

A SECRET AGENT EXPOSED

THE TYPE OF PRESENT-DAY SERGEANTS SHERRIDANS

Last week one of England's numerous agents-provocateurs was effectually exposed in Dublin. Eng had always denied the employment of such wretches, and it was, therefore, necessary to make the exposure under circumstances that convicted her beyond the possibility of denial. Her agent was, therefore, left to expose himself before a gathering of American, French, Italian, Irish and English journalists, whom he imagined were Sinn Fein leaders. He had asked to meet them in order to offer them his inner knowledge as a paid English secret service agent and he was told that if he came at a certain hour he would meet people who would take a special interest in him. He did. He met the representatives of leading European and American journals, and they listened in dissembled horror and disgust while the villain made—following the instructions of his English Government employers—his vile proposals.

Less than two years ago this secret agent was sentenced at Belfast Assizes to five years for forgery and fraud. His record of crimes extending over 32 years, was read by the judge, who declared that, in the interests of the community, he could not give him a lesser sentence. Yet, before a sixth of the sentence had been served, the prison doors were opened and this felon who had preyed upon society for 32 years walked forth free. No prisoner convicted as he was could be released in less than three years and nine months unless by special action of the English Government. What were the special and extraordinary reasons for the felon's release?

He was released to join the English secret service and to act for it as an agent-provocateur. He is not the only criminal who was specially released for the same purpose. If there were any public spirit, morality or intelligence left in England, it would demand a return of the number of habitual criminals released before the expiry of their sentences by order of the English Government during the past two years; it would demand the reason for their release, and it would demand why these releases are being surreptitiously made. These criminals have been released, clad in fine raiment, furnished in some instances with bank accounts and sent around to act the part of agents-provocateur in Ireland and also in certain parts of Great Britain—particularly in the great labor centers. The effort of the English Government to keep up the exposure was apparent in the English press. One of the journalists present at the exposure was the special correspondent of Lord Northcliffe's Daily Mail. He telegraphed a full account of it to that paper. The paper suppressed it. Its managing director has just issued a book on Propaganda. This is one instance of how English propaganda is worked, on the one hand by the Lie, on the other by the Suppression of the Truth in obedience to the wishes of its Government. The English press, with few exceptions, suppressed the story of the exposure of the English Government-employed felon. But all Continental Europe and all America knows the story now.

We believe the English Government is the only Government in the world which has released felons from jail to act as agents-provocateur. We are aware England made the charge against Russia when she was at enmity with that country, but she was able to produce no proof of such infamy. Well, Ireland has produced convincing proof against England of the crime against all civilization and all decency—Francis Hardy, thief, forger, felon, employee of the English Government, and associate of its officials in Ireland.

The following record of Hardy, taken from the Belfast News Letter of December 9, 1918, was read out by Mr. Griffith in his presence before the Irish and foreign journalists at the dramatic exposure of this secret service agent of England: "Francis Hardy, alias Hardy, alias Saville, a middle aged man of respectable appearance, was put forward for sentence and in reply to His Lordship said his real name was Hardy. "His Lordship (Judge Gordon) said the prisoner had had several other names. He had sent in a statement admitting that he had been engaged for some months past in a series of frauds, including a number of ones in Waterford, totalling £82 4s; in Carlow, of £15; Lisburn, £12; Portstewart, £10; Derry, £10; Liverpool £25; Leeds, £15; Cardiff, £15; Plymouth, £12; Portsmouth, £8; Wolverhampton, £4; and another place involving sums amounting to £225. Did that statement disclose all the frauds the prisoner had committed in the last few months?"

