Petrie and the other by a miniature

painter. The latter afterward pro-duced from memory and his sketch a miniature of Emmet. The death

mask of Petrie was done hurriedly.

by the light of lantern in a grave-yard, after Emmet's head had been

severed from his body.-N. Y. Free

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Larder Lake, Ont., March 26th.

GIN PILLS Brought Relief

"I had been suffering for some time with my Kidneys and Urine. I w s

constantly passing water, which was very scanty, sometimes as many as thirty times a day. Each time the pain was something awful, and no rest at night

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I heard of your GIN PILLS and decided to give them a trial at once. I sent my chum 60 miles to get them and I am pleased to inform you that in less than six hours, I felt relief.

In two days, the pain had left me entirely. I took about half a box and today I feel as well as ever and my

entirely. I took about half a box and today I feel as well as ever and my kidneys are peting quite natural again."

GIN PILLS soothe the irritated

bladder—heal the sick, weak, painful kidneys—and strengthen both these vital organs. Money back if they fail.

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THIS WASHER MUST

PAY FOR ITSELF

SID CASTLEMAN.

HIS BLADDER WAS

man's Journal.

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

THE SAFE ROAD TO A COMPET-ENCE

Every man, when he starts out i life to make his fortune, hopes that, at least, he will amass a competence provide a support for him in his

Taking as his text the remark often made by professional men that if they had followed business callings they might have achieved larger fortunes, S. W. Straus in Investments writes of the way by which the average man of average talent, and pos ed of little or no capital at the start ought to amass in the course of his life "at least a very comfortable fortune, if not a large one." Mr. Straus believes the average man can do exactly that thing. The road to success is "perfectly plain" and "has been worn smooth by thousands of

The man who would arrive at in dependence must first set for himself a straight course," and must never eviate from it. He must in the rst instance, "live on less than he first instance, makes," and thus constantly add to his surplus, and he should invest that surplus wisely. Neither brilliancy nor scholarship, nor great learning, is required for success. Self-control and fixity of purpose are the main No man can succeed without having a surplus, any more than a bank can. A surplus is the first care of those who organize and conduct a bank. So should it be with men. With men, however, it is far too commonly the case, and especially with young men, that they glide through life without ever having any surplus at all. They spend all they make and sometimes more. Mr. Straus contends that a large income is not essential to some kind of success. Independence may be secured even on a moderate one. He cites the following example of what a man did in Chicago on a salary of never

more than \$16 a week. An old man was employed in an extremely small position in a Chicago bank, for which he worked more than forty years. His salary has never been more than \$16 a week. Yet he has a fortune of close to \$20, 000, built up simply through saving \$2 or \$3 every week of his lifetime and investing it judiciously. When he was a young man, the best grade of first mortgages in Chicago yielded 10 to 12 per cent., and he profited ac-cordingly. Now he cannot get more than 6, and laments the passing of the good old days, but his annual income from his investments is more than \$1,000 a year, and much larger than his salary. He has lived com-fortably all his life and brought up a

Saving \$1,000 is not difficult Three dollars a week saved, put in the saving bank, and invested in sound bonds yielding 6 per cent., will amount to \$1,000 in five years and four months. He who saves only 25 cents a day will reach the \$1,000 mark in ten years. Getting one's first \$1,000 is the hardest of all, as Carnegie observed, and the rest comes with comparative ease."

Mr. Straus insists upon the necessity of learning the value of thrift and saving when young. Once the habit of saving is formed, it continues through life. It resembles other habits in being hard to break. He has found that Americans are more and more becoming a nation of investors. They are slowly approachvestors. They are the story ing the people of Europe in that respect. In spite of the shocking frauds still practiced by promoters, the methods of these men attract the world."

"The Masons," replied the manager rubbing his hands. "It is the oldest and most powerful organization in the world." proportionately fewer people each year. The lesson of being satisfied with a moderate return in dividends is slowly being learned - in other that "it is better to be safe

than to be serry.' WHERE VICTORY WILL LIE

Germany has forbidden the use of all alcoholic beverages by the cadets of the Imperial Naval School and on board the German war vessels. The reason for all this is given by Emperor William, who himself issued the interdict. He says:

"In the next war and naval hattle
... victory will lie with the
nation that uses the smallest amount of alcohol."

