BY A PROTESTANT THEOLOGIAN. CCXXX.

Lansing, on page 114, says: "They curse and denounce those who would aubject the priests to the civil power." Now as almost or quite every Catholic state in the world now tries priests before the civil courts for every offence which would bring a layman there, and as the Catholic judges who try priests are nowhere denied the sacraments or are nowhere denied the sacrameats on this account, this assertion collapses of itself. It a priest is condemned to death, or to penal servitude, the Church first degrades him, thereby saving the honor of the priesthood without imped-

ing the course of civil justice.

In the Middle Ages, under a wholly different order of things, not only priests, but all tonsured persons, were largely exempt from civil jurisdiction. Yet even then the Archbishop of York, in full standing, and without a trial, was beheaded by Henry IV., and the Pope easily accepted the King's excuse of manifest treason and urgent necessity. So also the great Archbishop of Lund, Primate of the North, was hanged up in the face of day by the civil authority, with full approbation of Rome, for murderous counsel given to the tyrant Christian II. These were conjunt at the position of the property between the property and the property arches the property of the conjunt of the property arches the property a Pope easily accepted the King's excuse eminent rather than solitary examples, although it is true that the capital ent of a Bishop was then very rare. It is still very rare.

Farly Christian princes punished guilty priests capitally without incurring the ban of the Church. Later princes gave wide exemptions. Later governments still have gradually with drawn the most of these. Of course any widely privileged class is naturally annoyed at losing its privileges, and is sure to use more or less intemperate-ness of speech. Yet as the Catholic Church prospered before these exemp-tions were granted, and then during the long ages in which they were enjoyed. long ages in which they were enjoyed, and as she prospers now, as the Pope cordially acknowledges, in our country, where such privileges have never been dreamed of, she has plainly no vital interest in trying to recover that which does not appertain to the essence of her

As Pius IX. remarks, the temporal As Plus IX. remarks, the temporal prerogatives of the Church vary indefinitely according to the varying order of society. Thus, says he, there was a time when the right of deposing kings had its accredited place, but it is wholly inapplicable to the present relations of things.

Of course, if we like, we can repre

sent the Catholic hierarchy as insa plotting to win back prerogatives which, as the Pope says, have no place in our time. So also, if we please, we can believe that Edward VII. is planning how to recover, by the use o the army, the old predominance of the Crown and submissiveness of Parlia-ment. So, too, if we choose, we can declare that the editor of the Congregationalist is meditating a return of the happy days when his spiritual fore-fathers could hang Quakers and whip Baptists. Only, when sane and honest men are solemnly assured by those who appear to be sane and honest men, that these expect to accommodate them selves to the order of Providence as they find it, they are accustomed to be-Of course it is not so with lieve them. Of course it is not so with knaves and fools and lunatics and liars and chronic slanderers. If the Pope were not at hand to serve their purposes, they would attack the Grand Lama. If he were not available, they would fall foul of the Archbishop of Canterbury. An angry ape must al-ways have something on which to vent his idiot rage; it is of less consequence

Page 116 Lansing says that one of the admitted Papal titles is: "Our Lord God the Pope." A shameful lie, on the part of a man whose whole being is compact of shameful lies. The truth is this, pointed out by the English Jesuit Sydney Smith: In the first edition of the Canon Law carried through the press, the compositor, being accus-tomed to the phrase "Our Lord the Pope," and also to the phrase "Our Lord God," inadvertently blended the two and brought out: "Our Lord God the Pope." The unhappy error was at once remarked, but as it was too late to mend it in the first edition, it may still be found there. (Some say that it has been copied elsewhere.)