"The prisoner said it did. For 2 1/2 years he had rendered good, honest service at the Ministry of Munitions and had got right on his feet when he was suddenly handed a month's pay in lieu of notice. He insisted on knowing the reason for his dismissal and was told that at intervals the Ministry sent a list of all its employees to Scotland Yard, and that in consequence of Scotland Yard furnishing his past record the Ministry had decided to dismiss him. Attempts were made by Superintendent Thomas of the police and the L. C. J. who took up his case to get

him reinstated but these failed and then, said the prisoner, he got fairly desperate and would have committed murder if it had come his way. He acted with a recklessness for which there could be no excuse, but he asked His Lordship to deal with him mercifully and he would undertake to pay 20s in the £ to every one of those whom he had defrauded, spreading the payments over a series of years.

"The prisoner's speech from the dock, which was politely listened to by the Judge, occupied nearly a quarter of an hour.

"His Lordship said he had had prisoner's record before him. Prisoner talked about getting an opportunity of repaying the money but as a matter of fact he began his career of crime 32 years ago. In 1885 he got 6 weeks for forgery at Devon Assizes; in 1890 he was imprisoned for 6 weeks for stealing a bicycle and neglecting his family and in the same year at Plymouth he got 3 months for larceny and embezzlement. In 1896 he got 12 months at Winchester Assizes for stealing securities and forgery; in 1897—apparently just immediately after he came out—he got 18 months at the London Assizes for fraud. He then got 7 years at Surrey Assizes in 1899 for forgery, and another 7 years in 1910 for forging a bill in exchange and for stealing a check book. In face of this it was useless to accept any promise from him. He would not be doing his duty if he left the prisoner to go on in that course, defrauding people at will and he, therefore, sentenced him to 5 years' penal servitude, which would cover all the offences to which the prisoner had pleaded guilty."

Hardy, says the Freeman's Journal, during the recital grew pale, his mouth twitched and his hands shook.

When he had finished reading Mr. Griffith turned to him and said: "You were released from Mayboro Jail for this work. You came here with suggestions which we all understand. Yesterday the country was flooded with leaflets offering rewards for secret information regarding outrages and murders supposed to have been committed by the Republican Army. There are scores of men like you going about the country suggesting outrages and assassinations to country boys.

"You are a scoundrel, Hardy, but the people who employ you are greater scoundrels. A boat will leave Dublin tonight at 9 o'clock. My advice to you is—catch that boat and never return to Ireland. You may use your peculiar talents as you like in your own country. I have nothing more to say."

Hardy, crushed and frightened, said in a piteous tone that he had never done anything against Sinn Fein. He could not leave Dublin that night. Griffith waved him off and he walked quickly from the room. "That night he caught the boat for England.—'Young Ireland,' Sept. 25.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

FOSTERING VOCATIONS

The Catholic Church Extension Society is week after week seeking and calling for assistance. Our work though manifold is directed chiefly in one direction, viz., to the education of priests for the Missions of Canada. The supplying of vocations, the building of schools, the erection of chapels, etc., etc., all depend in a great measure on our success in giving missionary priests to the sparsely settled sections in Canada. When we have priests to minister to the people, organization follows and then, churches, schools, convents and everything necessary for the proper direction of souls to the end for which they are created.

This week we are enabled to put before our readers a conference paper prepared by Rev. Father Fleming on the subject at the head of this article.

"This paper purposes to treat in a general way of the duties of the pastor of souls in fostering vocations for the priesthood, as well as for the religious life. Just here I may say that I cannot recall, or find any theological principle laid down from which we can precisely say to what extent is the pastor duty bound in conscience to provide candidates for the Church and the Convent. The pastor, once in a while, and is encouraged by the bishop to do so, speaks on the subject of vocations by way of exhortation, and takes up an annual collection to help along students in their studies for the priesthood. Does the duty of the pastor in this matter end there? 'Some are inclined to say "Yes." But I think the zealous pastor, who gives the matter his serious consideration, will not be content to rest there. He will be likely to come to definite conclusions reasoned out somewhat as follows: Religion teaches us that there are three ways of serving God, so as to arrive safely at our destination in heaven; that all men, to be saved, must at least, keep God's commandments, and by practicing the evangelical counsels, and adding them to the way of the commandments. Our Lord does not make this matter obligatory, but proposes it to generous souls, who wish to aspire to leading a holy life, or a very devout religious life. Lastly, by celibacy or virginity in the world. We have here three states of life, marriage, celibacy and religious life. Souls must be saved in one or other

