14,347,029 CATHOLICS IN U. S

OFFICIAL CHURCH DIRECTORY SHOWS ADVANCE IN NUMBERS—WORSHIP IN 9,000 CHURCHES—OVER 22,000,000 ADHERENTS, INCLUDING PHILIPPINE ARCHIPELAGO

The advance sheets of the official Catholic directory shows there are 14,347,029 Roman Catholics in continental United States, which is a gain of 111,576 over the figures presented by the Catholic census last year.

Including the number of Catholics in the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the Hawaiian Islands, the total number of Catholics under the United States flag is 22,587,079. The Catholic population under the British flag, according to the same directory is 12,053,418, while the German empire boasts of 20,327,913. There are 35,570,873 Catholics in the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

The same directory shows that there are 16,550 Catholic priests in the United States, 12,274 being secular clergy and 4,276 members of religious orders. This is a gain of 457 within the year. Nor does this include those United States priests who are teaching or studying abroad.

NEARLY 9,000 CATHOLIC CHURCHES

There is a total of 8,849 Catholic churches with resident priests in the United States and 4,355 mission churches which are supplied by the neighboring pastor. This is a gain of 366 over last year. The directory also shows that the Catholic church has 4,845 parochial schools in this country with 1,237,251 pupils attending, 85 seminaries with 6,182 pupils, 217 colleges for boys, 709 academies for girls. Catholics of the United States maintain 289 orphan asylums, in which there are 51,541 orphans being cared for.

The total number of charitable institutions which are supported by the Catholic church in this country is 1,125.

The oldest prelate in point of service in this country is Cardinal Gibbons, who was consecrated Bishop Aug. 16, 1868. Bishop Hogan of Kansas City, Mo., is next in rank, having been consecrated a month later than Cardinal Gibbons. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, who was appointed Bishop in 1872, ranks third, while Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul is fourth, his consecration date being Dec. 21, 1875.

ILLINOIS RANKS THIRD

The Catholic population of the leading states in the union, according to the directory, is as follows: The state of New York ranks first with 2,722,647; Pennsylvania second with 1,494,766, while Illinois now ranks third with 1,443,752. Massachusetts is next in line with 1,373,772. Ohio has 619,265; Louisiana, 557,431, and the state of Wisconsin is seventh among the states with 532,217. New Jersey follows Wisconsin with 496,000; Michigan boasts of 489,451 Catholics and Missouri claims 452,703. The state of Minnesota contains 427,627 Catholics; California has 391,500; Connecticut; 370,000; Texas 283,917; Iowa, 242,009; Rhode Island, 242,000; Indiana, 218,758; Kentucky, 194,296.

It is also interesting to learn that the city of Chicago has more churches than any other city in the union. There are 187 churches in Archbishop Quigley's city, while New York proper—that is, Manhattan and the Bronx—has 138. The city of Brooklyn has 110, while Philadelphia boasts of 99. In the world's fair city of St. Louis there are 83 Catholic churches and in Pittsburg may be found 68 edifices. There are 61 churches in the city of Boston and also 61 in Cleveland. In Buffalo there can be counted 56 Roman Catholic churches; Baltimore has 47; and Cincinnati, 46.

A PHYSICIAN'S WARNING

A very sensible and instructive article in the December American Journal of the Medical Sciences, by John K. Mitchell, M. D., calls attention to the danger and exposes the practice and pretensions of the Emmanuel Movement. The Emmanuelists make the occasional failures of all physicians and the inefficiency of some, a charge against medical practice in general, while the very best practitioners, they say, are materialists, and therefore incapable of treating psychological cases. Dr. Mitchell retorts the charges moderately but effectively. "The best men of our profession," he adds, "regard as a poor physician a mere member of broken bones who is not concerned for the spirit as well as for the flesh." The assistance of an intelligent and tactful clergyman is welcomed; his authoritative reassurance is often helpful; but Dr. Mitchell has usually found ministers of small helpfulness, sometimes from want of knowledge of the world and of men, and oftener from inexperience in mental disorders and from lack of training.

