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FIVE-MINUTE'S SERMON

Second Sunday after Easter.

BEARING INJUSTICE.

"Who, when he was reviled, did not revile; hen he suffered, he threatened not; but de-vered himself to him that judged him unjust ," (I. St. Peter il. 2s.)

One of the hardest trials, my dear brethren, to which we can be exposed indeed, perhaps the hardest one of all, is to be condemned unjustly. And the condemnation need not be pronounced in court, and published to the world. It need not even be given by public opinion; no, there may be only a few who share in it, perhaps only one, and that may be one whose judgment is not of much weight; still, to be falsely judged, to be accused of what we have not done, to have even our motives misinterpreted, is a pretty heavy cross to bear. How often will you hear people alleging as a reason for a permanent breach of friendship with some one, that that one has belied It is of little use to point out that the person who is or seems to be a false accuser, may really not intend to he guilty of falsehood, nor be conscious of rash judgment, but may in his or her heart actually believe the charge. and feel not only justified, but even under an obligation of conscience in making it, and thus be guiltless before God. No, the sting is perhaps even greater, that he should believe a thing about us that we feel is not true, and could not be.

Nor is it enough to say that there are many things which we ought to be judged guilty of, but are not; and that so we can afford to take some punishment that we do not deserve, as escape a good deal that we No. we say to ourselves : "I would not mind it so much if it were true; would rather take the burden of all the many wrong things that I have done, that of one that I have not." Perhap that would not really be the fact, but we feel as if it were

I think, then, that to find a real cure for our heartache about matters of this kind, we must take the one which St Peter gives us in this Epistle of to-day We must take refuge under the shadow of the cross of Him who, as the Apostle says, "suffered for us, leaving us an example, that you should follow His steps." The Cross of should follow His steps." Christ is the only remedy in the las resort for all the pain and misery o the world, as well as for its sins : and we may as well come to it at once as wait till other consolations have failed.

Let us, then, lay to heart our Lord's example in this matter, as St. Peter tells us; let us keep it always by us, to be ready for use at the first moment Let us consider how slight and insig nificant are all the false judgments that can be made about us, miserable sinners that we are, compared with that which was was passed on Him, the Saint of saints; on Him who was not merely holy, but holiness itself, the Source of all sanctity, the Giver of every virtue that we can have. us consider how He was reckoned with the malefactors, how He was con demned not merely to death, but to the shameful death of a criminal; and how not merely one or two, but the crowds of His own people, whom He had come to save, turned against Him and believed all the false charges which His accusers made.

And let us not imagine that, being in truth God, His human nature was made insensible to all this outrageous njustice by its essential sanctity, or by the homage of the angels, or of those on earth who really knew and loved Him and remained faithful to No: it was no more rendered in this way insensible to the pain of the false charges than it was to the sharp piercing of the nails driven through His hands and feet. Indeed. that He could much better have borne. His infinite purity and sensitivenes to sin only made these suspicions and accusations of it the more intolerable physical suffering was little in com-

Yet, as the Apostle says, in this He did not defend Himself. He was will ing to drink this bitter chalice to the When He was reviled, He reviled not again. He neither cleared Himself, which He could easily have done, nor took the poor remedy which we sinners are too apt to take, of ac-

cusing His accusers.
Let us then, when thus tried in our poor way, ask Him to give us the grace to do as He did, and even, if it be possible, to rest for a time at least under accusations which we might remove, when the honor of God is not concerned. And let us remember not to be guilty of rash judgment in our turn, but make, as He did, every possible excuse for those who belie us ; let us believe that, so far as they are wrong, they know not what they do. lastly, let us take the greater pains to abstain from uncharitable thoughts or words about our neighbors, thus exposing them to a trial which we have found so hard to bear.

Ayer's Pills are recommended by leading physicians and druggists, as the most prompt and efficent remedy for billiousness, nausea, costiveness, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, jaundice, and sick headache; also, to relieve colds, fevers, neuralgia, and

rheumatism. In his Vegetable Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world the fruits of long scientific research in the whole realm of medical science, combined with new and valuable discoveries never before known to man. For Delivate and Debilitated Constitutions Parmelee's Pills act like a charm. Taken in small doses, the effect is both a tonic and a stimulant mildly exciting the secretions of the body, giving tone and vigor.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has over and over

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

THE MIRACULOUS MEDAL.