An English non-Conformist, I think the noted Baptist Dr. Clifford, but perhaps another man, whom therefore we will call Dr. Brown, declared that in the course of his medieval readings he had repeatedly found this title applied to the Pope. At the same time he gave warning to the pestilent Papists that he had no mind to ists that he had no mind to submit to an examination at their hands as to the genuineness of his citations. If they could not take an honest man at his word, they might go and be hanged. However, as the persecuting brood, true sons of Mary Tudor, would not be put off, but kept raising the dreadule of this sort of folk: "Verify your references," the poor man at last fairly turned and ran. At the last accounts turned and ran. At the last accounts turned are medieval readings to light any other have brought to light any other instances of "Our Lord God the Pope." True, the Saviour. St. John x., 34, appeals to Psalm 82 (81 of the Vulgate) as proof that it is no blasphemy to call men "God" if they research God. but the Catholic Church present God; but the Catholic Church has never held it lawful to convert a casual use into a settled title.

Mr. Lansing tells us that another title of the Pope is: "The Divine Majesty." Will he be so good as to give us the place? Otherwise we shall think that as he has just picked up an other man's falsehood, so here he may have invented one of his own. I am by no means a great "medieval reader," but on the most modest estimate, I have read anywhere from thirty to fifty times as much Catholic literature as he has ever dreamt of, and I have never

God," of course means "Chief Dignitary appointed by God." Have there not been many such in the world? What were David and all his line but "Princes of God"? What were the High-priests but "Princes of God"? What were the apostles, in the most eminent sense, but "Chief Dignitaries appointed of God," to whom were promised twelve thrones, in token of their dignity?

premised twelve thrones, in token of their dignity?
Right or wrong, there is nothing blasphemous in the Catholic belief that Christ has appointed a Chief Governor of His household. Even Lansing's assurance would not venture to call Highchurchmen blasphemers in holding that our Lord has set a Chief Governor ever each diocese. Yet if the less exover each diocese. Yet if the less ex-tensive title is not blasphemous, neither is the more extensive. Here then we have an insolent blasphemy against justa baseless charge

ice used to support a baseless charge of blasphemy against God.

Another blasphemous title, he tells us, is "Oracle of Religion." Now neither have I ever seen this. Yet Catholics do esteem the Pope the special oracle of religion. We all view certain men as oracles of religion in an eminent sense. Some of us are cereminent sense. Some of us are cer-tainly wrong, but an error of fact need be no blasphemy. I have no doubt that there are even people low enough in the intellectual and moral scale to esteem the Rev. Isaac J. Lansing him self an oracle of religion in a peculiar degree. Of course we should profoundly pity such fatuity, and were there reasonable prospect of recovery, by a temporary seclusion, yet we should never think of calling these poor inno-

cents blasphemers.

Another blasphemous title, he says, is
"The Most Holy Father." Now the
Pope, we know, is called "The Holy
Father," and in the Curia his special
title is Santissimo, "The Most Holy."
Leave payer seen the two blended, but I have never seen the two blended, but if Lansing never strayed farther from the truth than this he would be a rather

Now where does he find the blas-phemy in the Santistime? Does he ose it means that the Pope, in his suppose it means that the Pope, in his individual religious experience, is the holiest man in the world? Of course he does not know, but we know, that this is impossible, since the Church forbids every Catholic, from the Pope down, to be certain that he is in a down, to be certain that he is as state of grace, unless he can prove a special revelation of it, something which is not supposed to come any more certainly to the Pope than to another the could mean t Christian. However, if it could mean this, the assumption would be im-modestly confident, but not blasphemous. There is doubtless some holiest person in the world, and we do not

however, its meaning is, as sanctus in the New Testament means, "specially dedicated to the service of God." Now assuredly the Pope is this the Roman Catholic Church; therefore Santissimo expresses a simple fact of Church con-stitution. Nothing but sectarian malignity, individual or inherited, would find it blasphemous

CHARLES C. STARBUCK. Andover, Mass.

LENTEN THOUGHTS.

If you wish to be perfect, you will remain peacefully nailed to the cross. It would not be right to allow yourself to be overcome by your fears. Drive them away; they would wound the Heart of our Lord, Who loves us so much. and shows it by sending such excruciat-

Gentleness is not weakness. Firmness is necessary in order to sever nature from grace. It must be, hownature from grace. ever, a firmness that knows how to separate without making rents that it would be afterwards necessary to mend.