To his general experience of ministerial unhelpfulness the doctor makes one exception. He admits the much greater success with which the Roman Catholic priest handles such difficulties—of discriminating between nervousness and the imaginary ailments of hypochondriacs who "enjoy ill-health," and of proportioning doses rightly to emotional subjects—and he attributes this success of the priest not merely to the confessional, which is probably only one factor, but mentions his elaborate training, the intimate personal character of his relations with his congregation and his more absolute authority, as other important elements. We might add that the priest, far from interfering with the physician recognizes his authority in matters that pertain to his profession and works in accord with him. Contrary to the Emmanuelist theory the writer insists that the usual cause of hysteria and nervousness is not moral but physical; that suggestion, the standard psychotherapic prescription, will never cure organic troubles, though it may give temporary relief; and that in neurotic cases it weakens the will power and leaves the patient less capable of acquiring self-control, the faculty he is most in need of. Suggestion, he asserts, is hypnotism pure and simple and this surrender of one's personality, one's mental independence, into the hands of another, decreases the power of self-control, obviously weakens the will and produces chronic enfeeblement. So serious is this danger considered by all physicians of repute "that the use of hypnotism in any form, manner or degree is a matter which should be under legal control. It is a dangerous remedy in the hands of the best qualified medical man and utterly to be condemned when used by any one not a qualified and responsible physician." The warning is timely and the proposal is well worthy the consideration of our legislators.—America.

CAN I MAKE PRIESTS?

Father Deasy was travelling on one of the transcontinental trains. Sunday morning came and an accident occurred that would necessitate a stay for an hour or more in the town of Colesville. He was still fasting, for he had expected to reach his destination in time to say Mass. With the unforeseen delay it would now seem impossible. What should he do? It occurred to him that probably there was a church in the town and maybe some Catholics. He immediately started on a tour of investigation. There was no Catholic Church. There were a few Catholics. There was a large crowd of non-Catholics who were anxious to have Church service. There was a Methodist Church but no minister and Father Deasy had vestments and chalice and everything else for Mass. It was the Providential opportunity. His mind was made up at once. Let the train go if it was ready; he would stay and minister to these religion forsaken people. He did it, and as it turned out, it was the happiest day of his life.

Word was readily passed about the town that a Catholic priest would hold services. The bell of the Methodist church rang vociferously. The whole town, hungering for some religion, came. Father Deasy fixed up the altar on a table and with an eager, curious crowd before him, he began vesting for Mass. He explained the Mass, the symbolism of the vestments. And he preached them a good rousing sermon on the saving of their souls. Before he got out of the town a committee of the citizens waited on him with an earnest plea to stay among them. They would build him a church, give him a good salary and make him feel at home.

There are a thousand towns in the United States like Colesville. What is the reason they have no Catholic Church and why is there no priest to attend them?

This incident lays bare the greatest problem before the Bishops in this country: How to provide priests? There are not enough priests to go around. The people want a minister of religion to live among them. They want someone to bury their dead, to bless their marriages and to baptize their babies.

As the battle of Waterloo was coming to an end, a staff officer approaches Napoleon with an urgent demand for more men. His reply was, "*Comment: voulez-vous vue j'en fasse?*" (What do you expect, that I can create men?) This the restive cry of the Bishops. "Do you expect that I can create priests?" The people answer in reply: "It is your privilege. We must have priests."

There is work enough for a thousand more priests in this country. The Bishops could readily put a thousand more priests to work to-morrow if they had them. Ten in each of the hundred dioceses is a very small average. The Church is growing so fast that the demands of the people for priests to serve them are growing clamorous. Every progressive work is languishing because there are no priests to take it up.

A Bishop recently wrote to the Apostolic Mission House: "I am very anxious to send two priests to have them trained for the mission work, but try as I may, I cannot find one that I can spare."

