

THE CHURCH IN NEWFOUNDLAND

St. John's, Nfld., June 29, 1908.

Dear Editor,—I have read your paper with deep interest many times, but have not yet noticed herein any items or comments from this Island Home of ours. I do not know whether there is any occasion or not, to have Newfoundland represented in your columns, but I suppose a few lines from here would not be inopportune. I notice that you sometimes take extracts from the sermons of great men, and enlarge upon them in your columns, pointing out their strong features and recommending them in general to your readers. I notice that you often quote the world renowned Father Vaughan, but I should like you to hear some of our orators, and read your remarks thereon. With all due respect to our beloved Archbishop and the other clergy, I am going to mention the name of one of our most dearly revered priests, as being our best soul stirring preacher, from my point of view. I refer now to the Rev. Father O'Callaghan. There are none, to my knowledge, who, having heard his voice, would not willingly listen to him for hours any time afterwards. His words seem to appeal not only to the ears but to the very hearts of his hearers. They carry with them that ring of sincerity, which forces conviction into the hearts of those whose great pleasure it is to listen to his able and eloquent discourse. From what I can gather, he was for many years a man of the world, and is probably on that account, in a better position to speak of the world's actions than most priests, who, from the day they leave their "Alma Mater" commenced to fit themselves for the duties of their sacred vocation. Words cannot picture his attitude sometimes in the pulpit. His whole being is thrown up to his Creator in supplication for sinners, and I honestly believe that the man so loses himself in the sincerity of his prayers, that for the while he is temporarily unconscious that he is in the pulpit—his actions, the observed thousands of admiring hearts.

You should know, Mr. Editor, that it is a recent custom in our city, to have a ten minute discourse at each Mass, and it is most edifying, I assure you, to see the crowds thronging as near as possible, when our dear Father is seen going to the pulpit. That ten minutes at least, is a time amongst the congregation, when to use a well-worn expression "You could not hear a pin drop." Since does not permit, Mr. Editor, of my enlarging upon the powers of oratory of our other revered priests, but I was tempted to write the above, having just listened to a beautiful and most powerful discourse from his lips, on calumny, scandal giving, and lying in general. He brought us back to a few months ago, when the whole Catholic world, and indeed the world in general, was thrilled with horror at the dastardly act of an assassin who shot down one of God's own consecrated ministers, even at the altar of our divine Lord Himself. His words were most forcible and eloquent, but he compared with this, as being infinitely worse, those liars and calumniators who will not desist, for, as he truly said, the assassin could only take the life of the body, and send the immortal soul hurrying on to its eternal reward, but the liar, the scandal giver strikes at, and destroys the life of God's own image—the soul, wipes away all that is good and pure in a man, his honor, his character, his immortal being.

Everyone of the vast congregation was visibly affected, and he exhorted them all not to be of that class, but to speak the truth and at all times to be charitable. I could cite many such beautiful talks if your time and space permitted. As it is, I fear, I have already trespassing, and I would conclude by asking a divine blessing, that he may be spared to us for many years, to sow the good seed broadcast in our hearts. Sincerely yours, J. J. LACEY.

Pope Joan. Question.—Was there ever a female Pope? Answer.—There was not. Of the anointed female Pope Joan the American Encyclopedia says: "A fictitious personage, who was long ago supposed to have succeeded Leo IV. in 850, and to have occupied the Papal chair over two years." The story "was completely disproved by David Blondel, a Protestant writer." "It is now admitted that no such person as Pope Joan ever existed."

The Britannica bears the same testimony: "Joan, the name given to a female Pope, now regarded as a fictitious personage." Johnson's Universal Cyclopaedia speaks of her as "Joan, Pope, a fabulous personage." The New International Encyclopedia says: "Joan the name of a supposed female occupant of the Papal chair." Chambers' Encyclopedia calls Joan "a fabulous personage." Dr. D. Ringer, in "Papstfabeln des Mittelalters," declares that the myth originated in the thirteenth century.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

Haydn's Rosary The famous musician, Joseph Haydn, was the son of a poor wheelwright at Rohrau, Lower Austria. His father played on the harp, to the music of which his mother would often add that of her charming voice. This it was which first awoke the musical talents of the great composer. One day, when he was in company with several other distinguished musicians, the question arose as to the best way of refreshing the mind when one is wearied with mental labor. "For my part," said one, "I find nothing so effective as a glass of good wine." Another remarked: "When my ideas begin to flag, I quit my work and go into company." "And how is it with you, Haydn?" asked one of his companions. "I take it to my rosary, which I always carry about me," he answered modestly;—"After a few decades I am sure to feel refreshed both in body and mind."—Australian Messenger.

