archbishop Croll had begun the building of a stately cathedral. The foundation stone had been laid in 1840.

The word of preparing the foundation proved to be unexpectedly costly. To reach firm ground the foundations had to be carried down in places to a depth of sixty feet. To meet the expense collections were being made week after week in every parish in Ulster. But when the famine came, the Archbishop stopped the work and diverted all funds in hand to succoring the afflicted people. His successors resumed the work, aided by collections throughout Ireland and some from America. In 1873 the cathedral was completed and it was dedicated on August 24th in that year. Since then large sums have been spent on its decoration, and Cardinal Logue succeeded in clearing off a debt of £30,000.

BRUSH YOUR TEETH ON BOTH SIDES

Care and cleanliness of the teeth is absolutely essential, therefore secure a perfect tooth brush marked "Nobility."

Each brush is guaranteed to last at least six months and is manufactured of the finest bristles possible to secure. No matter how severe you use the "Nobility" Tooth Brush it will not injure the teeth in any way. Not one case of pyorrhea has ever been reported when the "Nobility" Tooth Brush is used.

Ask for the "Nobility" Tooth Brush which are guaranteed at all drug stores.

ONE DIVORCE IN U. S. EVERY 4 MINUTES

CALIFORNIA JURIST SAYS
160,000 IN ONE YEAR IS
MENACE TO NATION

Divorces are granted in America at the rate of one every four minutes throughout the year, and are more numerous here annually in proportion to the total population than in any other country which records marriage statistics. The annual total of decrees for the forty-eight States is in the neighborhood of 160,000 and is increasing three times as fast as the population. Such are the conclusions of Judge W. H. Thomas of Santa Ana, California, former associate justice of the California District Court of Appeals, drawn from a wide survey of marriage and divorce figures in preparation for an American campaign for a national code governing marital relations.

Judge Thomas' survey included fifty-four countries, and the summary of his study, made public here, reaches back into the domestic relations of ancient Rome, Greece and Babylon. In his conclusions is the suggestion that our national life is seriously threatened by the present status of our family relationships. Much of our trouble, he believes, is chargeable to the chaotic state of our marriage laws, and his recommendation is a uniform law, applicable to all American territory, based on wisdom and experience.

"In contrast with our records, one divorce for every nine marriages," Judge Thomas said, "those of France and Germany, our closest competitors, dwindle into insignificance. Until recently that nation has been grinding out divorces faster than our own. Now, how-

ever, the United States Census Bureau discloses a rapidly mounting table of divorce which far outstrips the ratio of increase in population. Our rate of increase in divorces between 1870 and 1917, was for the entire country, exactly 400%." In 1870, he said, we had 23 divorces for every 100,000 of population; in 1916 there were 112,000. In Canada in the whole year of 1915 there were 59 divorces.

Seventeen States in the Union fix no marriageable age, he pointed out in commenting on our present varied law. In nine of these States—Florida, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee and Vermont—the common law ages of twelve for girls and fourteen for boys have been formally recognized by the courts. In nineteen States there is no law restraining feeble-minded persons from marrying, and only three States forbid miscegenous unions, or marriages between peoples of different races.

There are now in the United States more than 12,000 married girls under fifteen years of age. Approximately 100,000 girls seventeen years or younger are married.

"The need of a uniform divorce law is apparent," Judge Thomas declares. "Disregard for the sanctity of marriage, over-emphasis of sex, under-emphasis of domestic responsibilities, lack of uniformity in the law, were among the chief contributing causes that led to the downfall of Rome, of Greece, of Babylon. We cannot allow the rate of divorce in the United States to continue at three times the rate of population increase."

"Every one is satisfied that these laws must be uniform. Hence the time for action has come. And because men have dilly-dallied about it, and because, too, the integrity of the family is woman's quest, upon the women of the country must be laid the business of bringing about reform."

"But legislation will not usher in an era of wisely planned marriages. The real hope of the world lies in putting as much painstaking and progressive thought into the great business of mating as we do into the other big businesses of our day, and in bringing to bear upon marriage the advanced ideas of science, religion and law, so that we shall be able to offer to young men and women a sensible presentation of the subject that will convince them of the necessity of permanent family relations and assure them of the happiness to be found in a wholesome family life."

"Unification of marriage and divorce laws is only a partial solution of the problem. There must be early training for marriage and parenthood, and this cannot be provided for by law."—The Tablet.

POPE SENDS SPECIAL BLESSING TO PILGRIMS GOING TO HOLY LAND

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—His Holiness, Pope Pius XI., has sent a special blessing to those who participate in the pilgrimage to the Holy Land which will be conducted under the Commissariat of the Holy Land next year, according to an announcement made at Mount St. Sepulchre Monastery.

The message received from the Holy Father was as follows: "We bless most cordially the pilgrimage of the Faithful of the United States to the Holy Land, on the occasion of the dedication of the Basilica of Mount Tabor."

"This blessing, bestowed in a special manner upon the promoters of the pilgrimage and upon each pilgrim in particular, will be shared by all those who in any way whatsoever render themselves deserving of the same."

"PIUS XI., POPE."

The pilgrimage will leave New York City on March 17 and already news from Jerusalem indicates that pretentious preparations are being made to care for the American visitors. An indication of the interest which the pilgrimage has aroused in Europe and Palestine is the fact that letters of commendation have been received here recently from Cardinal Giorgi, the Protector of the Franciscan Order, the Most Rev. Bernardine Klumper, Minister General of the Franciscans and the Right Rev. Ferdinand Diotellevi, O. F. M., Custos of the Holy Land.

OIL LIGHT BEATS ELECTRIC OR GAS BURNS 94% AIR

A new oil lamp that gives an amazingly brilliant, soft, white light, even better than gas or electricity, has been tested by the U. S. Government and 35 leading universities and found to be superior to 10 ordinary oil lamps. It burns without odor, smoke or noise—no pumping up, is simple, clean, safe. Burns 94% air and 6% common kerosene (coal oil).

The inventor, T. T. Johnson, 246 Craig St. W., Montreal, is offering to send a lamp on 10 days' FREE trial, or even to give one FREE to the first user in each locality who will introduce it. Write him to-day for full particulars. Also ask him to explain how you can get the agency, and without experience or money make \$250 to \$500 per month.

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