There is no end of volunteer work like that done by Father Deasy in the town of Colesville, if there were priests to do it. The number of conversions in this country could easily be run up from 28,000 a year to 100,000 a year if there were priests to take up the work. St. Francis Xavier's cry was: "*Da mihi animas.*" (Give me souls) but the cry of the Bishops is: "Give me priests."

"FROM THE ROMAN OBEDIENCE"

The fable of the priest and his parishioners in Montreal who joined the Protestants, has been given up. Those who circulated it, admit now there was neither priest nor parish, only individuals who left the Church at different times but all sufficiently remote, and having a grudge against the Archbishop, or moved by the devil, eased themselves by writing an impudent letter. Who they are is still a mystery. The Archbishop cannot find them by means of the directory. The Living Church says it knows but will not tell, lest the Catholics, instigated by the priests, make things unpleasant for them. Its precaution seems excessive. If they attend in visible form the Church of the Redeemer, nothing could be easier for the Catholics than to waylay and slaughter them. Now comes another story. "The Reverend Johan Marchello, of Kansas City, has passed with his congregation and church of St. John the Baptist from the Roman obedience" (obedience—delightful word, it really reminds one of the Great Schism) "to the Protestant Episcopalian." That Mr. Marchello has come under any "obedience" will not be easily believed by his bishop in Italy, who never could do anything with him and is unfeignedly glad to be rid of him. Neither was his congregation of St. John the Baptist ever under "Roman obedience." Mr. Marchello came to America lawlessly, without papers, in defiance of Pontifical legislation. No bishop received him; he never was authorized to officiate in Kansas City. Wherever he applied for faculties he received the only answer that could be given: "Go back to Italy." He then gathered round him, not in a good church building but in a tumble-down frame house, some Italians who never went to the Catholic Church nor received the Sacraments, and called them the congregation of St. John the Baptist, claiming, it is said, to have authority to do so from the Baptist himself through a supporter to whom the saint was in the habit of making revelations. The congregation and its pastor, therefore, had no place in the Diocese of Kansas City. Bishop Atwill thought them good enough for his denomination, and received them under his jurisdiction where they will stay as long as it is profitable. Meanwhile the affair gives much mirth to the Little Italy of Kansas City. They are allowed to use the Roman Liturgy under what Episcopalians call their canon of unity, until they can be educated up to the higher level of the Book of Common Prayer. No doubt Bishop Atwill will begin their education at once. He has a hard task before him.

A soldier once disappeared from the outposts. "Where are you?" cried the sergeant. "Here I am. I've caught a prisoner." "Bring him in then," said the sergeant. "Faith, and he won't let me," was the reply.

SEND $4.95

Receive by mail post-paid, this beautiful new style one piece dress. The material is Fine French Luster. The shades are Cream, Navy, Black, Brown, Grey and Green. The style is the latest made, with lace yoke, and braid-trimmed cuffs and belt, and new pleated skirt. It is a striking, handsome and stylish suit, finely made and nicely finished, and you will be proud to wear one of them. Give length down back, under arm and down front from bottom of collar to bottom of belt, length of skirt, and around bust, waist and hips. We guarantee this suit to fit as perfectly as a suit can fit. Send $4.95 today. Same dress in all wool Panama as luster, $5.95.

Add 30c. postage; order dress No. 1910. **Southcott Suit Co.**, 9 Coote Block, London, Ont.

WOMEN IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Mrs. Maurice Egan is the wife of the American minister to Denmark. She is at the present time in this country and will probably leave for Copenhagen in February. She has scores of friends in the capital city that regret her departure from Denmark. Mr. Egan was for several years president of the board of regents of Trinity College, and she has accomplished much toward the advancement of that institution. After the Roosevelts went to the White House the Egans were known among the coterie of personal friends whom the president delighted to entertain informally and to visit occasionally.

Through Dr. Egan's influence, Roosevelt became interested in the Irish Historical Society, became a member of that organization and has since contributed many valuable papers. He and Mrs. Roosevelt took especial interest in all that concerned the Egan family. He warned the two young daughters not to lose their hearts in a foreign land, but to marry good Americans, which advice the elder of the Egan daughters, Miss Patrice, faithfully obeyed.

