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THE REAL THANKSGIVING.

THE BEAL THANKGIVING. The duty of thanks for favors and bleesings needs no demonstration, for gratitude is an expression of even brute creation. The dog will not bits the hand that feeds it, and the horse, after licking the palm that offered it an apple whinnies forth a "thank you." Thankfalness, then, is the commonest form of simple justice. How much we in America have to be thankful for ! Allowing for the de feets that mark human arrangement and rule, we can all say with a grate ful heart, "America i! with all your faults, I love you still." When Brown son said, "the best government is that which rules least," he gave the repub-lic a grand compliment. She rules

lic a grand compliment. She rules well, and yet in no way interferes with well, and yet in no way interfores with individual effort except to inspire and encourage. Her general rule is an in contive to particular progress. In the old Roman republic the individual was merged in the great mass; his rights belonged to the State; it was the State first. Here every man sways his State first. Here every man sways his State first. Here every man ways into own sceptre, his home is this castle, the plebelan may be the patrician in ex-cellence, and inheritance claims not title. Honest effort can wear a crown richer than that fashioned for kings and can reach the highest station in a land which, like heaven, belongs to the valiant. Accidents have little valiant. place here, pluck, and not luck, reaches the goal.

So, then we have to thank God for a government that goes on the prin-ciple that laws are made to advance

ciple that laws are made to advance the people's interests and not to re tard them, to encourage and not to depress, to save and not to damn. And what glits mother Nature offers! Our granaries are bursting with golden plenty, our mines are inexhaustible, our markets are rich with all the meats and vegetables that luxury desires or the simple life needs. Countless thous-ands are shriveling in famine elsewhere ands are shriveling in famine elsewhere and plenty sits down contentedly, like Wisdom in scripture, at our doorsteps. Virtue is not absent, but everywhere shows its beauteous face. This is a Christian land ; orphanages, hospitals and churches tell of blessed charity and its heavenly work, and show that wealth has not forgotten the Great Giver.

With such feelings and thoughts let the nation set her napkin to carve her banquet and let it not be as the gross gourmand who lives to eat and does not eat to live, and forgets his God in his greed. For us Catholics, the High Mass, the

rand Te Deum and the prayer of Bishop Carroli remind us of our gracions duties to the day, telling us that the true Catholic is the happiest of mortals and as such digests his dinner as the gift of Providence as well as the fruit of the earth.—Catholic Union and Times.

PROTESTANTS AND THE CROSS.

Not very many years ago the spires of the vast mijority of Protestant churcases were crossless and their walls bare of pictures. Gradually but surely conditions are being reversed No longer is the cross on the steeple a sure sign that the temple which it surmounts is a Catholic one. Never a Catholic Church without its cross, but in our day the old faith has not been In our day the out taken has not been left in the enjoyment of a virtual mon-spoly of the symbol of salvation. It is becoming more and more popular with the Protestants, and evidences are not wanting that they would like to

the air, the lilles and the grass of the fields, the fish of the sea and the stars of heavens tell us of Him Who by showing us their significance hath subjected all things unto Himself. His right it is to reign, in art, in business, in the home, on the street as well as in the church and the stately cathedral.— (atholic Union and Times.

THE SEARCH FOR CAPERNAUM.

For decades Christian archeologists have been trying to Locate the city of Christ. Capernaum, says the Literary Digest. Last October the railroad was formerly opened, which connects the sea of Galilee with Haifa and with the grant fast Lordon Railroad with the great East Jordan Railroad, and eventually will connect it with the Bagdad road. This road touches the sea in the southern part near the village of Samach, from which it is pos-sible in two or three hours with a beat

to reach Tiberias. Contemporaneously with the building of the new railroad, another task of equal interest in connection with the sea of Galilee is being done; ramely. laying bare some of the magnificent rains of a grand structure which had for decades attracted the attention and inquiries of travellers. These were the possible foundations of that syna-gogue which had been built for the Jews by that famous but unnamed cen-turian whose servant "dear unto him" was sick and at the point of death and whom Jesus was besought by the elders to reach Tiberias. whom Jesus was besought by the elders