This is entirely opposed to the old customs of the navy. It used to be the practice, indeed, to serve out to man, at the beginning of a sea fight, a dram of liquor to make him more courageous and steady. It was believed that a glass of grog was the sailor's best friend. In the slang expression, "Dutch courage," as ap ied to liquor, this idea was set forth But nowadays no naval commande knows his business wants any of that kind of courage on board. It will not stand against the newer Dutch courage that goes into battle cool and concentrated, able to handle a gun with scientific accuracy, and command every faculty perfectly in the face of danger.

Alcohol, in this twentieth century is no longer coupled with victory, anywhere along the line. It spells de feat; it stands for failure, complete or partial, wherever it is allowed to enter. Only the ignorant and the mistaken are yet on its side. What Solomon said of it long ago is becoming truer and truer in the light of modern science, "Whosoever erreth thereby is not wise." Victory belongs to the clean and self-controlled; and the young man who fails to un-derstand this is distinctly behind the march of modern progress.

"FINDING" ONESELF A few years ago it became common to use the expression "finding him-

This finding of oneself is a personal siness, in which others can help but indirectly. And herein consist the wisdom of great teachers. The do not entirely despair of a dull stu-dent until they have placed before him what we may call many kinds of fodder. Somewhere in this may be the head of clover, the chewing of which will open his eyes almost as by fairylike enchantment, when if he had been fed on a diet of nothing but timothy grass he might have left school with the brand of dunce.

But even when teachers are no wise there may be something among the associations he has perhaps blindly longed for that will arouse in a student a something sleeping within him that will lead him on to great goal after goal.-Catholic Columbian

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

HOW ARTHUR LOST THE POSI-TION

"This is the number," said Arthur Nothberg to himself as he stopped before a large music house on Fifth avenue, and said in a low tone a prayer that he would be accepted.

"Good morning, sir," lifting his hat was arranging music in a portfolio.
"I read your advertisement in this norning's paper, and wish to apply for the position.'

"Do you know anything about music?'

"Yes, sir. I have studied music since I was a little boy. I play the piano, violin, and banjo." "Do you? That is good. Can you sing? "Yes sir, a little," replied Arthur

with a smile. "What do you think of this?" asked the manager, taking an instrument

out of the large glass. Arthur took it, looked it over carefully. Tried the keys, and then, to the amazement of the other played 'Caro Nome."

You have seen that instument be-

"No," said Arthur. "I have never seen anything at all like it."

The manager explained to him

that it was the invention of an Italian professor, and was thought to be somewhat difficult. After a mo-ment's pause, he said: "How much salary would you expect, young man?" "Whatever you consider my ser-

vices worth to you, sir," replied "Well, it will take some time for

you to get acquainted with the trade. How would \$20 a week do to begin with?" "Thank you, sir." Arthur could

say no more. His heart was too full of joy. He could picture the happiness of his parents when he told them of his good fortune. His father had been out of work for three months, and their little savings were daily growing less, so that \$20 a week would be most welcome.

Arthur was aroused from his happy thoughts by the voice of the manager.

"You have a great future ahead of you, young man, if you only make the proper use of your talent, I will propose your name to a society where you will meet men of means who will assist you in ascending the ladder of musical fame."

"You are surely kind," replied Arthur, "and I shall try in every way to prove myself worthy of your interest. May I ask the name of the society of which you speak?"
"The Masons," replied the manager

"The Free Masons?" asked Arthur,

drawing back.

"Yes and why not? Some of the greatest musicians of the world are enrolled as members. On its books you will find the names of bankers railroad magnates, mine owners, and other great financial leaders."

"I will not join it," said Arthur. "You will not join it?" said the manager with a look of surprise. boy, you ought to be proud to Why

have the opportunity."