REV. DR. BURKE.

Father Burke, Charlottetown, P. E. I., as he is familiarly and widely known, has received from his Alma Mater, the venerable and noted University of Laval, the degree of Doctor of Divinity, in Laval he matriculated in divinity, and there he graduated with high honors in 1885. He was then ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church by the late Cardinal Taschereau, and some two years later took parochial control at Alberton. The honor now won, is due to the learning, zeal and ability he has devoted to the service of his church, but in many other fields of useful activity he has also made a name for himself which extends far and wide. He has been most energetic and active in promoting the Tunnel and our transportation interests generally prominent in the local and Maritime Boards of Trade, has gone on repeated delegations to Ottawa in the interests of the Island, and has attained the highest positions among those promoting temperance, forestry, fruit growing, the C. M. B. A., the C. F. A. and other benevolent and fraternal organizations. Forceful and tireless energy in whatever he undertakes have ever been characteristic of Rev. Dr. Burke. A host of friends and admirers will join in congratulations on this latest and highest recognition of distinguished attainments and service.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Religion and Amusement.

Canadian Courier, June 17. In the Province of Quebec, the people must go to church on Sunday morning. If they have done so, they may go visiting or play baseball in the afternoon. The Cure decides that the weather looks threatening, he may advise the habitant to go straight home and bring in his hay or his grain. But whether it is playing baseball or harvesting wheat, the people go about with the religious sanction and supervision. The cure looks on and is a continuous protest against evil tendencies. This sort of conduct would not suit the Methodists of Ontario, but who will say that the habitants are less devout, less religious or even less righteous than the mechanics or farmers of Ontario? Can any one deny that the family life of the French-speaking Canadian of the Province of Quebec is more admirable from the social, religious and national standpoints, than the family life of Ontario? Have the childless women of the Protestant communities any reason to be exalted above the mothers of the Roman Catholic communities?

THE PONTIFF'S DECREE EXPLAINED.

Press Despatch. Rome, July 7.—Besides reform in the propaganda the pontifical decree just issued introduces remarkable modifications in the other congregations. The document consists of three parts, the first being an apostolic constitution reorganizing the congregations through a more suitable division of subjects and eliminating the duplication of authority, and the second is a special law for the regulation of the labors of the anulo rota and secular tribunals. The most important part, the reform is that both civil and criminal litigations are removed from the jurisdiction of the congregations and entrusted to the tribunals of the rota and of the signatura, the congregations only retaining disciplinary powers. A new congregation regulating discipline and sacraments is created, its duties including also questions regarding marriages, while the dogmatic side of the sacraments remain under the jurisdiction of the congregation of the holy office which includes mixed marriages, namely, when either husband or wife is not a Catholic. The Pope remains prefect of the holy office. The importance of which the Pope also is the prefect, is augmented by its undertaking the creation of Bishops and the surveillance and direction of the rules of diocesan seminaries, and also deciding questions of competence between the congregations. The tribunal of the penitentiary remains only as an internal court for questions of conscience, all other questions going to the rota in the first instance and then to the signatura as a supreme court. The rota works in sections of three, five and seven judges or as a whole body of judges. Its sentences must be insisted in detail under pain of nullity. The rota works also as a court of appeal both for sentences pronounced by other courts or sentences handed down by the rota itself in which case the appeal is judged by different judges. The signatura works as a court of cassation in four cases, the first as an appeal court against an entire sentence of the rota, second alleged nullity; third, suspicion against a rota judge and fourth, to hear suits for damages against rota judges. Anyone can appeal against the decisions of these courts with or without the assistance of lawyers and a special body of lawyers has been formed, the members pledging themselves to assist the poor gratuitously. The poor are also excepted from paying fees to the court. The decree will be followed by a new code comprising all of the canon law on which Cardinal Gasparri has been working for four years. In addition to these already mentioned the geographical divisions removed from the jurisdiction of the propaganda include Newfoundland, Gibraltar and Luxembourg. The reforms will become operative next November. The rota will be an international court with ten judges and besides two Italian, French, Austrian, Spanish and Portuguese judges it will now have one English speaking judge. The signatura will be entirely composed of cardinals to what number, however, is as yet uncertain. The practical result of the