It has always been to the meek, the humble, and those of great faith that God has been pleased to manifest Himself in those miracles which live forever in the history of the Church, and are the seals, stamped by the Almighty hand, of its truth and divine origin. To the sweet virtue and simple faith of a Sister of Charity the Church is in-debted for the "Miraculous Medal" so extensively used throughout it, and the marvelous powers of which have again and again been attested.

Sister Catharine Laboure, a French Sister of Charity, of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul, had a great love for the Blessed Virgin, and was possessed by an ardent desire to look upon the face of God's Mother and Heaven's Queen. So simple and child-like was her faith that she used to pray that this desire might be granted. On the night of the 18th of July, 1830, the eve of the Feast of St. Vincent de Paul, before retiring, she prayed with more than usual fervency that the great boon she craved might be vouchsafed to her. She then retired, and, with her longing still throbbing in her heart, fell asleep. About midnight she was awakened by hearing her name called three times. Putting aside the curtains of her bed, she beheld a dazzling light, and, in the midst of it, a little Child of rare and exquisite loveliness.

"Come," He said, in a voice of infinite sweetness, "come to the chapel where the Blessed Virgin will meet Trembling with joy and awe, the Sister proceeded to dress herself. When she was ready the Child took her hand and led her from the dormitory toward the chapel, the light which

encircled Him illuminating the whole corridor. Upon reaching the chapel she found the altar all lighted, and the Child motioned for her to kneel before t while He stood a few feet behind her. There for about a quarter of an hour she knelt in silent awe and ecstasy Then, suddenly, the Child exclaimed "Behold! the Blessed Virgin cometh!"

The Sister heard a rustling as of soft silk : and then saw a lady of gentle and exquisite loveliness enter the sanctuary and seat herself in the chair to the right of the altar, usually occupied by the director of the community. No words can describe the sweet, estatic emotion which filled the Sister's heart as she met the gaze of the beautiful, gentle, loving eyes. All awe and fear seemed to die, and, like a child to its mother, she went and knelt down at the Blessed Virgin's feet and looked up, lovingly and trustingly, into the sweet, gentle face. And the Blessed Virgin spoke to her like a mother to her child, telling her to come in all her trials to the foot of the tabernacle, for there could be found consolations for all of life's sorrows. She also oretold, very sadly, the great calamities which were about to fall upon France, the overthrow of the throne the carnage of the Commune, and the murder of the Archbishop of Paris. again repeating her injunction to come in all woe and sorrow to the foot of the altar, where all graces were to be obtained by those who asked for them with faith and fervor. The Sister could not calculate the time the Blessed Virgin remained with her; but all at ace she faded away like the vanish-

ing of a shadow. When she arose from her knees the Sister found the Child awaiting her. "She has gone," He said, and then He led Sister Catharine back to the dormitory. As she returned to bed she heard the clock strike 2; but she

slept no more that night. On Saturday, the 27th of November, the eve of the first Sunday in Advent, the Blessed Virgin again appeared to Sister Catherine. The latter was making her meditation in the chapel The latter was when she again heard the soft rustling on the right-hand side of the sanctuary. Looking in that direction she beheld, near the picture of St. Joseph, a wonderful vision of the Blessed Virgin. She stood, clad in robes of lumin ous light; a white veil covered her head and fell to her feet, which rested upon a hemisphere. In her slightly uplifted hands she held another globe, while her eyes were raised to Heaven, and there was a wonderful radiance on her beautiful countenance as she seemed offering to God that symbol of the earth. Suddenly her fingers were filled with rings of the most precious stones, the rays from which enveloped her in such dazzling light that Sister Catherine could see neither her feet nor

Then her beautiful, loving eyes looked down into the enrapt, wondering ones of the Sister, and a voice seemed to whisper in her heart: "The globe that you see represents the whole world, France particularly, and each person individually. These rays are the symbols of the graces I shed upon all those who ask me for them." Then there slowly formed about the figure of the Blessed Virgin a slightly oval frame, on which appeared in letters of gold these words: "O Mary, conceived without sin, pray for us, who have recourse to thee." At the same have recourse to thee." At the same time the Sister heard a voice say dis-tinctly: "Have a medal struck upon this model; all those who wear it indulgenced will receive great graces, especially if they wear it around the neck. Graces will be abundantly bestowed upon those who have con-

