The Catholic Register PUBLISHED BYEST THURSDAY BY MECATHOLIC REGISTER PUBLISHING 68.

PATRICK P. CRONIN.

Butters Manger and Editor, AVASCRIPTION In City, locisding delivery To all outside points DFFICE-9 JORDAN ST , TORONTO.

Approved and recommended by the Anda Michopa, Bishops and C'ergy ADVERTISING RATES ADVERTISIOU KATES
Translent advertisements to cents a line.
A liberal discount on contracts.
Memittance should be made by Fost Office Order, Postal Order, Express Moneyor by Registered Letter.
When changing address, the name of former Post Office should be given.

Telephone, Main 489

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1802 KING EDWARD'S ILLNESS

On the eve of his proposed coronation King Edward has been unexpect edly declared unfit physically to go through the ceremony. He had come up to London for the purpose and all the guests of the Crown from the cods of the Empire, and all the reprecentatives of the friendly states of the civilized world were assembled for the great occasion. The announcement of the King's physicians may be described as unblushing. Only the day before the most positive denial had been given to a rumor that the King was not in his usual health Concealment could no longer be persevered in, when a surgical operation had to be performed and all the elaborate arrangements for the coronation cancelled Though the bulletime still put a good face on the facts, they are in themselves almost tragical in appearance and sequence.

Soon after the death of the Empress Frederick rumors began to float around here and there that King Edward was like his sister a victim of cancer. Positive relutation was given the story half a dozen times but without killing it. Now it is ademitted that in the operation perform-·large abcess was evacuated The auggestion of cancer appears in the formation of an aboess in the tissues. The new name of what is probably an old disease is mentioned by the winclal physicians Appendicitis is _aald to be hard to distinguish from perityphitis; and the public may conjecture what it all means from the fact that the Coronation ceremony Onc stands indefinitely postponed reasonably safe conclusion to draw from that fact is that the operation could not have been postponed a day, except at fatal cost.

hands of eminent surgeons, and they hold out hopes of his recovery which are supported by the wishes of all his subjects. A little time will tell. whether, as is now surmised, recovery will have made satisfactor; progress within a period of three or

four weeks. Man proposes and God disposes If the reign of King Edward be shortened by this ordeal, the days he has already reigned, though few, have been so crowded with big events that the world has even now had ample opportunity to estimate his stature as a monarch. He was a man of liberal mind, his subjects were never likely to experience the least interference with their liberties at his command. He proved himself wiser than his constitutional advisers by hastening the termination of the late disastrous war in South Africa, and his unconceated displeasure when his plans for a visit to Ireland were interfered with by the Cabinet, undoubtedly had the after effect of proventing the imposition of martial law upon a part of Ireland, where, though the United Irish League is strongest, crimelessness is a normal condition. In his attitude towards the United States the King has shown an example to the press of England. Thus a powerful and widespread influence has been quietly exerted by him. King Edward was a ruler to be trusted and the world had begun to see greatness in a king who could "do good by stealth" The fierce light that blazes upon a throne never revealed this sovereign in a dramatic pose T se the preparations for the Coronation have occupied a large stage in which the " King himself has been the central figure. But who can say that the vanity of giory ordered the blabora. programme, with brilliance so near akin to kragedy. The condition, of

of old Rome. This was not without an object. For one thang it suppressed the overweening and reckless vanity of the tingo members of the government and made the restoration of an honorable peace possible in the realm. May the wishes of the people for King Edward's recovery be quickly realized

STRIKES AND MILITIA.