Mrs. Egan was before her marriage Miss Katharine Mullin, of Philadelphia. Her parents are well-known in the Quaker City. She was educated at the Convent of the Immaculate Heart in that city, and she afterwards took a college course. But she gave up her studies when Dr. Egan, then a young journalist of New York, appeared upon the scene. Three children make up the Egan family. The eldest is Mrs. Jerome Elmer Murphy of California. Mrs. Murphy and her sister, Miss Carmel Egan, were educated in Washington, but both spent several winters in Copenhagen. The only son, Gerald Griffith Egan, graduated from the Georgetown Univerity several years ago and is now engaged in journalistic work in Washington. Mrs. Egan returned to America from Denmark during the summer.

The Egan family has resided in Washington for the past ten years before Dr. Egan was offered the post of minister to Denmark by President Roosevelt. Dr. Egan held the chair of English at the Catholic University, and he has attained a high reputation for scholarship and for eminent social accomplishments, a reputation to which he has added during his sojourn in Denmark. Regarding her life in Denmark, Mrs. Egan says:

"I have found Copenhagen one of the most charming cities in the world in which to make a home. Apart from the historic interest there are so many other considerations. Denmark is a country where the home and home life is held in the highest veneration. The women continue to be domestic and to be content with the natural duties which make a woman's happiness. I think that the royal example aids this feeling a great deal, for naturally the people of monarchial countries take their keynote from the rulers.

"During the short but brilliant summers all Denmark is al fresco. Nothing seems to tempt the average Dane to pleasure unless it is a pleasure that can be shared by all. Hence, we find homemakers the most careful in preparation of their banquets. Every small detail is planned by the hostess, even the arrangement of the food on the dishes forming a careful consideration. The devotion which exists among members of a Danish family and the loving care bestowed upn the little ones endear the people to the strangers within the country's gates.

"As for housekeeping, of course, it is difficult to establish a home in a foreign country, but Copenhagen seems to have fewer obstacles than the continental city generally. The business ways are simple and direct, and the servants are all excellently trained. The King and the Queen of Denmark are among the most democratic of the European royalty. They walk the streets familiarly and bow and smile to the passers-by most amiably. Often the King will stop an acquaintance and chat, as with any of his subjects. But the chief interest in Copenhagen after the King and the members of the reigning family is the vast number of royal relatives always visiting at the place.

By remaining in the Danish capital two or three years, one gets to know, at least by sight, all the potentates who at present loom so large in the history of Europe. The Queen of England and her sister, the Dowager Empress of Russia, come to their old home just as often as they can steal away, and they move among these friends and associates almost with the joyous abandon of children. At one time I saw so many members of the Danish royal family gathered together that it practically meant a meeting of the rulers of half the civilized world. When the areas of the British and Russian empires and the lesser kingdoms are computed, it means that the Danes rule more than half the world.

Mrs. Egan says the royal family maintains a cordial intercourse with the families of the diplomats stationed at the Danish capital. Mrs. Egan has received many tokens of friendship from the Queen and other royal ladies. Her drawing rooms and music halls are filled with photos of royalty, each of the pictures bearing pretty and intimate inscriptions. The Egan home in Copenhagen is situated on one of the handsome boulevards near the urban palace of Charlottenborg, where the family treasures have been set up. Mrs. Egan governs the home according to her American ideals.

FORECAST OF BRITISH POLITICS

O'CONNOR SAYS ASQUITH MUST CONTINUE ATTACK ON THE HOUSE OF LORDS

London, Feb. 7.—T. P. O'Connor, M. P., whose organization of the Irish vote in the English, Welsh and Scottish elections practically won the Liberal majority, when asked for views on the proposals of the present enormously interesting political situation, said:

"There is fortunately but one policy possible for the Government when Parliament meets. The line of safety and prudence is also the line of courage and straightforwardness. Any Liberal minister who now makes the mistake of dallying or wavering with the question of the Lords would be doomed to immediate extinction. All the talk in Unionist newspapers about compromises, conferences and national agreements is so much nonsense. One point is eagerly debated, whether Asquith has or has not obtained already from the sovereign the guarantee necessary to do away with the present veto of the peers. My impression is there is fairly clear understanding between the king and the premier already, but if the king refuses him a guarantee to create enough new peers to swamp the present Unionist majority in the House of Lords, the Government must resign.