Be very faithful. Take up and bear your cross with courage. Jesus will your cross with courage. Jesus will help you to carry it. Your resignation and struggles endear you to our Lord. Let us go on doing all the good, so as it may be, which God requires of us; and, the more obstacles we meet with, so much the more let us trust in

On the eve of her martyrdom St. Perpetua saw in a dream a ladder, the foot of which rested on earth whilst its top reached to God; but a dragon guarded the steps of this ladder, and obstructed her ascent. Without fear she placed her ascent. Without lear she placed her foot on the head of the monster and made it the first step in her heavenward course. Do as she did; despise the serpent, set your foot on his head, and you will in that way advance victori-

ously to perfection.

Humility and charity are closely allied, and it is always those who are most detached and forgetful of self the most detached and forgetful of self who are also most ready to think of the wants of others, even in little things. Jesus the Good Shepherd has given His life for us who are His sheep. We can life for us who are His sheep. give up comforts and vanities and all ceptibilities, and lay them at the feet of the Good Sheperd.

We really do live in times when

nature has the upper hand of grace nature has the upper hand of green What is to be done with such soft material? We ought to be making gigantic strides. The humdrum course of a semi-perfect life can not answer in these days. The craving to save souls and to assist the Church must produce in our hearts burning desire to help it. The harvest is immense. What a field opens to our labors. Nothing, then, for self; but all for God and for sculs

in God. The strong constitutions of forme days enabled them to bear great labors and immense austerities. It is almost the contrary with us as regards bodily health. And as the Author of all neatth. And as the Author of all sanctity acts always in the same manner and in the same spirit, we must make up for our deficiencies in that respect by an increase of humility, patience, gentleness, and so on.

times as much Catholic literature as he has ever dreamt of, and I have never tound the phrase.

Another blasphemous title, he says, in "Prince of God." I have never seen it, but allowing the fact, pray what is there blasphemous in it? "Prince of God." I have never seen it, but allowing the fact, pray what is there blasphemous in it? "Prince of God." I have never seen it, but allowing the fact, pray what is there blasphemous in it? "Prince of God." I have never seen it, but allowing the fact, pray what is the blasphemous in it? "Prince of God." I have never seen industry the prince of God." I have never seen in the prince of God." I have never s

THE SECRET OF HEALTH FIVE-MINUTES SERMON.

Second Sunday in Lent. THE ANGELIC VIRTUE.

"God hath not called us unto uncleanness ut unto sanctification." (I. Thess. iv. 7.)

The epistle of this Sunday, my dear brethren, is principally occupied with a warning against the terrible vice of impurity, which in the times of our Lord and His Apostles was so fearfully preand His Aposites was so fearitify pre-valent in the heathen world that the conversion of the Christians of those times from it is of itself a sufficient, in-deed a superabundant, proof of the divine power of their and our religion. They had been partakers, not a few of them, in the almost universal corrup-tion in the midst of which they lived. St. Paul, in another place, after speaking of those addicted to various shameful vices, says plainly to those to whom he is writing: "Such some of you were he is writing: but you are washed, but you are sanctified, but you are justified, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, and the Spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ, and copy of our God." Such some of you were; but now you are washed"; that is, you practice these abominable vices no longer; you have become really pure and clean in soul and in body by the saving waters of baptism which have been poured upon you.