"However that may be, I cannot and will not join the Masons."

"You are a fool," said the man-ger. "Think of the future." ager. "Think of the future.
"I am a Cetholic, and all of the gold in Wall Street would not temp me to become a Free Mason."

"Be a Catholic if you like, that will not hinder your being a Mason.' Arthur smiled as he replied: "No Catholic worthy of the name will dis obey the laws of the Church."

"And the laws of the Church for bids your becoming a Mason?"

"Yes, sir."
"Then your Church is a tyrant." "Use whatever name you like," said Arthur. "To me she is as a kind, loving Mother. She guides and directs her children, and urges them to follow the path which, from long experience, she judges to be safest; and if she commands her members to refrain from becoming free masons it must be for a good reason. At any

rate, her judgment satisfies me." During this little speech the smile left the face of the manager, and in a voice which plainly showed that he was angry, he told Arthur that he did not care to employ him, adding as a farewell remark: "You will be

sorry. Arthur was sorry because he knew how badly his salary was needed at home; but he knew that his dear parents would be pleased with his action. And he was right, for his mother's, "God bless my noble boy," and the loving grasp of his father's hand meant more than any fame or fortune which might come to him.— Irene Donlonin, Sunday Companion.

BOYS OUGHT TO KNOW

That a quiet voice, courtesy and kind acts are essential to the part in the world of a gentlemen or gentle

facts is not necessarily a wise one.

That was a good answer which was given when a visitor asked the ques

A little fellow started from his seat and replied:

"A boy, sir, is the beginning of a

That was a true answer, for every man was once a boy. Let us remem ber that what a boy is in his youth usually decides what kind of a man he will become. So, boys, be true, be honest, kind, brave and industrious now, and then when you have grown to be men you will be the kind of men that our country needs

CATHOLICS SHOULD BE ASHAMED

A disposition of mind which strains our forebearance to the bursting point is that of the Catholic person who has an ever-ready apology on his lips for his faith and all things Catholic, and an equally ready and cringing admiration for the views and work of outsiders. The disposition grows out of rank ignorance, and is fostered by a human respect as cowardly as it is inane. One such victim of this folly writes to the Catholic News of the manner of his disillusionment and enlightment. He says

I belong to that large class of Cath olics who like to find fault with their own people, and so sometimes—alas I should say frequently-I criticize our charitable works. But last week I had an experience which brought me up with a jolt, and got me to thinking I had a little restitu-tion to make. I shall try in the future to make it. This is what hap-

pened. I had two old ladies incurably sick with cancer; and I spent an hour and a half in the office of a big non-sectarian institution, gradually going down the ladder of hope till I reached the ground floor, with the sign staring me in the face: "This way out." It was a case of "No tickee, no washee,"—or, in other words, "Pay up, or nothing doing." During my wait in the office I had a chance to read over last year's report, and I saw there large sums of money paid by the city of New York for the keep of patients, and a long lists of spec ial benefactors, some of whom were Catholics.

I went home doing a heap of think ing, and immediately telephoned to the House of Calvary at 5 Perry street. It was rude to telephone, but I did. I explained the case to the Sister, not mentioning anything of my morning's experience; and before I got halfway through she said: "Send both old ladies to us at once," Moreover. she added: "Whenever you come across any such cases in the future, let us have them without

The class of Catholics "who like to find fault with their own people. there you have them characterized, the meanest of the mean. Contras with their attitude the disposition of outsiders, distinguished non-Catho lics in all the walks of life, who are vying with one another in their com for the Church have been compiled the basis of just such evidence. Of course there are defects in men the people who shout their criticism from the house tops are not the ones

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ient washer, free on request. Write for it. Learn more about the most modern way of washing clothes. J. H. Connor & Son, Ltd., Ottawa, Ont.

That roughness, blustering, and even foolhardiness are not manliness. The most firm and courageous men have usually been the most gentle. That muscular strength is not health.

That a brain crammed only with That the labor impossible to the boy of fourteen will be easy to the man of twenty.