to cure. If this proves to be the case, then we know the scene where Jesus preach-ed His first sermon when He "taught ed his first sermon when he "taught' as one having authority and not as the scribes," and where also He cast out the unclean spirits. The existence of these important ruins at Tel Hum was known to older scholars, but it was only about ten years ago that the monks of the Franciscan order began to protect them against the depreda tions of the peasants who plundered them to get stones for the erection of their own houses. Only recently enough of these rains have been uncovered to show that there once stood at this place a rare and splendid synagogue. The outer walls are mas-sive, the whole constituting a square, and within run two parallel rows of heavy columns to support the roof. A close examination shows that this structure departs materially from that

of a Christian Church and must have been a very ancient synagogue. A frieze of considerable size, facing the sea, has been discovered, covered with rich ornamentation and in many respects suggests Roman and Greek temple architecture. Unfortunately only the east side of the structure has only the east side of the structure has been preserved, but here are found also two side porticos, with a flight of stairs. In general the building is covered with sculptural work of the art of its day incolding especially images of trees, leaves, fraits, especially of grapes and palms. In addition there is found on this temple a so called "arms of David," a six cornered star. The material out of which the structure is built is a

marble like limestone, formerly, doubt less, found in abundance along the sea. although, according to the statement of the natives, no longer extant there. A FIELD FOR PERSONAL INFLUENCE.

Archbishop Redmond, of Wellington writes to the New Zealand Tablet Catholics exercise an influence of nore or less importance. This influlorget the crossless and pictureless era of their ecclesiastical architecture. ence they should use in their homes, their offices, their factories and the Naturally, however, a change in longcircle of their friends. It is so easy circle of their friends. It is so easy to utter a timely word, to dispel a prejudice, enlighten a mind, point out a way of conduct. You are the father of a family. Be careful to send your existing conditions serves but to accen-tuate the recollections of things, as they, and no Catholic at least, can r ad the following beautiful composi-tion by Rev. Francis E. Clark, D D., children to a Catholic school, keep all World infidel and immoral books or without being forcibly reminded of the time when the pinnacles of the vast majority of Protestant edifices served the utilitarian purpose of weather vanes and the interior walls of the structures were bare of ornamenta-tion that carried any spiritual significa-

GOOD READING.

The spread of Catholic literature,

The spread of Catholic intersture, the increase in circulation of Catholic mazagines and papers is a gratifying sign that our people are awakening to an appreciation of what is one of the

essential; in this day of the spread of the press. Good reading is a bless ing; the mind cultivated in this direction

of life lengthen the impressions of early

attained a treasure. As the years

worsted.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

ANOTHER FATHER DAMIEN

A few years ago says the Freeman's Journal, the world rescanded with the praises of Father Damiss, who had sacrificed his life in the service of a community made up of Lepers. He stood bravely at his post till stricken with the terrible disease which claimed him as its vistim. Heroism of this sort the world seldom witnesses. Men on many a battlefield have been ready to risk their lives in the service of their country but death on a battlefield is rob bed of the horrors that are associated Tues Arch thron for lo He bed of the horrors that are associat

with the slow lingering agony the victim of leprosy must undergo. So great is the dread of this loathsome direase that a poor wretch who was afflicted with it was recently driven from one state of the union to another until at last he ended his suffering in a lonely mountain shanned by all.