It is the regular practice in the

United States to call out the Militia

to cope with strikes. The idea that

this is on cof the primary uses of a

volunteer military force has never

been admitted in Canada even by the

few advanced advocates of militarism

amongst us The results of the

American system are apparent and

are growing more alarming every

year The working classes have got the notion forced upon them that the military arm is at the beck and call of the capitalists that it is improp etly employed and that resistance with violence is the only remedy for such a state of things Consequently we now hear of armed strikers. The terribic bloodshed at Homestead some years ago was an evil omen for the future conditions of labor and capital. It did not overawe the strlkers It only made them savage Workingmen in different parts of the emintry determined after that they would never allow themselves to be caught like sheep by the armed guards of their employers Strikes have become more numerous and dangerous since the Homestead "incident" The record of more recent strikes looks like a slow development towards intermittent civil war in which armed force will be met by armed force Here in Canada we should have profited by the experience of our neighbors. That we have failed to do so was made clear on Sunday last when 1500 militia were ood on His Majesty on Tuesday, a called from the Niagara camp for active duty in Toronto The Toronto Railway employes having gone on strike the day before, the Company announced the intention of reasing tue cars on Sunday It is hard to say why the day of rest was selected instead of Saturday or Monday Perhaps the Company believed in the Sabbatarian reputation of the city At all events the few ears brought out were smasshed and put out of service by riotious crowis; but the police nade no effort to try conclusions further. It was not much of a riot after all liewever, from the There is little use in speculating conduct of the authorities, the citirupon the consequences of the opera- zens must have consided that a scr-The royal patient is in the lous campaign was imminent. What happened? Mayor Howland called the Police Commissioners together and ordered dinner. Everyone knew then that the crisis had arrived Of course, the Mayor orders his dimner every day, at least there is Little doubt that he has done so regularly since his election to the cause chair But on Sunday he announced publicly that he would dine with the echer Police Commissioness. That was quite unprecedented. It is one of the proudest traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race that on the eve of a great killing some little social function in the nature of a barbecue is held Byron has immortalized the night before the battle of Waterleo more than the battle itself. So it was that a thrill of expectancy went through the town on Sunday at the tidings of he Mayor's dinner party. The bill of fare of the three grim warriers who dined at the National Club will make an historic document To Fred K Newman th of great value some day When the hors d'ocuvres appeared the Mayor decided that the militia must be call to Himself and remove from called out The order went forth, and it was seen next day that there was not the slightest necessity for it | Court 201, do hereby extend to you The truth of the whole matter is and your family our deepest symthat the Toronto Railway has been too close to the authorities in all this business The idea of the Company was to bluff the men. The running of the cars on Sunday was attempted to make a pretext for calling out the militia The Police Commissioners took their instructions from the Lompany, and when the temper of the crowd had been texted to that extent, and it was thought that further violence might ensue. the Company backed down and the strike was settled in a few hours

The city has been brought into contempt by this flasco. The idea must certainly have gained ground that a little violence carries the day the King is no new discovery to his The Police Commissioners have only physicians. Still he has been kept given the public another proof of the before the public eye as constantly absolute unfiness of that body to eral manager of the Creelman lises. me was the england will the openerous discharge the functions put upon it

CONCILIATION TOWARDS IRE-LAND

The following was written several days prior to the cabled nows of the King's iliness.

It is rumored that the King has not only insisted upon conciliation in South Africa but has adopted the same attitude in regard to Ireland The effort lately commented upon in these columns to good the Irish people into rebellion has been rebuked. and the Government must take another course or displease the sorereign A little incident in this connection is a stanza in William Watson's Coronation ode, so widely auoted The few lines inscribed to Ireland are not only just but sympathetic They are as follows -"And high on Druid mountains hath

the sun Flamed valediction, as the last lights

dled Beyond that latal wave, that from one side

Whom we have wedded but have never

Sunders the lovely and the lonely

EDITORIAL NOTES

The editor of the New Zealand Tablet. Father Henry W. Cleary, formerly a member of the House of Missions, Euniscorthy, is at present visiting his native Wexford.

The Hon Edinund Barton, Premier of the Australian Commonwealth, and Sir J. Forrest were received in audience by the Holy Father on their way to London

ST LEO'S CHURCH, MIMICO His Grace the Archbishop will bless the new St Leo's Church, Mimico, at 10 o'clock on July 1st The cars leave Sunnyside every filteen minutes

CHURCH OF THE HOLY FAMILY

Corner Stone Laid on Sunday by the Archbishop

Notwithstanding the street car strike, and the consequent difficulty of getting around on Sunday last, a gathering of some eight hundred persons witnessed the corner stone laying of the new Church of the Holy Family, on the corner of King street and Close avenue, Paskdale ceremony was performed by His Grace the Archbiahop, who was attended by the Very Rev Vicar-General, Fathers Hand, of St. Paul's, James Walsh, of St. Helen's , Mc-Entee, of St. Joseph's, McGrand, Murray C.S.B., Sullivan, CSB., Martin CSB, and Canning of St. Michael's Cathedral.