All these marvelous manifestations from Heaven Sister Catherine confided hard work. Inscribe on your banner to her confessor, Monsieur Aladel, who at first refused to believe them any-

notice of them. As the manifestation continued, however, and Sister Cather-ine told him how the Blessed Virgin had complained to her that nothing had been done about the medals, M. Aladel became impressed, and then uneasy, and finally decided to consult the Archbishop of Paris on the subject. The latter listened with the deepes interest, and at once declared his belief in the reality of the revelations. was by his advice that M. Aladel had, on the 30th of June, 1832, two thousand medals struck off according to the description given by the Sister. Some of these were sent to the Archpishop, and the rest distributed among the priests and Sisters of Charity of the Congregation of the Mission. Great and astonishing results soon followed. The most wonderful conversions and cures were effected by the use of the medal, and the demand for which grew so great that hundreds of thousands of them had to be distri-

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

buted; and so wonderful were the

miracles wrought that the medal

acquired the name it has ever since retained of the "The Miraculous Medal."—The Sodalist.

Work is the law of life. To the first man was set the task of earning his bread, and in him it was laid on all his descendants. God Himself works. He is infinite and eternal activity. All nature imitates Him-it is in constant motion. The world has no place for the idle. It holds its highest honors for the greatest achievements. Work, therefore, and work willingly, hopefully, usefully. And put a noble motive back of your work, the motive that will make it honorable and meritorious, the motive of doing your work for God's sake.

Don't be Improvident.

Improvidence guarantees a lifetime of poverty. It is indiscretion, intemperance and self-indulgence that bring about a general looseness of life which utterly demoralizes a man. Economy may not be meanness. A young mar is rarely justified in going into debt. Credit ruins many a young man, and the "installment plan" is a delusion and a snare. Then, too, there is the risk of losing a position by sickness, etc. It takes considerable bravery to say, "I can't afford it," but better make that speech twenty times a day than to allow a foolish pride to run you into extravagance. Make it a matter of principle to live within your This is a thing which effects income. character.

Hardships. It is tiresome to hear young men talk of "their hardships. Young men in life's full strength, able bodied well-fed, whimpering like school children over some little deprivation or ten hours a day of hard work. Rugged life, hard work, difficulties kindest schoolmasters a young fellow may have. Effeminacy and delicate carefulness deteriorate the manhood of a country worse than war.

God gave the soul brave wings; put not those Into a bed, to sleep out all ill weathers.'

In line with the above we note this from the S. S. Times:

Hardships become less of hardships when they are seen to be a necessary means for a longed for end. Candidates for a "'varsity" athletic team hardships, having ever in mind, as to get anything to do. they do, the coveted position on the lt isn't enough to even more severely than his fellows, have anything but a feeling of pride that his ability to meet such a test has been recognized.

"It has always seemed to me. wrote a college boy to his father, "that when we have unusually hard trials or temptations, it is, in a way, only a compliment to our character; for we know that we shall never have any temptation that is, with God's help, too hard to stand." There is real help in such a cheerful view of the hardships that come to us providentially in the line of duty; and let us not prove ourselves unworthy of the "compliments when they come!

How to Get on in the World Most of our successful men began life without capital. They have won success by hard work and strict hon-esty. You can do the same. Here are a dozen rules for getting on in the

world: Be honest. Dishonesty seldom makes one rich, and when it does riches are a curse.

thing as dishonest success.
2. Work. The world is not going to pay for nothing. Ninety per cent. of what men call genius is only a talent for hard work.

3. Enter into the business or trade you like best, and for which nature

on others to do your thinking or to vertiser will spend 2 cents to see you. conquer your difficulties.
5. Be conscientious in the discharge of every duty. Do your work

thoroughly. No one can rise who slights his work.

sure of reaching the top some time.
7. Trust to nothing but God and -"Luck is a fool; pluck is a hero."

S. Be punctual. Keep your appointments. Be there a minute before

Be polite. Every smile, every kind word will help to win friends.

10. Be generous. Meanness makes

nemies and breeds distrust. Spend less than you earn. Do in into debt. Watch the little not run into debt. eaks, and you will be able to live on

your salary.
12. Make all the money you can honestly; do all the good you can with it while you live; be your own exe-

cutor .- The Young Man. Blessings of the Bike.

Some one has figured it out that walking requires five times the exertion required to pedal a bicycle. In other words, one can go twenty five miles on a "bike" with the expenditure of power necessary to walk five.