Nothing but the love for his fellow man, inspired by the teachings of the Catholic Church, would ever have in-duced Father Damien to undergo voluntarily the terrible martyrdom that has made his name known throughout the world. But the inspiration that made him so heroic a figure did not die with him. The teachings of the Catholic Church which induced him to devote himself to the service of the to devote himself to the service of the abhored leper, inspired others to tread in his footsteps One of these, Father Lemmons, has just ended his heroic career at Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana. Born at Maestricht, Holland, on July

28, 1850, Father Lemnens entered the Dutch army as an officer at an early per iod of his life. In that capacity he went to Sarinam, Dutch Guianain, 1878. Four years later he abandoned the military lite at the age of thirty two, exchang-ing the uniform of a military officer for the habit of a Redemptorist missionary. In 1886 he was ordained a priest and immediately devoted him to the work of attending to the spiritual, as well as the physical well spiritual, as well as the physical well being of a community of lepers. There could be only one result of this devo-tion. The anticipated took place Father Lemmens, like Father Danien,

Father Lemmens, like Father bather, was stricken with leprosy. He there upon voluntarily isolated himsel and became the chaplain to a hospital for lepers in Paramariboi the capital of Datch Guiana. And so cut off from Dutch Guiaa. And so cut on from all society except that of lepers, he worked on patiently, bravely, heroically, for four years, till his Divine Master called him to his eternal reward.

THE SOUL'S DESIRE.

NOTHING OF EARTH FULLY SATISFIES IT.

The reason why pleasure of the senses Ine reason why pleasure of the senses cannot make man perfectly happy, lies in man's very make up. Besides a body, wonderfully fashioned it is true, but which, after all, he holds in common with the brutes, he has something which vivifies him which makes his able not only to feel, but also to reason, to reflect, to understand; which can prompt him to undergo pain and to make sacrifices for others, and by which he can love purely, disinterestedly, nobly; something which can bring him even to the very feet of God. This soul, this wonderful, intelligent spirit. soul, this wonderful, intelligent spirit-ual being, now shat up in the prison of the body, is ever reaching out beyond the narrow bounds of its house of con-finement, striving to find objects where-by it may be satisfied. And it finds that in all this world there are no things but created things, material, contential things which it gives the substantial things which it gives the

body the power to taste, touch, smell, see or hear, but from which it can draw of no lasting pleasure ; for they are not noble as it is, spiritual as it is, immortal as it is. It finds that wealth is gotten with labor, and is easily lost, and that, when retained it cannot satisfy the soul's desire for something like itself. It finds that honor and praise may be quickly changed to opprobrium and slander; or that they are not deserved; or that they are given by men from whom to receive dishonor is praise. It had finds that the body may be cheered with sensual pleasure for a brief period, and that the after effects are depress ing, dishonoring and deadly. It finds moreover, that to the life of every man cipally to the bad press." Such books and papers should never cross the threshold of your house, should never be read by yourselves. It is amazing how deladed people are on this point, what license they allow themselves, how much they offend God. You are not allowed, as a rule, to read what at tacks religion and outrages morality. You are a good public speaker. Don't be afraid to publicly defend your faith. You are a good writer. Use your pen: on earth there comes a time when the light of the eye is quenched and the limbs grow cold; and that when he goes down into the grave, his honors and his riches and his pleasures go not with him. And seeing all these things, it has no comfort and cries out, vainly beating against the bars of its prison house, "Who will give me wings as of the dove, and I will fly away and be at For then it knows well that in rest ?' all created things there is nothing but You are a good writer. Use your pen; write. The press is the queen of the world, and if Catholics have not a vanity and vexation of spirit. Nothing is is perfect, nothing is lasting, nothing is true but Heaven.—Catholic Columbian good, able and valiant press to defend them, they are doomed to be pertually