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new conditions is that the countries removed from the jurisdiction of the propaganda instead of applying to the propaganda, for all questions to be decided they must apply to a suitable congregation. The creation of new dioceses and the appointment of new Bishops will be dealt with by the secretary of state, after which they will be sent in trust to the congregation of the consistory to carry out the decision. While at present all questions are gratuitously dealt with by the propaganda as established for mission lands, after the reforms go into effect the payment of the usual fees will be exacted. At the Vatican, however, it is remarked that English-speaking prelates always gave as an offering a larger amount than the fee.

STATISTICS—AND A MORAL.

Our exchanges from all parts of the English-speaking world continue to show what an extraordinary effect has been created by the great article of the "Civitas Catholicas" on the "Omnipotence of Journalism," and the consequent necessity of utilizing it on behalf of religion. Some interesting statistics which have just come under our notice may perhaps serve to emphasize still more strongly the immense influence exercised by the newspaper. In Europe alone over 20,000 newspapers are published in Germany; 5,500, of which 800 are dailies, in the United Kingdom, 3,000 of which slightly over 800 are dailies; the number of papers in France is slightly less than in England; Italy has altogether about 1,400; and then follow Austria, Hungary, Spain, Russia, Greece and Switzerland, contributing to make a grand total for Europe of about 20,000. In the rest of the world there are over 3,000 more. The United States, as might have been expected, heads the lists of the whole world with 12,500 periodicals, of which over 1,000 are dailies. There are perhaps about five thousand daily papers published every morning all over the world. How many of them are consistently fair and friendly to the cause of Catholic truth? Ten per cent? It would probably be a large estimate. How many of them are approved defenders and promoters of the Catholic religion? Five per cent? Perhaps not so many. Italy has about fifty important daily papers—only four of them are Catholic in the full sense of the word. Rome itself has a score of daily papers of varying degrees of importance—all but two of them are more or less hostile to the Church. South of Rome there is not a single Catholic daily paper of any importance. The only really popular Catholic daily in the whole of France is the Croix. It is hardly necessary to point the moral.—Rome.

TOUR OF GREAT IRISH TENOR.

Ireland's greatest tenor, Joseph O'Mara, will make a tour of the United States next fall and winter under the direction of Messrs. Brooks and Dingwall. He will appear in the romantic Irish opera, "Peggy Macnree," the production which the late Denis O'Sullivan headed last year. O'Mara is a Limerick boy. He was educated in the Jesuit college in that city, and when a lad sang alto in the cathedral choir of the Limerick Cathedral. He is the youngest son of James O'Mara, J. P., known as the Grand Old Man of the Irish national movement, and many important political questions were discussed in his Limerick home by Butt and Parnell and other leading Irishmen. His brother, Mr. Michael O'Mara, merchant, Market Lane, London, is a first cousin of the great singer. The O'Maras are one of the oldest and most practical Catholic families in Ireland.

Joseph O'Mara's voice developed into such a rare tenor it was deemed advisable to send him to Italy to study. After two years' work he went to London, where he sang the principal tenor role in Sullivan's opera, "Ivanhoe." His success was immediate. At the termination of this engagement the late Sir Augustus Harris engaged Mr. Michael O'Mara at Covent Garden and Drury Lane, and he remained with him until the death of the renowned impresario. During this time he appeared in "Lohengrin," "Carmen," "Faust," "Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci" and gained immensely in voice and style. This brings him up to the clever portrayal of the principal role in Stanford's "Shamus O'Brien." A year later he appeared in De Koven's "The Highwayman," which was written especially for him. He returned to England at the end of his American engagement and has been since the principal tenor in the Moody Manners English Grand Opera Company.

Notwithstanding Mr. O'Mara's great love for opera, he was not allowed to forsake the concert platform, where he has been equally successful. He has sung all the well known oratorios, including "The Messiah," "Elijah," "St. Paul," "Judas," "Samson and Delilah," "Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" and "The Kingdom."