"Then the one thing fatal to the Liberal party would be to halt now in its campaign against the Lords. Much nonsense is being talked about the composite character of the anti-peers majority. The great issue against the lords will unify it, whatever differences may exist between the Redmond Liberals and the Labor party. They are all united in a resolve to overcome the Lords. I take a cheerful view of the prospects. I see no sign of wavering in Asquith. He is not a man who wavers. He has something of the bluntness, brusquerie, cussedness, if you please, of the typical Yorkshire man. On the other hand, he has Yorkshire doggedness and a high sense of the sacredness of the given word. He has Yorkshire thoroughness in doing what he has set out to do. If he wavered everybody knows he would lose George and Churchill, and no Liberal cabinet could exist a day without these two powerful popular figures, but there is no necessity for any such heroic partings.

"Finally, as to the small parliamentary group brought into being in Ireland by William O'Brien's return to public life, it will doubtless be anti-Liberal in spirit and mischievous in purpose, but it will be irritating rather than formidable. It will give trouble, but has not in it the elements of durability or effectiveness even for mischief."

IRELAND'S HOPE

HOME RULE TO BE KEPT IN THE FOREFRONT

On Feb. 10th a banquet was giving in Dublin to Mr. John Redmond. During the course of his address he declared they were celebrating the successful campaign for home rule. He was prepared to subordinate every question to home rule. The question of the House of Lords was for Ireland a question of home rule, and there is now a majority of 120 against the Lords and in favor of home rule. The Liberal party had now readopted the standard of Gladstonian home rule, but that was not enough. Everybody knew that if Premier Asquith brought in a measure it would be rejected by the House of Lords, and the pledge that had decided the Irish to support the Liberals was the premier's pledge never to reassume or retain office unless he was able to limit the Lord's veto.

If Mr. Asquith is not in a position to say he has such guarantees as will enable him to pass a veto bill this year, and proposes to pass the budget that was a policy that Ireland cannot and will not approve.

To pass the budget. Mr. Redmond added, and to send it again to the Lords, leaving the veto bill for some convenient time, would give the whole case against the Lords away, disgust every real Democrat in Great Britain and break openly and unashamedly an explicit pledge, on the faith of which Ireland gave support to the Government.

He, however, believed, that Mr. Asquith was a man of his word. He would not insult him by suggesting that he was likely to abandon his pledges.

'CREMONA' VIOLINS, Each $2.98

"Cremona" Violins are renowned the world over for their beauty of style and purity and richness of tone.

This Violin is full size, made of the finest seasoned Saxonian violin wood. Is handsomely polished and shaded, and complete with fine wood bridge, four Italian gut strings and ebony-finished finger board and pegs, inlaid with pearls. With it we give you a beautiful full-length bow, of long bow hair, and a box of resin. Sent with everything complete, carefully packed in a box. Violin is trade-marked 'Cremona,' which is a guarantee of perfection. This Violin cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than from $15 to $25.

Free

With each Violin ordered we will send, absolutely free, complete instructions carefully prepared by learned teachers of the Violin as to how to learn to play. Will teach anyone to play in two or three weeks. Order at once, for our stock is limited. Violin and instruction book will be sent by express promptly, on receipt of $2.98. WILLIAMS' MFG. CO., Dept. E2, Janes Bldg., Toronto. (Reference Standard Bank of Canada.)

P. C. BROWNE & CO.

CHURCH DECORATORS

REFERENCES DESIGNS and Estimates freely submitted.