of these states, which all are free to choose according as they feel called, after sincerely asking God to assist them in the choice they are to make. All three, considered in themselves, are not equally perfect as a means of salvation and sanctification. According to St. Paul, celibacy is more perfect than marriage, and the religious life, properly so called, the most perfect of the three, which is found in the monastic orders approved by the Church, embracing the perpetual vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. Bearing this in mind, the good pastor knows that it is his duty not only to lead souls to God by way of justification, but, as far as he can, by way of perfection. He knows that Christian perfection consists, according to ascetic writers, in the union of the soul with God, by the bond of perfect charity; that the religious life affords the most efficacious means of arriving at the closest union of the soul with God; that no life on earth is more meritorious than following the Master, as near as we can, in a life of celibacy or virginity, especially in the consecrated celibacy of the priesthood. Consequently, the good pastor, in his life work of saving souls and bringing them to God, will be zealous in looking after, in a special manner, the choice flowers of his flock, and discerning signs of religious vocation will do all in his power to nurture the tiny seeds set in the garden of their souls by the Divine Sower, so that they may yield fruit a thousand fold in God's vineyard.

And now, coming to practical work in the matter of fostering vocations, what line of action, it may be asked, should be adopted by the pastor? This, as it appears to me, should be determined upon by each pastor, who makes it a point to ask himself, from time to time, what efforts he is making, and what is the extent of his zeal in extending the kingdom of God in the way of vocations. Some pastors seem to possess a special talent for seeking out the developing vocations, while others are a failure. I must confess I am of the latter class, though I have made an honest effort, and tried to develop the material that I considered would produce good results; but, with the exception of two cases for the convent, I have failed.

I shall not stop to discuss here the cause of failure in my own case, or that of others, but pass on to what may be termed the principles that may be observed and helpful in fostering and encouraging vocations, though I cannot but feel that any suggestions that I might offer, would have better effect and greater weight coming from one who has had a greater measure of success in this work than I have had.

To my mind, the environment of children in their homes, should be first considered, in searching for true religious vocations, for the child, in its home life, is not properly brought up and trained in its duties to God, and often under the influence of bad example, except in rare instances, no matter what the pastor may do in such cases, his efforts will likely be a failure. The child, as a rule, will be what the parents make it. The pastor will be more or less influenced in his judgment by what the child and his surroundings are good or evil, when he is picking out a tender shoot that he expects to bloom and develop into a good promising aspirant for the Church. Is the home of the child a good Catholic one? Do the father and mother go to Mass every Sunday, and see that their children do? Do they often have recourse to the sacraments? Are they always ready to help the priest in his work? Do they take an active part in everything that pertains to the good of religion? Do they pay their debts to the Church according to their means? Are they honest in their dealings with their neighbors? Do they bear a good moral character? These are some of the questions the good pastor would like to see answered in the affirmative before he makes an effort to seek the germs of vocation in the home. These may be considered as good indications, but I am inclined to think the real test, as to the priesthood, is a boy's own innate goodness, his perseverance in the practice of his religion, going to the Mass whenever he can and faithfully serving it, going to the sacraments at least once a week, and practicing, in some way, acts of self-denial—in a word to be a manly and good boy, truthful and obedient, from whom is never heard vulgar or vile language, much less profanity, a boy who is not a sluggard, but has ambition to get along with his work, and has an aptitude and love for study, and he relied upon as trustworthy in every respect. Such a boy is worth while looking after, and with the grace of God is a likely subject for the priesthood or religious life. St. Peter, leaving his boat and nets, or St. Paul struck down on the road to Damascus, are instances of extraordinary calls from God to leave all and follow Him. But God's Providence, for the most part, works in the ordinary way by placing the germs of vocation in the soul.