Thank God! we have not lost all

Thank God! we have not lost all claim to this honorable mark of purity, of which the Christians of that day could well be proud. But still there is not the broad line which then was plainly drawn in this matter, as in many others, between the faithful and the unbeliever. We mix in the world which surrounds us, still, no doubt, preserved to a great extent from the rottenness of pagan times by the savor of Christianity which it has kept, but Christianity which it has kept, but verging more and more to its former corruption every day. And that world, by its strength, by its splendor, by its ontrol of the arts and resources life, wins our admiration and sets the fashion for us. It calls itself Christian for the most part, and we do not see how far from Christ it has gone. succeeds in being our teacher of morals. We think that what it recognizes as right and proper cannot be much out of the way, and what it regards as at the most an unavoidable weakness of human nature cannot really and truly be a mortal sin. And so, if we yield to its fatal influence and measure our actions by its false standard, it drags us down to the depths which it has already reached, and to the lower ones to which

it is surely going.
We must, then, free ourselves from
this yoke which it would put on us and
understand that it is our duty, especially in this matter of holy purity, to teach the world, not to be taught by it. If it will not listen to us, we must at least give it the example which the first Christians gave to the more wicked one in the midst of which they lived. We must make it understand that we have our own laws and our own ideas with regard to this virtue, and that when world's customs and maxims are plainly contrary to these laws and these ideas, we will despise them and trample them under our feet.

We know that it is not only actions we know that it is not only actions evidently contrary to the letter of the Sixth Commandment that are forbidden by it, but also indecent words and immodest thoughts; we know that whatsoever is intended to suggest such thoughts is culpable in the same way as a direct temptation to sin would be a direct temptation to sin would Whenever, therefore, this corrupt influence of the world comes to us, in the shape of an impure story such as those who do not know or do not submit to the strictness of God's judgment in these matters eujoy telling, or in that of indecent fashions set by those in the highest social positions, such as unfortunately have gained ground in the last years, or in any other form whatever; then is the time to show that we have our own creed and our own code of morals, which we are not going to surrender, whether the world believes in them or not. The current the other way is strong, I know; it always has been so, and always will be; but what is our faith good for if it does not hold us up against it?
"You are the salt of the earth," said

our Divine to His disciples. And He added: "If the salt loses its savor it is good for nothing any more but to be cast out." Let us take care that these words do not apply to ourselves.

Culpable Irreverence. A correspondent of the Catholic Times points out a breach of good taste which is common in some churches. This is an increasing tendency to make "rushes" for the Communion rails, almost before the proper moment, arrives. This kind of thing moment arrives. This kind of thing arises from force of habit, no doubt, acquired in every-day life; but it looks very unseemly at the most solemn mo-ment in Church life. Further, says the correspondent, one would expect the good old chivalrous rule. "Place aux good old chivalrous rate. Place aux Dames," to be as fitting for church as for the drawing room or the theatre; but I often notice robust, well-bred gentlemen making a dart for the altar, leaving ladies to wait kneeling on the tesselated floor. The unintended irreverence, and the unconscious but none the less culpable disrespect toward ladies, which I mention, occur too among people with whom etiquette is as a second nature. A few words of pastoral rebuke would be seasonable.

Tobacco and Liquor Habits

Dr. McTaggart's tobacco remedy removes all desire for the weed in a few weeks. A vegetable medicine, and only requires touching the tongue with it occasionally. Price 32.

Truly marvellous are the results from taking he remedy for the liquor habit. Is a safe and thexpensive home treatment; no hypodermic injections, no publicity, no less of time from business, and a certainty of cure.

Address or consult Dr. McTacgart. 75 Yonge street. Toronbe

HAMILTON'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION Hamilton's Pills cure Constitution.

It is a liver pill.— Many of the aliments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a deilect organ, seculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that owne from irregular habits or lack of care in cating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now presed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is non superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

IS PURE, RICH RED BLOOD AND STRONG NERVES.