The imposing ceremony was devoutly followed by those present, and the Archbishop's explanation of its Catholic people of Parkdele upon the manner in which they had undertaken the work, and wished them every blessing following the erection of God's house in their midst

those assembled amounted to \$600 addition to the building fund

A voluntary contribution given by

The church, which is from plans by the well known architect, Mr Arthur W. Holmes, is in style early Gothic. The length is 100 feet, width 35 feet, transcept width 55 feet and seating capacity 400 There will be a basement under all the floor space. The heating will be by steam. The materials are brick and stone and the roof and ceiling will be of open woodwork The cost will be from \$13,000 to \$15,000

Sacred Heart Court 201-Condolence Toronto, June 17, 1902.

It having come to the knowledge of our Court that one of our brother members had lost his sister, Mrs Benham, recently-the following resolution was carried unanimously .

Dear Sir and Bro .- Whereas it has pleased God in His infinite Wisders to your family citrle your deatly belowed sister. Resolved that we your fellow members of Sacred Heart pathy in this your hour of affliction Be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be inserted in the minutes of the evening and also sent to the Catholic press Sincerely and fraternally yours, Wm D. Vogel, Rec

MASTER LENEST J SEITZ

IRILLIANT PERFORMANCE The many people who were present at the last piano recital in the Mason and Risch Hall were afforded a rare musical treat Master Ernest J Sellz who is only 9 years of age contributed a number of very difficult selections with surprising case and grace and impressed the many professional musicians of the city who were present with his skill ite was ably assisted by Miss May Iran, violinist, and Misses Madeline and Adelaide Dennis, sopranos

Master Seltz is a son of our highly estremed citizen Mr. J. J. Seltz, gen Trepressor Co

Religion in New South Wales form to Church government by estab-

(Special to The Legister) As in the other States of the Aus tralian Commonwealth life in New South Water forms a series of social paradoxes. Immenso sums are an nually expended on what a popular essayist has graphically described as "the business of pleasure," and holidays are more frequent than in older countries, and yet the continual pur- Archiepiscopal See was created a suit of enjoyment has not debarred Cardinal Since the 15th of August, the population generally from giving heed to the more serious affairs of life The various places of amusement are well patronized, but this does not prevent the numerous churches and chapels from being well filled, if not crowded, during the periods of divine service. Almost every religious denomination is reprosented in the State, and in many | General Assembly, consisting of Mineach succeeding census return shows a steady increase of membeship Ac- within the different Presbyteries Tho cording to Mr Coghlan, the New Assembly is presided over by a Mod-Sould Wales Government Statistician, erator, who is elected by the Presbythe proportion of persons belonging | teries, which also nominate represento the principal religions in 1901 was as follows. Protestants, 73 18 Roman Catholic, 25.96, Greek Church 001, Jews, 048, Mahometans, Buddhists, etc... 0.51, miscellaneous, 0 07, Freethinkers, Agnostics, etc., 0 26, no denomination or religion, 0.47 Tak- of the States of Australia and the ing the denominations generally, the formation of the First General Asincrease of membership during the last thirty years had been largest among the Methodists and Baptists The Church of England shows slow but steady progress, but a declining of Australia" The Enabling Act of tendency is observable amongst the Lutherans, Unitarians, and the members of the Salvation Army, also those of numerous minor sects There is also a marked decrease of professing Freethinkers The total number of Protestants in 1901 was 963,654, of Roman Catholics, 347,286, Jews, 6,the balk of the Asiatic population), 447, Mahometans, ctc. (representing 1,224; Freethinkers, Agnostics, members of no denomination or not professing any religion, 9,679. It should be mentioned that in New South Wales all religions are placed upon an equal footing, there being no cstablished churck in the State Previous to 1838, the Church of Engfand alone was in receipt of mosetary assistance from the State Governi ment, but in that year an Act was passed by which State aid was tendered to other demendinations, all of which, save the Roman Cathelic, Presbyterian and Wesleyan Methodists, refused it. Buring 1862 The State Parliament prelibited by Statute the granting of public money in aid of public worship, and confined significance listered to with diep in public grants in future only to the terest His Grace congratulated the 152 religious ministers then in receipt of stipends. In 1901 the number of these had become diminished to 25, whose united stipends amounted to £4,281 Chaplains to kospitals, charitable institutions, penul establishments, etc., are however, paid by the State for their services. The first elergyman of the Church of England landed in Sydney in 178%. In: 1826 an "Archdeacon of Australia" was appointed within the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Calcutta. The first "Bishep of Australia" was consecrated in 1836, and the one Discose included Tasman and New Zealand In 1847 the Diocese of Ametralia was divided, and the Diocese of Sychoy, Newcastle, Mesbourne and Adelaide were formed, and the then Inshop of Australia was appointed Bishop of Sydney and Metropolitan In 2372 the Bishop of Sydney was created Primate of the Dioceses in Australia and Tasmania, and in 1997 consecrated Archbishop of Sydney The following are the Dioceses in the province of New South Wales, with the dates of foundation: Sydney, 1847; Newcastle, 1847, Goulburn, 1863; Gralton and Armidale, 1867, Bathurst, 1869; Riverma, 1884 The Synods meet annually in each drocese, the members being elected every three years. Each Diocesan Synod elects approximately, 265,246. from its members an equal number of Clerical and Lay Members to the Provincial Synod of New South Wales. which meets once in three years, and also Cierical and Lay Representatives to the General Synod of the Dioceses of Australia and Tasmania, which meets once in five years under the presidency of the Archbishop of Syd-