THE LATE FATHER KEANE. OLDEST PRIEST OF THE ARCHDIOCESE OF TORONTO. The late Rev. Father P. J. Keans who died vory suddenly of hemorrhage. at 4 a m. On Tuesday, Dec. 4th, was the oldest priest of the Archdiocese of Toronio, and was well known throughout Oatario, having been parish priest	The Sovereign Bank of Canada Chartered by Dominion Parliament.					
for lengthy periods in such important parishes as Newmarket, Toronto Gore, Uxbridge, etc He belonged to the Catholic brauch of a well known Lish family, which gave a number of	sist Octo- ber	Capital Paid-up	Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Sovereign Bank Notes in Circulation	Deposits	Kacess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public
distinguished men to the Church, including the Hev. Dr. Joyce of Madrid, for some time pivate confessor to their Spanish Majesties and the Rev. Dr. K-suce at one time head of the foremost Catholic University of the States. Of his Canadian relatives who did much for the Church might be mentioned the take Mr and Mrs Dunieavy, who conducted Th Catholic Mirror so well known in the iorlies	1902 1903 1904 1905 1906	\$1,173,478 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,610,478 3,942,710	\$ 240,000 362,838 420,373 523,461 1,335,847	\$ 759,995 1,237,650 1,284,840 1,550,790 2,850,675		\$1,413,478 1,662,838 1,720,373 2,133,939 5,278,557
and who generously donated a large sum to	avet	Cash on Hand	Bonds,	Loansat	Commercial	Total Assets

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Kicess of Assets over Liabilities to the Public Sovereign Bank Notes Deposits Undivided Profits \$1,681,730 4,309,432 7,196,741 10,134,209 \$1,413,478 \$ 759,995 \$ 240,000 362,838 420,373 523,461 1,662,838 1,720,373 2,133,939 5,278,557 1,237,650 1,284,8401,550,7902,850,67515,578,920 1,335,847 Commercial Loans and Discounts Bonds, Debentures etc. Loans at Call Total Assets \$3,855,203 \$1,630,199 \$1,358,469 \$ 439,363 713,397 4,074,048 7,014,123 9,578,850 14,640,510 1,747,3421,179,5401,566,1447,209,920 10,201,954 672.034 13.818.938 791,153 1,612,831 25,343,401 4,614,067 Deposits of \$1.00 and Upwards Received. Interest Paid Four Times a Year, Savings Department at all Offices London Branch --- Opposite City Hall, F. E. KARN, Mgr. London East Branch---635 Dundas St., W. J. HILL, Mgr.

Cash on Hand

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tion that carried any spiritual significa-

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they,

"On a mountain side near Bozen, in the fyrol, is a great crucifix with the image of the Lord upon it and with the crosses of the two thieves on either note which so stand out against the sky as to attract and awe all beholders. "When one sees the silent Golgotha,

snow-capped mountains and green val-leys, and rushing, foaming rivers are lorgotten, and that great cross, with itsplesser companions, fills the horizon and the heart of the beholder.

"There seems to be nothing else in the world but the story of the cross, and one realizes the truth of Christ's great saying, 'I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto Me."

"How true it is that the Master Christ, dominates the world to day in all its finer and nobler sentiments i

"Go into any picture gallery of the old masters, and one realizes how art means Christ; Christ in the manger, Christ before the rabbl, Christ in the adgment hall, Christ on the cross,

Onrise in the tomb. "Sculpture has rendered its tribute to the same Master, and the finest marbles of the Christian era represent the Thorn crowned One.

"Literature has piled library upon library in trying to depict His life or

So explain His words. "Music has render "Music has rendered to Him her choreest tribute, and the 'Messiah' echoes its hallelujah throughout the worid.

"We sometimes think that Jesus, the Christ is the theme of the pulpit and the theological lecture room only. Far from it. He is the most interesting, the most vital, the most commanding figure in the modern world — the world of art, of letters, of music, as well as of

meligion.

No business man can date a letter without paying tribute to Him with whom the Christian era began.

much to be thankful for that we need never cease our singing. With all our wisdom and prudence and foresight we need never refuse to take a lesson in gladness and gratitude from the happy "No church spire points except to Him, exalted in the heavens. "Every innocent child reminds us of Him Who biessed the little children, while nature itself He has brought bird that sang all night as if the day ander contribution, so that the birds of was not long enough to tell its joy.

Funeral Pomp.

There is in many cases too much funeral pomp. There is a great deal of extravagance in funerals because such extravagance is "fashionable." Many burden themselves with unnecessary expense because if they don't "people will talk." Let them talk. These people will talk either about your parsimony or about your extravagance. parsimony or about your extravagance. It does not matter what " the talkers "