That the best capital for a boy is not money, but the love of work, simple tastes and a heart loyal to his friends and to his God.

WHAT IS A BOY?

"What is a boy?"

us leave the fault-finding and detrac-tion to the enemies of religion, who are numerous and active enough. The class of Catholics "who like to

and help to make things better.

to come down and take up the burden

find fault with their own people" has too, an intellectual or academic wing. They are our " advanced thinkers ; some of them fall under another designation formed by Papal judgment. But, without being Modern ists, these Catholics have high regard for the "method" and "temper" of heterodox and rationalistic writers. and a corresponding scorn for the slow, if sure footed, wisdom of Catholic scholars. This phase of the de lusion is well analyzed in a recent ssue of America, in an article called

"A Snare of Rationalism," by the Rev. Henry Woods, S. J. Referring more especially to the study of Scripture, he says: "This manufacturing of reputations for the unorthodox, This manufacturing and the systematic depreciation of the orthodox, is a common practice of the adversaries of the truth. Haeckel is a great biologist; Wasmann is a petty dabbler. Action was an histor ian of tremendous weight, though his letters to Mary Gladstone will hardly bear this out. There are few works so over-rated as the Cambridge Modern History, which he planned Its articles are superficial, worthy only of a magazine. It is expanded to twelve large volumes by means of large print, wide margins, and copious bibliographies. The modern bibliography is a base imposition. It is purely mechanical, rarely indicating an author's research." ther Father Woods writes:

We have our historians of real worth, men of laborious research Gasquets, Stevensons, Pollens, Bede, Camms, Moyes, Janssens, and others too numerous to mention. But the world ignores them; no self-sufficient journalist ever calls them scholarly earned, or profound. We have had our writers who, had they been against us, would have won fame. Where is there such an author on ethics and natural right in the rationalist host as Tapparelli, reconstructing with rigorous logic the scholastic system of ethics, to whom his suc cessors, though not agreeing with him absolutely, acknowledge themselves to owe so much? Where can one find amongst our enemies such philosophers as the Neo-Thomists, Kleutgen, Liberatore, Zigliara, Cornoldi, to mention only those who have passed from this world? The Church has amongst its faithful sons intellects of the highest order, and the cure for Rationalism amongst its children to-day is to study their works, not to scoff at them.

SAILING UNDER FALSE COLORS

Whatever else may be charged against the new kind of Methodism, failure to "keep an eye to business" cannot be truly alleged. Originally organized with the design to stir up spirituality in the Church of England mendation and appreciation of Catholic genius and Catholic activity. In sive proselyizing movement against sive proselyizing movement against the last year two works of apologetics | Catholicism everywhere, the Protestant countries having entirely refused to admit its pretensions or ac Of course there are defects in men cept its help. A fresh proof of its and methods and institutions. But Quixotic character is afforded in the broaching of a new enterprise by the Rev. Joseph T. Berry, field secretary of the American Associations of Missions. Instead of sending missionaries either to Japan or China, he told the ministers at their last weekly meeting in this city that they ought o send them to France, "because of the repudiation of the Roman Church by the people." If any such act had ever taken place, the world has yet to hear of it. The endeavors of suc-cessive atheistical regimes to destroy the Catholic Church can by no honest historian be described as pudiation by "the people." On the contrary, since the violent attempts of Combes, Clemenceau and Briand to tear asunder the people and the Church, the process which these "statesmen" called a "separation of Church and State" has produced a result the very antithesis of the one they fondly hoped for. It has brought about a closing up of the ranks of the Catholics and a tightening of the bonds between prelates priests and people in many places where there has been weakness and lassitude before. It was the famous attempt to organize the "associations cultuelles," designed to cut the foundations from under religion, that was the direct means of bringing about this happy result. Mr. Berry, having in mind the failure to graft the sprouts of Protestantism upon the old French tree, as proved by the complete extinction of the Huguenot movement, advises that the wisdom of the serpent be copied in the movement which he seeks to set