You can always tell anaemic men and women. They are pale, weak and languid—the victims of headaches and backaches, easily tired and always averse to exertion. They can't eat, or they can't digest what they do eat. Their unstrung nerves kill sleep; their temper is irritable; their vitality vanishes. And it all comes from poor blood and unstrung nerves. You can promptly banish anaemia by enriching your blood and toning up your nerves with Dr. William's Pink Pills. They bring good appetite, sound sleep, bright You can always tell anaemic men and bring good appetite, sound sleep, bright spirits and perfect health. They are incomparably the greatest health-giving nedicine that science has yet overed. All over the world, grateful eople prove the truth of these statepeople prove the truth of these statements. Miss A. M. Tuckey, Oxdrift, Ont., says: "I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water, and I was troubled with headaches, dizziness was troubled with neadacnes, dizzness and general prostration. Eventually, I became so weak I could scarcely move about. I tried several medicines, but they did not help me. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I seep bagan to find greet heaf. and I soon began to find great benefit from them, and after taking them for a few weeks, all my old strength and health returned."

Don't waste time and money experimenting with other medicines, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will surely make you well. You can get them from any dealer in medicine, or post paid, at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville,

THE LONDON MUTUAL FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1859. orty-Third Annual Report for the Year

Ending 31st December, 1902. DIRECTORS' REPORT.

To the Shareholders and Members of the Lon-don Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada

To the Shareholders and Members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

The directors have much pleasure in submitting herewith the 43rd annual report and balance sheet of the company.

The gross amount at risk on Dec. 31, 1992, was \$66 604 639, showing an increase over the previous year of \$6 176 857.

During the year 19-2 there were issued (including renewals), it 605 policies, covering property to the extent of \$32,035,011.15.

Your directors are pleased to call your attention to the increase in assets from \$502 800 53, as at Dec. 31, 1991, to \$628 690.16, as shown on the report, now submitted. You will observe that the uncalled capital, amounting to \$90,000, is not included.

Excluding capital stock, and after providing for the full reinsurance reserve required by the insurance department, there remains a surplus over all liabilities of \$40,295.67, based on the standard of the Dominion department, and of \$339 861.14 according to the Ontario standard. These two items show increases of \$13,335 87, and \$35,813.42, respectively over the amounts shown at the end of 1901.

Appended hereto will be found the inspectors report, giving particulars in detail as to the losses.

Your board has again to express its pleasure at the satisfactory manner in which the office and field staff have performed their duties.

Feeling that the best interests of the company will be served by moving the head offices to Toronto, your directors have called aspecial meeting of the shareholders and members, to be held Feb. 23 1993, to consider, and, if approved to ratify a bylaw providing for the change.

Three directors, viz., Messrs, George Gillies and John Blacklock, together with Dr. R. T. Shiell, retire from office this year, all being eligible for re-election.

Respectfully submitted,

Respectfully submitted, JOHN DRYDEN, President,

INCOME.

Total	\$401.718.01
Amount available of premium notes. Due on assessments	\$336 183 70 46 039 03 19 447 77 2.681 96 1,052 07 \$ 69,220 83
Office premises Office furniture and Goad's plans	16,000 00 4,980 00
Bonds and debentures	14 250 00
Total	

| Net losses for year ending | Stagests | St 15 001 51 \$100,701 58 \$ 20 000 00 14,250 00 Debentures purchased.... Loaned on mortgage..... Total....LIABILITIES.
Caphal stock paid up....
Losses adjusted, but not
due less relusurance...\$
Due for reinsurance....

Ontario Sandard.

Reinsurance reserve ... \$246 833 41 \$516,430 98
Not surplus cver all liabilities ... \$360,884 14 \$91 266 57 607 697 55 8 20.992 61

as at Dec. 31, 1902,

JOHN OVERELL, Auditor,

London, Ont., Feb. 19, 1903.

At the special general meeting of the share holders and members of the London Mutual Fire Insurance Company, beld at the head efflee on Monday, Feb. 23, 1903, a bylaw passed by the directors on the 28th day of January, 1903, providing for the removal of the head offliee of the company from London to Toronto, was unanimously confirmed and ratified as a bylaw of the company.

The removal will take place later, and all agents of the company will be notified by circular letter when the date thail have been fixed.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders and members was held at the head office on Monday, Feb. 23, 1903.