85 Macdonell Ave. TORONTO

FAIRBANKS REGRETS THE VATICAN INCIDENT

COLONEL ROOSEVELT WILL NOT DELIVER PUBLIC SPEECH TO METHODISTS IN ROME AFTER ASSOCIATES' AFFAIR

Chicago Examiner

Rome, Feb. 10.—The report that ex-President Theodore Roosevelt has promised to take part in the Methodist Church services here is discredited by Monsignore Bisleti, the papal major domo. He says:

"Mr. Roosevelt has notified the Vatican of his intention to visit the Pope; therefore it is taken for granted that he is prepared to abstain from acts likely to hurt the Pontiff's susceptibilities.

"Ex-Vice President Fairbanks did not apply directly for an audience with the Pope, but merely expressed a desire to see him. The audience was deemed inexpedient, not because of any objection to Mr. Fairbanks' personality, religion or character; but because of his active participation in the regular public church services of the Methodists. He did not attend the services as a member of the congregation, but contributed by his presence to increase the importance and prestige of a church openly hostile to Catholicism, active in proselyting and numbering among its converts several apostate priests.

"When told of the reason which rendered a papal audience impossible Mr. Fairbanks admitted that they were fully justified, and regretted that he did not know them in advance.

"Anti-Clericals in Rome have used the Fairbanks incident as a pretext for an attack on the Vatican, exaggerating the importance of the affair and making it almost a breach of courtesy against an American who had occupied the second highest position in his government."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

To lose our patience is to relieve the devil's feelings.

He that tempts another is simply a tool of the evil one.

Two heads are better than one if they are not planning evil.

He that becomes idle through laziness is sure to be given employment by the devil.

As money is the root of all evil we must not allow it to become implanted in the heart.

To hide a sin in confession is to try to keep a secret with the devil.

To hate our neighbor is to hate one of those for whom our Saviour died of love.

Bad thoughts are seeds which, when planted in the heart, grow and ripen into terrible vices.

How easy we can overcome temptation! We can do so by simply turning our backs upon it.

If sin would affect the body as much as it does the soul, we would never have the chance to repent a mortal sin.

Those who walk the path of life thinking only of their bodily comforts are sure to be received by the devil when they cross the threshold of the door of death. X. Y. Z.

An Enterprising Catholic Young Man

Mr. James M. Hickey, who for many years has been manager of the Grafton Clothing Co. in London has resolved to engage in the same business for himself in Toronto. Few people who leave us can count as many warm friends as Mr. Hickey, and this because of his rare business ability, his rectitude of character and his genial nature. On the occasion of his departure a banquet and presentation were given him in the Tecumseh House and those present comprised half a hundred of London's most prominent citizens. We have no fear that Mr. Hickey will have abundant success in Toronto. He is made of the material which has given other Londoners who have left us high places in the Queen City.

The Eucharistic Congress

Last week Mgr. Bruchesi, Archbishop of Montreal, received a cablegram from Lord Strathcona, offering the use of his residence in Dorchester street west, during the Eucharistic Congress to be held in Montreal next September. His Grace may use the house for himself or for his guests. The residence contains many rare art treasures and is sumptuously furnished. The Duke and Duchess of York were the guests of Lord Strathcona there during their visit to Montreal. All the recent Governors General of Canada have also stayed there as guests. Mgr. Bruchesi is just now visiting several Archbishops and Bishops of the United States to interest them in the coming Eucharistic Congress and to lecture on this subject. He will go as far as Baltimore, where he will confer with Cardinal Gibbons.—America.

Labor found the world a wilderness and has made it a garden.

To be angry with a weak man is to prove that you are not strong yourself.

The Home Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum upon the paid up capital Stock of The Home Bank of Canada has been declared for the THREE MONTHS ending 28th February 1910, and the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Tuesday the First day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

Toronto, January 19th

James Mason, General Manager.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 King Street West Toronto

LONDON OFFICE 394 Richmond Street

BRANCHES ALSO AT

St. Thomas Thorndale
Ilderton Lawrence Station
Melbourne

The greatest thing for us is the perfection of our own soul; and the saints teach us that this perfection consists in doing our ordinary actions well. We do them well when we do them patiently and lovingly.—Bishop Ullthorne.