ney as Primate The Roman Catholic

population of Australia and adjacent

islands was, until 1834, under the

jurisdiction of the Bishon of Mauri-

tius, but in that year Sydney was

constituted a Sec, which included

within its jurisdiction the whole of

Australia and Tasmania, the Bishop

of which bore the title of Vicariate-

Apostolic of New Holland. In 1842

Pope Greenry XVI, save a canonical

lishing a hierarchy, raising the Vicar-Apostolic to the rank of Archbishop, with litshops of Hobart and Adelaide as Suffragans. The State of New South Wales froms the Province of Sidney, which has been from time to time sub-divided, and now comprises an Archdiocese (Sydney), and six Dioceses, namely, Maitland, Goulburn, Bathurst, Atmidale, Wilcannia, Lismore In 1885 the occupant of the 1901, the Cardinal has been assisted by a Coadjutor Archbishop Turning. to the Presbyterian body, New South Wales is found divided into fourteen Presbyteries, each comprising a number of separate charges, to each of which a Minister is appointed The management of the affairs of the Church is controlled by the State isters and Elders from the Charges tatives to the General Assembly of Australia On the 24th July, 1901, at Sydney, representatives of the Presbyterian Churches within the various States met and consummated the Union of the Presbyterian Church sembly in terms of the scheme of Union agreed upon by the Federal Assembly The name of the United Church is "The Presbyterian Church Parliament of New South Wales is known as the "Presbyterian Church of Australia Act, 1900 " A separate and independent constitution was given to the Wesleyan Methodists in Australia in 1884 by the English Conference, which derives its constitution from a Deed Poll of 28th February, 1784, executed and enrolled in the High Court of Chancery in England The government of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in New South Wales is vested in the Annual Conference of clerical and lay representatives under the Chairmanship of a President elected from its members Representatives are appointed from the Annual Conference, which assembles once in three years, or at other intervals, as may be arranged. The State is diwided into nine districts, representing 127 circuits. The Union of Congregational Churches allows every separate church to maintain perfect independence in the government and administration of its own particular affairs, and therefore the union does not asassume legislative authority or become a court of appeal. Each of the associated churches is represented at the general Assembly by its pastor and two or more delegates, according to the number of its members The Salvation Army was established in Australia in 1882 Melbourne was made the chief centre for Australasia under the command of a Commissioner, and Sydney was constituted the headquarters for New South Wales, with a separate chief officer, who is termed colonel in command, all officers and members bear military titles and designations. The various ranks are: Commissioner, colonel, brigadier, major, staft-captain, adjutant, ensign, eaptain, lieutement and cadet The rank and file consists of sergenat-majors, sergeants and soldiers There are also treasurers and secretaries to corps Persons who are in sympathy with the Salvation Army, but who have not subscribed to the "Articles of Waz" - which combine a confession of faith and a pledge against the use at intoxicating liquors and beneful drugs-form an auxiliary league, and contribute one guinea annually to the funds of the Army The number of churches of all denominations (exclusive of other buildings) in the State was 2,419, with sitting accommodation for 546,054 persons, with an average Sunday and week day attendance of 387,578, the number of services held during the year being,

Pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre

The annual Ontario Pilgrimage to the Shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre (below Quebec) will take place, thus year, on

Tuesday, July 22nd.