It is said that more vocations come from the middle than the higher class, especially vocations for the priesthood, but from whatever source they come, where ever true signs are discernible, they should not be overlooked.

The call for more priests, at the present moment, is heard from all sides, and the supply is not in any way in proportion to the demand for foreign missionaries. The pastor who is zealous in advancing God's Kingdom on earth will hearken to the calls for help outside the limits of his own diocese or territory, and see in the distance the fields ripe for the harvest, but, as in the days of old, the laborers are few. A loud call is coming from Western mission fields for more priests to save the thousands of souls scattered over that vast territory—souls many of which are lost to the faith and caught in the net of the proselytizer. A piercing cry is heard from far off pagan lands—China for instance, with its 400,000,000 souls sitting in shadow of death, calling for priests to baptize, if only a few of the 38,000 pagans that die every day unbaptized. Father Fraser, the Chinese Missionary, now in Canada, is crying out for help to christianize those pagans for whom Christ died to save their souls. On account of the great number of priests killed and disabled during the late War, and the many cities and towns destroyed, the cry is heard from thousands of victims banished from their homes, to send priests to help them to raise their drooping hearts, and give them the consolation of our holy religion. The good and zealous pastor will not close his ears to these appeals, but will help, but will pray God to make him instrumental in raising help, guiding youths to the priesthood, Jesus Christ, to help to save souls purchased by His Blood."

Catholic people, who understand the meaning of their Catholicity and the grace and glory that is bound to redound to them for doing a share of Christ's work for the growth of the Kingdom of God, will not permit the pastor to do all the harvesting of vocations. They may not have the priest's opportunity but they will find a means of participating in the glorious work. It is possible, for example, for the well-to-do Catholic to have his own priest by paying for the education of some aspirant to the priesthood.

Thousands have joined with Extension in this holy work. We want more and more assistance. This is why we call upon you to join heart and soul with us. Your kind, charitable action is a good investment for you and yours even in this life. Donations may be addressed to: Rev. T. O'Donnell, President, Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this office should be addressed: EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

THE HOME BANK OF CANADA

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent

For a small annual rental—about one cent a day—you may rent a Safety Deposit Box in our fire and burglar proof vaults. Absolute security for Bonds, business papers and valuables. Private access to the boxes any time during banking hours.

Branches and Connections Throughout Canada
London (394 Richmond Street) Thirteen Offices in District:
Offices 1445 Dundas St. East
LONDON BELTON DELAWARE ILBERTON EGANVILLE
IONA STATION KOMOKA LAWRENCE STATION
MELBOURNE MIDDLEMISS THORNDALE WALKERS

oiled in 1852 shortly after the conversion of his father. He renounced a promising career in the military profession to answer the call to a higher vocation, and became a simple priest of the Oratory in 1870. Here he labored assiduously for the remaining years of his life.

As a confessor and director of souls he was sought after by those in every walk of life. But his chief work was perhaps the great number of enquiring souls outside the church whom he was instrumental in converting. Many of these were men and women of distinction. He preserved the high traditions of the Oratory and was distinguished by his rare literary gifts. He is best known as the translator and editor of the two volumes of Hettinger's National and Revealed Religion, and by his Miniature Lives of the Saints which has been a household work for many years.

In his comment upon his death the London Times says, "He enjoyed the innocent gaieties of life, and loved to see young and old enjoy all that is good as befits their years and condition. Yet his sense of the awfulness of life, of its vanity, and of its transience, was solemn and almost austere. He was always a priest, but he was a soldier-priest, a scholar and a high spirited gentleman." Catholics the world over will hear with regret of the passing of one of the last remaining links with the Oxford movement.—The Pilot.

NEW BOOK

A Veda Mearum for Nurses and Social Workers. By Rev. Edward F. Garasche. Published by the Bruce Publishing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Price \$1.25.

DIED

MURPHY.—At Dickinson's Landing, Ont., on October 1st, 1920, Mrs. Leo Murphy. May her soul rest in peace.