In addition to the directors and effice staff, there were present Mesers C. G. Hobsen, of Vancouver: H. Blackford, of Montreal; H. A. Shaw, of Toronto; M. A. Halliday, of Chesley; G. Roche, of St. Thomas; J. G. Judd, E. J. MacRoberts, and A. W. Burwell, of London.

The President made a lengthy review of the operations, of the company for the year 1902,

Awarded Gold Medal at Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, N. Y.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST OF BEVERAGES



AN AGENT WANTED

your town to represent BENZIGER'S MAGAZINE, the Popular Catholic Family Monthly. Subscription Price, \$2.00 a year. Recommended by 50 Archbishops and Bishops. Contains the best reading matter and 700—800 illustrations a year. Write for terms to Benziger Brothers, 36 and 38 Barclay Street, New York.

Mental Strength!

Wheat Marrow is the one Cereal Food that builds up the mental strength and does it finely! It is Natu-re's food for the brain cells and replenishes the grey matter therein.

You feel the power to
do and dare great things if you eat Wheat Marrow
instead of the pasty, dyspepsia-breeding, unclean porridges you read so much Wheat Marrow about.

Best Grocers sell it.

A. P. TIPPETT & CO., SELLING AGENTS, MONTREAL,

Manhood is a Struggle



By the aid of Life Insurance the struggle of life is greatly lessened, for by comparatively small annual pay-ments a man can make his family CERTAIN of a much larger amount in

A Seven Per Cent. Guaranteed Income Bond Policy in the

North American Life

would, at the end of either 15 or 20 years, provide a young man with an annual income for life of 7 per cent. on the face value of the bond.

the full amount of the bond would payable to his beneficiary. This form of policy, as well as protecting the family, makes a wise pro-

And whenever his death occurred,

vision for old age. Full particulars and rate, at your

age, upon request. Home Office. Toronto. Canada

WM. McCABE.

Managing Director.

AMERICAN LIFE

JOHN L. BLAIKIE.

SOLID AND PROGRESSIVE

The Mutual Life of Canada

For Thirty Years THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE

has paid to its Policy-holders in cash:

For Death Claims \$2,424,521.63 For Endowments and Annuities 764,462,31 For Dividends to Policy-holders 1.177.061.77

making \$5,225,616.22, and it holds in Surplus and Reserve for the security of its making \$5,22,516.22, and it holds in surplus and Reserve for the security of its policy-holders on 4 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. basis \$6,424,594.21, being a grand total paid to policy-holders and held for their security of \$11,650,210.43. This sum largely exceeds the total premiums paid to the Company — the result of thirty-three years' operations, and actual favorable results count in life insurance.

For Cash Surrender Values to Policy-holders 859,570,51

\$401 718 01 R. MELVIN, President.

GEO. WEGENAST. Manager. W. H. RIDDELL,

after which the annual report and balance after which the annual report and balance sheet were, on motion, unanimously adopted. The retiring directors. Messrs John Black-lock. George Gillies and Dr. R. T. Sniell, were re-elected, Mr. Blacklock representing the policybolders and Mr. Gillies and Dr. Shiell the shareholders. At a subsequent meeting of the board, the Hon. John Dryden was re-elected president, George Gillies, Eeg., vice-president, and H. Waddington, managing director for the year 19.3.

Inflamed Nose and Throat

Inflamed Nose and Throat
And such diseases of the respiratory organs as
Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Cold in the Head,
and Nasal Catarrh, are treated with marvelous success on strictly scientific principles by
Catarrhezone, The medicated vapor of
Catarrhezone quickly traverses every air passage possible to be reached by any treatment.
All soreness, pain, congestion and inflamed are
at once dispelled, and by means of the he ding
powers of Catarrhezone, the vitlated tissues
are quickly restored. Where Catarrhezone is
used colds last only ben minutes, course half
an hour, and Catarrh, Consumption. Astinua
and Bronchitis flee as from fire. A trial will
convince anyone of the startling merits of
Catarrhezone. Costs \$1,09 small size, 25c. At
Druggists or Polson& Co., Kingston, Ont.