It will be under the patronage of the Most Roy, Archbishop, of Kingston, and the direction of the Rev. D. A. Twomey, P.P., Tweed, Oat., to whom all communications as to rater and time limits may be addressed. Further particulars in a later issue of The Catholic Register.

THE BULLETINS.

HIS MAJESTY ENJOYED A RE-PRESHING BLEEP.

EVERYTHING WAS FAVORABLE LAST NIGHT.

KING WANTS THE CELEDRATIONS TO BH HELD.

1.15% - 7. London, June 25 The bulletin issued at 11 pm. last right announced that his Majesty's condition was as good as could be expected after the serious operation, his strength was maintained, he suffered less pain and had taken a little nourishment. About midnight he fell into a refreshing sleep, and no change was re-

ported at 4.20 a.m. No bulletin was axpected until some time in the morning.
London, June 25.—Sir Francis
Knollys, the King's private secretary. has issued the official medical announce ment : "The King is suffering from peri-typhlitis. His condition on Saturday was so satisfactory that it was hoped that with care his Majesty would be able to go through the ceremony. On Monday evening a recrudescence became mani-fest, rendering a surgical operation necessary to-day. (Signed) Lister, Thomas Smith, Laking, Thomas Barlow, Treves. 2.46 pm .- The following bulletin has been posted at Buckingham Palace :-"The operation has been successfully per formed. A large abscess has been evac-usied. The King has borne the op-eration well and is in a satisfactory condition."

502 pm.-In conversation with a re presentative of the Associated Press this afternoon a high Government official said there was undoubtedly very grave cause for anxiety. Ilis latest information from the palace was that the King had successfully passed the chloroforming stage, but nobody could say definitely for the next 24 hours how matters would turn. 5.10 pm-Sir Francis Knollys inform ed a representative of the Amociated Press at 4.20 p.m. that there had been practically no change since the opera-tion. "His Majesty," he said, "continues to sleep well, and to progressing satis-

There is no question, however, that the King's condition is extremely criti-

factorily.

Buckingham Palace, 6 o'clock-"His Majesty continues to make satisfactory progress and has been much relieved by the operation. (Signed) Lister, Treves, Smith, Laking, Barlow."

6 10 p.m.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace at & clock this evening :-

"lik Majesty continues to make satisfactory progress and has been much re-lieved by the operation. (Signed) Lister,

Treves, Smith, Laking, Barlow."

The following bulletin was issued at 11.10 p.m. :-"The King's condition is as good as could be expected after so serious an operation. His strength is maintained, there is less pain and his Majesty has taken a little nourishment.

"It will be some days before it will be

possible to say that King Edward is out of danger "(Signed) Treves, Laking, Barlow." 803 a.m.—The King passed a good

night. There are no complications. King Edward is in a room facing the beautiful gardens of Buckingham Palace, and far from the street and the erowd If to-night's progress is main-tained he will probably tide over the effects of his severe operation which has ccessiully removed the local troubl But should any complication occur, such as septic peritonitis or blood poisoning it is feared his Majesty's present physleal and nervous condition would prove unequal to the strain involved. There is consequently intense anxiety as to

the outcome The King's doctors believe his Ma-jesty would have been dead before now except for the operation. Ills condition became so alarming last night that at one time it was feared death might en sue before the surgeon's knife could af-ford him relief. Intense swelling of the extremities, accompanied by alarming symptoms of mortification, constituted the emergency which demanded an immediate operation. To the last the King tried to avoid this, and he was willing to be carried to the Abbey for the co onation reremony in order that it should occur as arranged. The influence of Queen Alexandra was enlisted, however and at an early hour this morning the royal patient was prepared for the op eration, which, even in the skilful hands of England's best surgeons, was fraught

with grave danger Shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon his Majesty was moved from his couch to the operating table, and the anaesthetic was administered Sir Frederick Treves made the incision near the patient's groin and carried it upwards with an outward slant, for nearly four inches. The obstruction was removed and a tubing was placed in the affected intestine. King Edward's first words when he returned to consciousness were to ask for "George," and the Prince of Walcs, who was waiting in the next room, was immediately admitted to his father's presence.