McQUILLAN.—At Dickinson's Landing, Ont., on October 1st, 1920, Miss Nell McQuillan. May her soul rest in peace.

McDONALD.—At Mills Roches, Ont., on October 8, 1920, Mrs. A. P. McDonald. May her soul rest in peace.

FINLAN.—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury, Friday, October 1st, 1920, Hugh Joseph Finlan, of Markstay, in his nineteenth year. May his soul rest in peace.

McElhonne.—At the home of her son, Thos. McElhonne, La Salette, Ont., on Sunday, October 3, 1920, Mrs. Ed. McElhonne, aged seventy-seven years. May her soul rest in peace.

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHERS wanted for Saint Ste Marie Separate schools, Salary \$800. Apply to W. McNamara, Secretary, Saint Ste Marie, Ont. 2194-2.

ROOM TO LET

SMALL room, furnished or unfurnished. Twenty minutes walk from Duke street, and one block from car line, Address: Box 218, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont. 2194-1.

HELP WANTED

WANTED at once a reliable woman to help with general household work, also help to look after two small children. Apply stating references and wages expected per month, to Mrs. Frank Lamphier, R. R. 1, Leighton, Ont. 2194-4.

GROCERY BUSINESS FOR SALE

OLD established Grocery business for sale. An excellent opportunity for good live man. Centrally located in Western Ontario City. Reason for selling: owner moving away. For full particulars address Box 212, Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2194-4.

A NOTABLE LIFE

The death of Father Sebastian Bowden of the London Oratory removes one of the great English converts and churchmen who participated in the Oxford movement. A student at Cardinal Newman's Catholic University in Dublin, a convert to the faith in Father Faber's day, a leader among the Fathers of the Oratory, he was called to his reward on the anniversary of the death of Father Faber at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Had he lived another fortnight he would have celebrated the golden jubilee of his priesthood.

Father Henry Sebastian Bowden, or Henry George Bowden to give him his name in the world, was born in 1836. His father was a soldier and the son followed for twelve years a military career. He became a Cath-

POSITION WANTED
CATHOLIC young man, single and experienced, desires position in country general store. Address: Box 216, Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2193-2.

WANTED position as Priest's housekeeper. Experienced. Best references. Address: Box 215, Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2193-3.

YOUNG man wants position in or near Toronto or Northern Ontario. Experienced grocery or office clerk. References. Address: reply to Box 217, Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2194-1.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED
WANTED a reliable woman as priest's housekeeper with good references. Address: P. O. Box 6, Trout Creek, Ontario. 2194-47.

ST. JOSEPH'S SANITARIUM
TRAINING School for Nurses, Ann Arbor, Michigan, located 38 miles from Detroit. Conducted by the Sisters of Mercy. Affairs excellent training in a modern hospital, with a three years course of instruction. Separate nurses home, for further information, apply to Superintendent of Nurses, St. Joseph's Sanitarium, Ann Arbor, Mich. 2194-26.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES
MERCY Hospital Training School for Nurses offers exceptional educational opportunities for competent and ambitious young women. Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and have one year of high school or its equivalent. Pupils may enter at the present time. Applications may be sent to the Director of Nurses, Mercy Hospital, Toledo, Ohio. 2194-47.

BECOME A PROFESSIONAL NURSE
A dignified, enviable, profitable calling. Intel ligent ambitious women over eighteen are trained at St. Catharines Hospital School of Nursing, Brockville, N.Y. A thorough standard diploma course qualifying for future advancement. For particulars, address Director, Training School, St. Catharines Hospital, Bushwick Avenue, Brockville, N.Y. 2194-47.

FARMS FOR SALE
100 ACRES all cleared and in good state of cultivation; north 1/2 of 36th concession of Arthur Township, 1/2 mile from school and church, 1/2 mile from farm, close to school and church. For particulars apply to James Walsh, R. R. 1, Roby, Ont. 2194-4.