The pedestrian carries himself, be sides effecting locomotion, while the cyclist is carried by his wheel and expends his strength only upon the forward movement. To be added to this is the fact that the exercise obtained astride the steel horse brings more of the various parts of the body into harmonious play than walking does, Walking is good as far as it goes, but it exercises only certain muscles and leaves many others unemployed. It is not, as a rule, exhilarating, but re quires a strong will and becomes tire

Agreeable places for walking are not in easy reach of the average city man. The parks for the majority are dreary miles away and to be gained only by a long tramp tramp over brick pavements and street crossings of an unin-spiring character. By the time the pedestrian reaches the green fields he is so completely fatigued that he is in no condition to enjoy anything. The sum total of his energies has been exhausted and he returns to the city on

a car, feeling anything but refreshed.

The cyclist, on the other hand, speeds to the park, or to the country with a minimum of exertion, and arrives there fresh for the enjoyment of the beauties of nature. Movement is exhilarating and not tiresome. The rider feels that he is "on the wings of the wind." Objects are passed so rapidly that he has his attention constantly diverted to something new, with the result that mental cares are forgotten. There is no surer means of resting a jaded mind than to give the body the occupation supplied by a five miles spin over an easy road.

How to Apply for a Situation. Situations have pay attached to them. Be sure in the first place that you can do something worth pay. a specialist. Learn to do some one

thing well. The man who can do al-most anything fairly well isn't drawing half the salary of the man who can do one thing better than other people, writes Prof. Seymour Eaton in the Chicago Record.

If you are out of work and can't find any, go and help some poor fellow who has more than he can carry. Don't consider that you are doing him a favo and trials and temptations are the For every one man who can't find work there are five who have more than they can do. If you read your Bible you will find that the men whom God put to work were not standing around with their hands in their pockets waiting for a job.

Do not be afraid of pounding per sistently at one thing, even if people do call you a crank. Every man who succeeds is a crank up to a certain

If nothing turns up, turn something up. The man who is at work has ten do not lock on the often severe trials chances to get a better place for one incident to training as very great chance the man who is out of work has

It isn't enough to strike the team as their goal. Nor does one of while it's hot. The young man who these candidates, when he is allowed would succeed nowadays should strike by the captain or trainer to exercise the iron till he makes it hot.

If the place isn't good enough or the pay isn't big enough, fill the place chuck full, so that you bulge over a little where people can see you, and

earn every cent of the pay. Don't quit a good position until you are sure of a better one. Remember that the very best positions are secured through promotions and not by answering advertisements. The young men who are always looking for nice, easy positions at fat salaries never get them Don't try everything. The applicant who answers all advertisements and claims ability to fill each position will not get an appointment more than one time in a million. If you are

ments, put forth your best facts to Don't tell your history. It's written in black and white, and the white would be noticeably clean without the black. It will not be necessary to say how well bred you are. Show this by the moderation of your statements, by correct spelling and good grammar. There is no such a neat and respectable letter. Write such a letter as will obtain for you an interview, and your manners can then

satisfied that you can fill the require-

be made manifest. Use good stationery-not that of your present employer. The longer you have been with one house the more valuable you will appear to a new one seems to have fitted you, provided it is Do not enclose a postage stamp for a honorable. Do not enclose a postage stamp for a reply. It is a useless expense. It 4. Be independent. Do not lean your letter is the one chosen the ad-Remember that all fancy stationery goes into the waste basket withou

being opened. Be frank and sincere. Do not waste your time and the advertiser's by 6. Don't try to begin at the top.
Begin at the bottom, and you will be unable to fill. An office boy cannot expect to get a job as business manager of a large corporation, and a young man of twenty five, no matter how smart he may be, will not be chosen as bank president.

Hood's Sarsaparilla has over and over again proved by its cures, when all other preparations failed, that it is the One True BLOOD Purifier.

At first refused to believe them any-thing but imagination, conjured up by thing but imagination, conjured up by thing but imagination, conjured up by thing but imagination, conjured up by pointments. Be there a minute before much devout dwellings on things time, if you have to lose dinner to do heavenly and advised her to take no it.

Maybe you cannot see any difference between the new '97 Waverley Bicycle for \$100 and other makes offered for the price. There is one.

The new Waverley is equipped with new and costly bearings that run absolutely true. No other bicycle has such bearings—such workmanship—

Still another Waverley-1396 Model, yet greatly improved. Now \$75 The cost of new and expensive machinery has been saved.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

out of a hundred. The young man unable to secure a position is either ooking for something he can't do or he s too lazy to do the work that's looking or him.

The young man who is doing the same work for the same pay for three years is earning all he is worth if it s only \$5 a week.