He has the unique distinction of being the first artist in England who sang before the King after his accession to the throne. He is considered to be the finest exponent of the tenor music in Liza Lehmann's "In a Persian Garden" and has been chosen by her to create the tenor parts in her different works.

Mr. O'Mara has seldom, if ever, denied his services to a needy church or convent. A short time ago through his efforts he raised such a large sum that a wing in a hospital for sick children was built. Many a church in Ireland has been enhanced through him and there is scarcely a community of nuns to whom he has not sung.

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A Specialty made of Mission Articles and every form of Bibles, tracts, and other religious literature. Send in for prices and samples. You will be greatly benefited by ordering your Mission Supplies from me. J. J. M. LANDY 416 Queen St. West TORONTO, Ont.

THE SIN AND SHAME OF FRANCE.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

France is not doing so well in its spoliation of the Catholic Church in that country. The Pope stands firm. He could not do otherwise. The latest compromise proposed by M. Briand offering to transfer to committees whose composition he defined some \$12,000,000 in the aggregate, bequeathed for the maintenance of infirm and aged priests and for the saying of Masses for the repose of the dead has been rejected by the Holy Father. There was a disposition on the part of a good many representatives of the French Episcopate and priesthood to accept this proposal, but as the New York Sun expresses it, "the head of the Catholic Church has once more preferred poverty to dependence and integrity of faith to insurance of a patrimony." The Church stands undismayed by the assaults that have been made upon it. It has happened, as it has often happened before, that persecution has quickened the piety of the people, and that out of their own store they have provided the means of conducting the ordinances of religion. Where there has been any division of the stolen funds of the Church the division has been so long that the State has received little or no benefit from it. In the Commune of Lyons, for example, the spoils of the Church divided amongst its inhabitants amount to about a centime a head. In the Department of the Rhone the distribution of the moneys of the Church has been equivalent to about three cents a head, and it is estimated that upon the completion of the so called liquidation of the Church's property at the close of half a century, it will be found that each French citizen will have benefited to the extent of just 15 cents. In the meantime the Government will find it necessary already, to greatly increase the taxes of the people for the support of educational institutions now required to take the place of the religious establishments in which formerly the people were educated.

We are very much gratified, as all other right thinking men must be gratified, at this result. France is finding out that "honesty is the best policy," that stealing will continue stealing whether it be done in the name of the State or by individuals. The question of Church and State in France is not alone a question between the Roman Catholic Church and France, but it is a question that affects all other religious communities whatsoever. The conditions would be the same, and our protest would be as vigorous against the infamy of the State, if the dominant religion of France were Presbyterian instead of Catholic. There may have been abuses in the administration of the affairs of the Catholic Church, there have been abuses in all the churches, but never before in these modern times, we believe, has that State prospered which has despoiled any religious establishment of its possessions.

C. M. B. A.—Mrs. Mary O'Leary, London, wishes to thank her many friends especially the trainmen and C. M. B. A., for their kindness and sympathy shown her during her recent affliction in the loss of her husband.

DIED. O'DONNELL.—At Arthur, Ont., on Friday, June 26; Mr. John O'Donnell, aged sixty-nine years. May his soul rest in peace!

Cure Yourself Without Drugs! Oxycodon appeals to you because it makes you master of your own health, master of the health of your family, without drugs or medicine. Oxycodon has cured scores of cases of Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration, Bright's Disease, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Erysipelas, Dizziness, Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Blood Poison, Dropsy, Abscesses, Ulcers, Tumors, Spinal Disease, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Troubles and Paralysis. Mother Agatha, Home of Our Blessed Lady, West Seneca, N. Y., writes: April 22, 1907. I cannot tell you how much good Oxycodon has done us. We have five in constant use in this institution and in every case it has done all you claim and more for us. Only this morning I heard from a young Sister in the country who has used it for a few weeks, and she is wonderfully well, for her Sister has Heart Trouble. May God bless you and your works. Why go on suffering and doing? It will only take a post-card to write us to-day, and we will send you full particulars about Oxycodon and the wonderful cures it is performing. If it cures others, why not let it cure you? Dr. H. SANGH & Co. 383 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

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TEACHERS WANTED. TEACHER WANTED FOR PUBLIC School, St. S. No. 1, Hutterford, male or female, preferably second class teacher certificate, well experienced. Duties to commence August 1st. Apply at once stating salary to P. E. Lamont, Sec. Treasurer, Killarney P. O., Ont.