ONE hundred acres of land in the Township of Arthur, County Wellington, all cleared and in good state of cultivation. On the premises are a good bank barn, a fine living shed, a large house, good orchard and two wells, half mile from school, four and a half miles from church and station and market, good roads, rural mail and telephone line. This is a first class farm and will be sold reasonably. For further particulars apply to (Miss) Margaret Partell, Kenilworth, Ont. 2194-2.

FOR SALE 150 acres in Oxford Co. Soil sandy loam; about 15 acres wood and pasture, with spring creek. Good 1 1/2 roomed frame house, new bank barn. Two miles from Church and Separate school. Two miles from Five town of Delhi. For particulars write Mrs. S. Durling, La Salette, Ont. 2194-2.

FARM for Sale or to Rent, in Arthur Township, Wellington County, south half of 25th Concession 5, 10 acres, 45 cleared and under cultivation. 3 acres bush; well watered, 2 never-failing spring wells and supply tank in barn; good house and woodshed; first-class bank barn (18x80), hog pen and dry house (16x22); full ploughing and all done; situated 4 miles from Kenilworth, C. P. R. station, rural mail, convenient to church and school. For full particulars apply to Peter R. O'Donnell, R. R. No. 1, Roby, Ont. 2194-2.

Western School
Western Ontario's Great Business College
Bookkeeping, Gregg Shorthand and Isaac Pitman Shorthand Departments.
W. F. MARSHALL, Principal.

Ireland Since the Larnie Gun-running
A Chapter of Contemporary History by John J. O'Gorman, D. C. L. with a Foreword by Bishop Fallon

Single Copies 10c.
1 Doz. " 75c.
50 Copies \$2.75
100 " 5.00
All Postpaid

Catholic Record
LONDON, CANADA

When You Travel, Even in Canada
carry your funds in Travellers' Cheques, issued by The Merchants Bank. Personal cheques are often refused. Money may be lost or stolen. Travellers' Cheques, on the other hand, are cashed by banks, hotels, transportation companies and stores at their face values, and enable you to raise ready money wherever you happen to be. If lost, they are of no value to the finder; if stolen or destroyed, they will be replaced without extra charge. Use them for your next journey.

THE MERCHANTS BANK
Head Office: Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Established 1864.
Has 115 branches in Ontario, 47 branches in Quebec, 1 branch in New Brunswick, 2 branches in Nova Scotia, 4 branches in Manitoba, 41 branches in Saskatchewan, 87 branches in Alberta and 14 branches in British Columbia, serves rural Canada by factory.

MISSION SUPPLIES
A SPECIALTY
CANDELABRA
3 LIGHT ADJUSTABLE
\$15 PAIR
Censers \$15 Each
(BRASS)
J. J. M. LANDY
Catholic Church Goods
405 YONGE ST. TORONTO

ASTHMA
and Chronic Bronchitis
Conquered by the World's Only Two-Bottle Remedy. Don't suffer a minute longer. Send today, 25-day treatment. Trial size 50c., and guaranteed.
W. K. BUCKLEY, Mfg. Chemist
142 Mutual Street, Toronto

Irish Orators and Oratory
Edited by Alfred Percival Graves, M. A. William Magennis, M. A. Douglas Hyde, LL.D.
With an Introduction by Professor T. M. Kettle

SPEECHES BY
Edmund Burke (1730-1797)
Henry Flood (1782-1791)
Walter Russell (1746-1788)
Henry Grattan (1746-1820)
John Philpot Curran (1750-1817)
Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751-1816)
Peter Burrows, K.C. (1753-1841)
John Sheares (1756-1788)
Theobald Wolfe Tone (1763-1798)
William Conyngham Plunket (1764-1854)
Thomas Gould (1766-1848)
Daniel O'Connell (1775-1847)
Robert Emmet (1778-1805)
Richard Lalor Sheil (1791-1861)
Isaac Butt (1812-1879)
Thomas Francis Meagher (1823-1867)
The Rev. Mr. Cahill
The Manchester Martyrs
A. M. Sullivan (1830-1884)
Lord Russell of Killowen (1832-1900)
Charles Stewart Parnell (1846-1891)
Michael Davitt (1846-1906)
John E. Redmond (1851)