The young man who succeeds, the oung man who is promoted frequently is the young man who is doing two things-first, his allotted work perfectly; second, as much more work equally valuable, for which heis not paid. If the allotted work is worth \$12 a week the additional work is worth \$12 profit to the employer. When pro-moted to a \$100 a week position the additional work is \$100 profit to the employer. Promotion pays the em-ployer and he does it. This rule works ninety-nine times out of ninety

Ignorance is never paid very big wages.

A Miracle Recalled.

World wide as was the celebration of t. Patrick's day this year, its observ ance in Raab, Hungary, was rendered unique by the solemn commemoration forward—some of them are acceptable of a miracle witnessed in that city two at once, others are not. The great thing hundred years ago. In 1652 Walter is to establish—first, that Ireland is sick Lynch, Bishop of Cloufert, was forced of dissension—on that point there is no In 1652 Walter flee from Ireland by the violence of the persecution, and carried with him or humiliating conditions will be imtreasured picture of the Blessed irgin. When the Bishop died he Virgin. equeathed this picture, as a token of gratitude, to the Cathedral of Raab March, 1697, while the holy Sacrifice was being celebrated, a bloody sweat was seen issuing from the picture; and with confidence for Mr. Dillon, who is when the painting was wiped, the far too high minded a man to stand for weat broke out anew, continuing for three hours. The testimony of Christopher Seliogy, a canon of the Cathe- united party should pledge drai of Raab, who was personally acquainted with many of the eye-wit-parties—and on that point again there

nesses, is as follows: "It is impossible to describe the ence of opinion. Whether the consumcommotion which arose owing to the holy horror, plous ardor, and desire to Archbishop of Dublin and Mr. Harringsee the picture close at hand. In order ton will come immediately, there is no to obviate doubt and any doubt that their efforts are attracting to obviate doubt . to obviate doubt . . . and any suspicion of fraud or deception, the

the sympathy of every true lover of ecclesiastical authorities first had the Irish freedom. picture taken down from the wall, then denuded of the ornamental frame. even stripped of the stretching laths and finally closely inspected and shaken. But since it was found free of natural moisture, and the wall quite lry, and, moreover, being detached and held by the hands alone over a table, it ceased not to sweat blood, this manifestly constituted a miracle.

It is an interesting fact that the year in which this marvel occurred marked the passage of one of the most harass ing laws of the infamous penal code. It can hardly be regarded as a mere coincidence. -Ave Maria.

Fatal Result of Delay. Sickness generally follows in the path of neglect. Don't be reckless! but prudently take a few doses of Scott's Emulsion immediately following exposure to cold. It will save you many painful days and sleepless nights.

T. P. O'CONNOR ON REUNION.

Predicts Success for the Movement-How Mr. Harrington's Proposals Should be Met. T. P. O'Connor in the London Week-

ty Sun says: I have only a few words to say on the important movement which is going on in Ireland in favor of reunion. I was a reunionist before reunion was even mentioned, and I have never receded from the position I took up in the speech I delivered on the subject more than three years ago to my own constituents in Liverpool I thought then, and I think now, that a reunion of the National forces of Ire land would accelerate Home Rule by many years, and would make life once more worth living for every man who prefers the interests of Ireland to personal ambitions or personal hatreds. As to the articles on Mr. Harrington, it is very significant that though he has

been fiercely assailed, the response to the demand of the Independent for a denunciation of his proposals has not been loud while all the manifestations of feeling from the anti Parnellite side have been most friendly. I am not prepared at this moment to discuss the conditions which Mr. Harrington puts forward-some of them are acceptable doubt. Secondly, that no ignominious posed on any man because of his opinions or acts upon the great controversy as to the leadership of Mr. Parnell. Thirdly, that no man on any side shall where it was hung up. On the 17th of place his own personal claims or position above the interests of unity-and on that point I can certainly speak a second in the way of the country's reconciliation. And, fourthly, that a

What We Inherit

could not be the smallest room for differ

What We Inherit

We are not to blame for. We cannot be held responsible for the dispositions and tendencies which we derive from our ancestors, nor are we responsible for the germs of dispase which may manifest themselves in our blood as a heritage from former generations. But we are responsible if we allow these germs to develop into serious diseases which will impair our usefulness and destroy our happiness. We are responsible if we transmit to our descendants the disease germs which it is possible for us to eradicate by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier. This medicine has power to make rich, red blood and establish perfect health in place of disease.



SEE THAT LINE It's the wash. outearly, done quickly, cleanly, white. Pure Soap didit

SURPRISE SOAP with power to clean without too hard rubbing without injury to fabrics.

SURPRISE is the name, don't forget it,