Druggists or Polson& Co., Kingston, Ont.

TESTED BY TIME. — In his justly-celebrated
Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one
of the most unique medicines offered to the
unblic in late years. Propared to meet the
want for a pill which could be taken without
nausea, and that would puree without pain, it
has met all requirements in that direction, and
it is in general use not only because of these
two qualities, but it is known to pissees alterative and curative powers which place it in the
front rank of medicines.

Give Holloway's Corn Cure a trial. It removed ten corns from one pair of feet without pain. What it has done ence it will do again.

The London Mutual Fire INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1859 LONDON, ONTARIO FULL GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT

Losses Paid Since Organization, \$ 3,000,000.00
Enginess in Force, 60,000 00.00
Assetts, 502,900.00
Government Deposit 57,535.00
HON, JOHN DRYDEN, GEO. GILLIES,
President, Vice-Pres.
H. WADDINGTON, Sec. and Maniging Director L. LEITCH, D. WEISMILLER, Inspectors

RUPTURE



SURE CURE

At home. No operation, pain, danger, or detention from work. No return of rupture or further use for Trusses. Radical cure in every case old or young. On the many remarkable ures is that of J. In. Ketcheson, Esq. J. P. of Madoc, Ont., whose portrait herewith appears. He was cured at the sec of 85 years. Sample treatment free to al. It costs you nothing to try this famous method. Don't wait, write to-day. DR. W. S. RICE, Dept. 225, 2 Queen St., E., Toronto, Ont. 1964

CHATS WITH Y

MARCH 7, 1903

The noblest achieve tian man is to live so andcharacter will be a andcharacter will be ive to righteousness stant rebuke to evil. is the religion of the daily practice, and pulpit can be more esset Dece

Self Dece It is quite probable ceeds altogether in se knows, though others is not honorable or h ceeds in stilling his when he has done that any kind of roguery man who wants to liv be to keep his consci tremely sensitive. form of selfevery form of selfhas been true to his " Our Br There was exhibi

city a year ago a re statuary. It repres standing on guard, an enemy. There face of determinat pathetic sadness are such as one would su from the eye of a ti deavor to protect soldier's feet lies ight one cannot what, but presently the outline of a hum sees that it is It has bee the limbs are torn whole form is fright ment. It is someth and trembling, some a brave man to shrink in awe. Sti stands over it, supp his life, quiet, motive, love; his body from further Underneath the figures are carved "He is my brother

The group suggestions should exist between fellow-men.

Do we know of a has fallen, mutilat life? Remember,

A Kingdom The process of e of conquest, of ove you have learned t in your own powe that education is ss of accustomin thing in human na custom ourselves t The sailor accu

the ocean, the Lap farmer the plow as love his cell. E little begins to le accustom himself question is: Wha yourself to do? ourself to do it, unless it is someth If you accustom the mind, then toiling with the n

light and a source and happiness to ness, no wearines take from you the all you feel that to living in this feel that you have the help of Goo allowed you to Bishop Spalding.

Trying to be One of the gre tentment and res comparing finance bilities, homes, e It is a strong

self, who dee who can see his perous while he ing. This con character satisfied with his One of the gr ambitious young contented, to be good honest da

tented to live while his neighb A burning des to do something complished with tress of the fac effect-this mor the curses of the No one can measures its wo or think, or s yourself, to be

tentment, after brings a poise life, a balance t can never devel anxious, abnorn The man who sails—backing he has not beer who is not con is always tryin will never dev

The world action who is equi ient, who bel himself, who do apologize, but trimmer, the m clean-cut artic amalgamation. The

The first site the beginner of not only to she to discover for He finds usual shortcomings,s weaknesses of

weaknesses etter that he tation of an a how, different anticipated. transcript wi proves to be a