Price \$1.50
Postage 10c. Extra

The Catholic Record
LONDON, CANADA

Votive Candles
To the Clergy:
Why pay the American Candle Manufacturer 45c. per set for Votive Candles when you can purchase from a purely Canadian Factory an equally good Candle for 34c. per set.
American Prices:
18's - 45c. Per Set
22's & 24's - 46c. per Set
Our Prices:
18's - 34c. per Set
22's - 35c. per Set
24's - 36c. per Set
Order your year's supply now and secure these extremely low prices.
F. Baillargeon Ltd.
865 Craig St. East, Montreal, Que.
Factory at St. Constant, Que.

Sole Canadian Agents:
The Catholic Record
LONDON, ONT.

Mission Supplies
A SPECIALTY
CANDELABRA
3 LIGHT ADJUSTABLE
\$15 PAIR
Censers \$15 Each
(BRASS)
J. J. M. LANDY
Catholic Church Goods
405 YONGE ST. TORONTO

ASTHMA
and Chronic Bronchitis
Conquered by the World's Only Two-Bottle Remedy. Don't suffer a minute longer. Send today, 25-day treatment. Trial size 50c., and guaranteed.
W. K. BUCKLEY, Mfg. Chemist
142 Mutual Street, Toronto

Irish Orators and Oratory
Edited by Alfred Percival Graves, M. A. William Magennis, M. A. Douglas Hyde, LL.D.
With an Introduction by Professor T. M. Kettle

SPEECHES BY
Edmund Burke (1730-1797)
Henry Flood (1782-1791)
Walter Russell (1746-1788)
Henry Grattan (1746-1820)
John Philpot Curran (1750-1817)
Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751-1816)
Peter Burrows, K.C. (1753-1841)
John Sheares (1756-1788)
Theobald Wolfe Tone (1763-1798)
William Conyngham Plunket (1764-1854)
Thomas Gould (1766-1848)
Daniel O'Connell (1775-1847)
Robert Emmet (1778-1805)
Richard Lalor Sheil (1791-1861)
Isaac Butt (1812-1879)
Thomas Francis Meagher (1823-1867)
The Rev. Mr. Cahill
The Manchester Martyrs
A. M. Sullivan (1830-1884)
Lord Russell of Killowen (1832-1900)
Charles Stewart Parnell (1846-1891)
Michael Davitt (1846-1906)
John E. Redmond (1851)

Price \$1.50
Postage 10c. Extra

The Catholic Record
LONDON, CANADA

Votive Candles
To the Clergy:
Why pay the American Candle Manufacturer 45c. per set for Votive Candles when you can purchase from a purely Canadian Factory an equally good Candle for 34c. per set.
American Prices:
18's - 45c. Per Set
22's & 24's - 46c. per Set
Our Prices:
18's - 34c. per Set
22's - 35c. per Set
24's - 36c. per Set
Order your year's supply now and secure these extremely low prices.
F. Baillargeon Ltd.
865 Craig St. East, Montreal, Que.
Factory at St. Constant, Que.

Sole Canadian Agents:
The Catholic Record
LONDON, ONT.

Mission Goods and Catholic Church Supplies
W. E. Blake & Son, Limited
123 Church St. Toronto, Canada

MEMORIAL WINDOWS
ENGLISH ANTIQUE
STAINED GLASS
LYON GLASS CO.
147 CHURCH ST. TORONTO, ONT.

LYMYER CHURCH
UNLIKE OTHER BELLS
SWEETER, MORE DURABLE, LOWER PRICE
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE
281 L. E. ST. CHICAGO, ILL. U.S.A.
Write to Cincinnati Bell Foundry Co. Cincinnati, O.