WANTED A QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR R. C. S. No. 22, Gloucester Terrace, Ont. One that can teach some French preferred. Duties to begin in August. Apply stating salary to Michael H. Kenny, Ontario, 1912.

SECOND CLASS PROFESSIONAL TEACHER for separate school No. 4, Hutterford, male or female, preferably second class teacher certificate, well experienced. Duties to commence August 1st. Apply at once stating salary to P. E. Lamont, Sec. Treasurer, Killarney P. O., Ont.

TEACHER WANTED—CATHOLIC—FOR Public school section No. 1, Ontario. Duties to commence after vacation. Apply at once stating salary and qualifications to John M. Fischer, Secretary, Formosa, Ont. 1912.

WANTED FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL No. 2, Massey, Ontario, two female teachers holding 2nd and 3rd class professional certificates respectively and capable of speaking and teaching both French and English. Duties to commence Sept. 1st. Address: E. F. Fisher, M. D. St. Joseph's Hospital, Regina, Saskatchewan, Ontario. 1912.

WANTED FOR ONE OF THE ROOMS of the Seaford 8 parable school, female second class female professional teacher. Duties to commence September 1st. Apply stating salary, experience and references to James M. Namara, Sec. Seaford, Ont. 1912.

WANTED FOR THE WILKINSON (Catholic) for the junior class in English and French. Duties to commence on Aug. 1st. Salary \$600 per annum. Apply to Rev. Father Th. Couture, S. J., Wilkerson, Macdonell Island, Ont. State certificate, experience, etc. 1912.

WANTED CATHOLIC TEACHER FIRST or second class professional, for separate school, Hutterford, Knowledge of German preferred. Salary \$600 per annum. Duties to commence August 1st. Apply at once to L. L. Kramer, Box 57, Regina, Saskatchewan, Ontario. 1912.

CATHOLIC TEACHER WANTED, MALE or female. One speaking German preferred for separate school No. 2, Carleton Place. Salary \$600 per annum. Duties to commence August 1st. Apply to L. L. Kramer, Box 57, Regina, Saskatchewan, Ontario. 1912.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. No. 2, Arthur. Duties to commence after summer holidays. Please state salary and qualifications. Applications not considered after the 1st day of July. Apply to E. J. Brown, Sec. Treasurer, Killarney P. O., Ont. 1912.

WANTED TEACHER FOR THE ST. COLMANS 8 parable school, male or female, to commence on the 2nd Monday in August. Please state salary and qualifications to Patrick Finlayson, St. Columban, Ont. 1912.

APPLICATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL OF ST. JOSEPH'S 8 parable school will be received up to the 15th of July; applicants will please send testimonials and state salary; duties to begin Sept. 1st. John Curran, Sec. St. S. B., Peterboro, Ont. 1912.

WANTED A COMPETENT TEACHER to take charge of the first room of the Almonte Separate School. Apply as soon as possible stating qualifications, salary, etc., to John Fay, Sec., St. Mary's Separate School, Almonte, Ont. 1912.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. No. 2, Arthur. Duties to commence after summer holidays. Please state salary and qualifications to John Dufour, Sec. North Malton, Ont. 1912.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. No. 1, Gloucester. Duties to commence after summer holidays. Please state salary and qualifications to Patrick Finlayson, St. Columban, Ont. 1912.

TEACHER WANTED FOR UNION SEPARATE school, Section No. 3, Hutterford, male or female, holding a second or third class professional certificate. Duties to begin the 17th August of the present year. Address, enclosing testimonials to James T. Vasey, Sec. Treasurer, Doroch, Ont. 1912.

TEACHER WANTED FOR JUNIOR room Separate School Section No. 5, M. Carmel, Ontario preferred. Duties to commence August 1st. Apply to Joseph Glavin, M. Carmel, Ont. 1912.

HELP WANTED. MAID wanted for GENERAL HOUSEWORK; two in family. Apply evenings, 386 Waterloo st., city. 1912-13.

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