Fortunately for their comfort, stupid people seldom realize their own stupidity.

DIED

Joyce.—At Cornwall, Ont., on Feb. 1st, 1910, Miss Ellen Joyce. May her soul rest in peace!

Howe.—At Port Dalhousie, on Monday, Feb. 7, 1910, Mrs. Michael Howe. May her soul rest in peace!

Warning

Parties replying to "ad" in Record offering opening for doctor in Newfoundland will do well to inquire into conditions governing practice in that Island, before embarking. Address "I. R." Record office, stating coast about which information is desired. 1633-3

LADIES $15 SPRING SUITS $8.50

Send to-day for Free Sample Cloths and Styles. Also new styles Skirts and Hats. SOUTHCOTT SUIT CO., London, Ont. 1633-12

TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED — TWO TEACHERS, FOR FORT William Separate schools, holding first or second class professional certificates. Must furnish references. Duties to commence Jan. 4th, 1910. Apply, stating salary and experience to W. K. O'Donnell, Sec.-Treas., 115 May street, Fort William, Ont. 1622-tf

CATHOLIC TEACHER WANTED FOR Pascal Public school. The holder of second or third class certificate, capable of teaching German. Duties to commence March 1st. State salary and experience. Address Father Th. Krist, Sec., Pascal, Sask. 1634-3

FIFTY CATHOLIC TEACHERS HOLDING first, second, and third class professional standing wanted immediately for Saskatchewan and Alberta schools opening now and in March, April and May. Salaries from $660 to $780 per annum. For full information apply at once to Canadian Teachers' Agency, Box 807, Regina, Sask. 1635-4.

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED (ROMAN Catholic) for S. S. 2, Gurd. Salary $350 per annum. Commence in February. Average attendance 12 pupils. Address Joseph Boller, Granite Hill, Ont. 1634-2

CHILDREN FOR ADOPTION

GOOD CATHOLIC HOMES WANTED FOR A number of boys from six to eight years of age. Also a few to be placed fourteen and fifteen years old. Applications received by William O'Connor, Inspector, Children's Branch, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont. 1633-3

HELP WANTED

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED FARMER TO take charge of vegetable and dairy farm of 65 acres. Address Box A., Catholic Record, London, Ont. 1634-tf

AGENTS WANTED

EVERY READER OF THIS ADVERTISEment is asked to send $1 to the Eagle Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O., U. S., for one pair of samples of Fr. O'Brien's, Pat. Sash-lock and Lift. Ventilation made easy. Tuberculosis kept out of the home by its use. Agents wanted everywhere to sell. Large orders small price. Big profits to the trade. 1635-2 The Inventor, Nfld.

FARMS FOR SALE

IS YOUR EASTERN FARM TOO SMALL? I have a 320 acre farm adjoining the village of Lenore, 14 miles from Virden and 50 from Brandon. There are four elevators which handled one third of a million bushels last year. There is a four roomed school costing $10,000, a Catholic with other churches. There are about 225 acres under cultivation, 100 ready for wheat, balance pasture and part of a beautiful lake. Frame house with kitchen, bank, barn and other outbuildings in good condition, all frame and painted. There are 3 miles of woven fence and rest barb wire; all gates iron. Buildings sheltered with thousands of maple and Russian poplar 40 ft. high. Windmill on barn. Abundance of good water. Last five years average 24 bush. wheat per acre. Telephone in house. This is one of the most desirable farms in this district and will be sold for the very reasonable price of $30.00 per acre. A reasonable amount in cash and balance to suit purchaser. There is no incumbrance. Address the owner, W. J. Donahoe, Lenore, Manitoba. 1633-3