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a-going. The new French Church, he said, will not be Methodist, not be Baptist, not be Catholic. He told what it would not call itself-but refrained from saving what it would represent itself to be to the people upon whom it was proposed to intrude itself. This is quite in accord with the wiles of the adventures in who seek to seduce children into their schools and conventicles by imitating the externals of the Catholic religion in the matter of decorations and ritual. It is a shalow as well as a contemptible idea. The French people are the last in the world to be imposed upon by childish tricks in so grave a matter as religion. An honest Methodist or an honest Baptist, however, bigoted he be, is to be respected, but one of either sect who has no belief in his own system, but still wants to palm it off upon the guileless as a differ-

Heroism-is endurance for or moment more.

ent thing, is beneath contempt.-Standard and Times.

HALLAM'S TRAPPERS'

ROBERT EMMET

THIS COUNTRY FIRST TO OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZE HIS GREATNESS

The United States of America will be the first country officially to recognize the greatness and patriotof Robert Emmet, the patriot and martyr. Space in the rounda of the National Gallery of Art of the Smithsonian in Washington has been offered for a statue of Emmet, and the offer has been accepted Irish-Americans have raised a liberal sum to pay for a bronze statue of Emmet, and Jerome Connor, the sculptor, has been commissioned to

Mr. Connor is a native of Ireland and at present a resident of Washing-ton. Some of his principal works are the General James Shieds monument at Carrollton, Mo., the Tom Moore bust in the Corcoran Art Gallery in Washington, and the monument of the Rev. John Carrol, founder o Georgetown University, in the university building at George

town, D. C. Mr. Connor has been at work col lecting material for several weeks and has been fortunate in having secured from members of the Emme family in America the identica death mask of Robert Emmet taken by Petrie, a sculptor, a few hours after his execution. Up to the time of his trial no picture had ever been made of Emmet. After the trial began two sketches were made, one by

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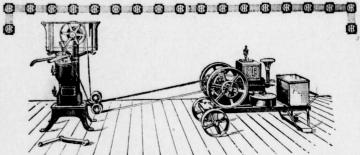
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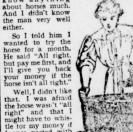
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OF JAMES OF MANUE OF



You see I make Washing Machines-the "1900 Gravity" Washer.

nan who owned it.

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write

But I'd never know, because they wouldn't write and tell me.

So, thought I, it is only fair enough to let people try my Washing Machines for a month, before they pay for them, just as I wanted to try the horse. Law You see I sell my Washing Machines by mail. I have sold over half a million that way.

Now, I know what our "1000 Gravity" Washer will do. I know it will wash the clothes without wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

out wearing or tearing them, in less than half the time they can be washed by hand or by any other machine.

I know it will wash a tub full of very dirty clothes in Six minutes. I know no other machine ever invented can do that, without wearing out the clothes. Our "1900 Gravity" Washer does the work so easy what a child can run it almost as well as a strong woman, and it don't wear the clothes, fray the edges nor break buttons the way all other machines do. I just drives soapy water clear through the fibres of the clothes like a force pump might.

So, said I to myself, I will do with my "1900 Gravity" Washer what I wanted the man to do with the horse. Only I won't wait for people to ask me. I'll offer first, and I'll make good the offer every time.

Let me end you a "1900 Gravity" Washer on a month's free trial. I'll pay the freight out of my own pocket, and if you don't want the machine after you've used it a month. I'll take it back and pay the freight too. Surely that is fair enough, isn't it?

Doesn't it prove that the "1900 Gravity" Washer must be all that I say it is?

And you can pay me out of what it saves for you. It will save its whole cost in a few months, in wear and itear on the clothes alone. And then it will save yo cents a week over that in washwoman's wages. If you keep the machine after the month's trial, I'll it you pay for it out of what it saves you. If it saves you do cents a week will paid for. I'll take that cheerfully, and I'll wait for my money until the machine itself earns the balance.

Drop me a line to day, and let me send you a book about the "1900 Gravity" Washer that washes clothes in 6 minutes.

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