During the course of the afternoon the Earl Murshal, the Duke of Noriolk, issued the following notices-

In the course of the early afternoon the bulletin from Buckingham Palace announcing that the operation had been auccessfully performed, that a large ab-cess had been exacuated, and that the King's condition was satisfactory man isaued and posted at the various points where people congregated, and shortly afterwards a court official informed a representative of the Associated Press that his Majesty was recovering satisfactorily from the effects of the anacs-thetic. The King treated the idea of the operation very lightly, his great concern being for the disappointment of the people. "This, howe et," added the official, "was entirely unavoidable, for up to the last moment the medial at tendants confidently hoped the patient would be able to go through, at all events, the more important of the cor-

"The Fort Marshal has received the King's commands to express his Ma-jesty's deep source that owing to his actions illness the coronation reremony must be postponed. The relebrations in

London will in consequence be likewise postponed, but it is the King's earnest hope that the celebrations in the country shall be held as siready arranged." The King also expressed to the Lord Mayor his desire that his Majesty's dinner to the poor of London be not post-

THE PROOFAMATION.

NO HOLIDAY ON THURSDAY DECID-ED AT OTTAWA.

All Celebrations of Coronation Day and Military Demonstrations Cancelled-The Premier's Cable.

Ottawa, June 24 .- The news of the serious iliness of the King causes the deepest sorrow and concern at the capital. Bulletins were published outside the newspaper offices giving the latest information and these were surrounded by crowds during the day and eagerly read. Expressions of sympathy were heard on all sides. Up to the present time the only official information received by the Government is that embodied in a cablegram from Sir Wilfrid Laurier to the acting Premier, Sir Richard Cart wright :-

"London, June 24 .- Cartwright, Ottawas liave to report the very sad intelligence of his Majesty's serious illness. Ilas to undergo an operation this afternoon. Coronation ceremonies Indefinitely postponed. (Signed) Laurier." Sir Richard was at Kirgston during the first part of the day, and was comsulted over the telephone by the Secretery of State, who then called a Cabinel meeting for 5 pm. In order to avoid inconvenience to the public and to give notification as early as the circumstances permitted, Hon. Mr Scott announced to the press correspondents, and also wires to various public bodies, that the proelamation fixing June 26th as a day of rejoicing would be withdrawn and revoked and cancelled. The Cabinet mei at the appointed hour, there being pre-sent Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Cuiford Sifton, Hon. Sydney Fisher and Hon. R. W. Scott. It was decided to issue the following proclamation:-HENRY STRONG, ADMINISTRATOR.

PROCLAMATION.

CANADA. EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of

Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. To whom all these presents shall come,

the British Dominions Beyond the

or to whom the same may in any wise concern-Greeting : PROCLAMATION.

A. Power, Acting Deputy of the Min-

ister of Justice, Canada. Whereas, by our proclamation, dated the twenty-fourth day of May last,

Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June, instant, being the day fixed for our coronation, was appointed and set apart as a public holiday to be eli served as a day of public thankaging ing and rejoicing throughout our De minion of Canada;

And, whereas, owing to our illness, the coronation has indefinitely been posts poned :

Now, therefore, know ye that we have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada, to with draw the said proclamation and to revoke and cancel same.

All of which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly. In testimony whereof, etc.

By command. (Signed) R. W. SCOTT. Secretary of Stata

To accomplish one's duty with cour age and simplicity is ever the sures way to obtain from men the justice of a true adoration.

We Do Not Ask

you to buy our 5 per cent. Debentures because WE be lieve they are a good investment, but we would suggest that you make an investigation, as a know ledge of the facts will convince you of the superiority of this invest

We have just published the details of this investment in a hand some booklet entitled "An 1 vestment of Safety and Profit which we will be glad to send you on the receipt of a post card from

THF.

STANDARD LOAN

24 Adelaide Street East TORONTO

W.S DINNICK - - MANAGE