FIFTY ACRES FOR SALE OR RENT. LOT 5, west half of Oxford road Gore of Downie, the best of soil all well underdrained and all mostly seeded down, three good wells, spring water and a grand orchard, mostly winter fruit. On the premises are a solid two story white brick house 36x26. Frame kitchen 18x24 with all conveniences, bank barn 60x64 large frame drive shed. Hog house frame and bricked inside, situated five miles from St. Mary's and seven miles from Stratford, directly opposite Separate school and post office. A grand place for grocery or blacksmith business and if taken now can be had cheap. For further information apply to Mrs. Catherine Keane, sr., Maple Hurst Place, Conroy, P. O., Ont. 1635-2

HELP WANTED We want a reliable man with rig, or capable of handling horses, in every locality in Canada on salary or commission—$15.00 a week and expenses, with advancement, introducing and advertising our Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, putting up bill posters, 3 by 4 feet; selling goods to merchants and consumers. No experience needed. We lay out your work for you. A good position for farmer or for farmer's son, permanent, or for fall and winter months. Write for particulars.

The W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Ont.

The Complete Office of Holy Week

25 Cents postpaid

according to the Roman Missal and Breviary

In Latin and English. Cloth Bound New Edition Revised and Enlarged

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

C. M. B. A. Branch No. 4. London

Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month at eight o'clock, at their hall, in Albion Block, Richmond street. P. H. Ranahan, President, James S McDougall Secretary.

Important Announcement

The Catholic Home Annual

FOR 1910

The great improvement and the many new features in the Catholic Home Annual for 1910 make it

A Catholic Encyclopedia

INDISPENSABLE TO THE CATHOLIC HOUSEHOLD

It contains a mass of information which the Catholic home should have ready to hand upon all matters relating to the life of a Catholic. The following is a list of the

New Features

In connection with the calendar for the year are given the Monthly Devotion; a Sketch of one of the principal Saints for each month; Indulgences to be gained for each month; What and When to Plant; Books Suitable for each month; The Correct Thing for Catholics; Lenten Dishes; Catholic Practice; Events of Importance; Recent Scientific Progress; Catholic Fraternal and Insurance Societies in the United States; The Little Courtesies of Life; Making a Home Garden; Some Questions on Religious Difficulties Answered; First Aid in Accidents; How to Clean Various Articles; Patron Saints of Trades and Professions; Saints to Invoke Against Accidents and Disease; When Success Comes to the Poultry Raiser.

Stories and Interesting Articles by the Best Writers—Astronomical Calculations — Calendars of Feasts and Fasts

THE STORIES and ARTICLES

Champlain, the Explorer—An interesting account of the noble life and heroic deeds of the great Catholic explorer. Illustrated. By Thomas F. Meehan, A. M.

When Shop Kept—A story of an old couple and their love for little children. By Maude Regan.

At Home With the Weather Prophet—What the Weather Bureau is doing for the country. Illustrated. By C. C. Johnson.

The Dream—A touching tale of lives that blossom in poverty. By J. Harte.

An Expiation — The lifelong atonement for a sin of youth. By Mary T. Waggaman.

Jeanne, the Blessed — A thrilling description of the Inspired Maid, whom the Voices changed from an humble shepherdess to the invincible leader of a nation's armies. Illustrated. By M. F. Nixon-Roulet.

Extinguished Fires—The love of two brothers for the same girl and what came of it. By M. A. Taggart.

John Seaton's Luck—How an accident foiled a mercenary matchmaker and rewarded a true lover. By Magdalen Rock.

A Visit to St. Anthony's Shrine at Padua—An ancient city, its schools and churches. Illustrated. By Rev. P. Grobel.

The Solvent — A pretty story of a young couple and how a Priest decides their difficulty. By Richard Aumerle.

The Monks of the "Salve"—A glimpse of Monks as they are.

Her Son—The thoughts of a mother on her long-absent son. By Cahir Healy.

Through Her Own Act—A will, a scheming woman and what it cost her. By Magdalen Rock.

Notable Events of the Past Year—Illustrated.

A Charming Frontpiece and a Profusion of Other Illustrations

PRICE 25c. POST-PAID

Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH POWDER 25c. is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. 25c. blower free. Accept no substitutes. All dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.