

wished, by laudatory addresser, recounting the glory of his masterless career, but by kneeling before God's altar to thank Him for fifty years of mutual and faithful love. Typical of his nobility of character was the fact that he, who like some of his Catholic political friends, carried away by the cares and worries of parliamentary life, had for years neglected the Easter duty, returned to that test practical Catholicism, not, as so many do, in the salutary humiliation of defeat, but in the very blaze of his greatest glory. Prosperity, instead of spoiling him as it does common men, refined and lifted him up to the Author of that prosperity. This will be the brightest laurel—and Laurier, you know, means laurel—in his heavenly crown. Thenceforth, fully reconciled to his Master, and constant unto death in that recovered righteousness, he met the dread summons with providential clearness of mind and went to God fortified by the conscious and trustful reception of the last sacraments. His last words were those of his crucified Master, "It is finished."

And how beautifully his end was timed by the Almighty Stage Manager! The divine call came quickly just at the moment when a very important session of our Parliament was about to begin. The state banquet and all other gaieties usual on such occasions were countermanded. Everything had to yield to grief for the dearly loved statesman who was no more. No better stage-setting could be imagined than this gathering of all political clans, of all the officials of the government, of all who could manifest by actual presence their interest in Canada's welfare. Thus it was ready that the whole country was happy to mourn the dead chief. In the chorus of sincere sorrow there was not one discordant note. Conservatives and Liberals vied with each other in proclaiming that he had done more than any other man to weld the various races of Canada into one harmonious whole.

HIS SALIENT CHARACTERISTIC

This indeed, brethren, was Sir Wilfrid's salient characteristic: His love for his brother man. It was no mere sentimental wish to stand well with everybody, a disposition which often leads to praising what is blame-worthy. No, his love for his brother man sprang from what my text calls "a wise and understanding heart," as the Lord gave to Solomon. It arose from a knowledge of himself, of the inherent weaknesses of our fallen nature. Wilfrid Laurier was trained in one of those wholesome Catholic colleges where boys learn from daily examination of conscience, what the Greeks sage considered the sum total of all philosophy "Know Thyself," a sealed book to the fashionable, up-to-date educationists who, ignorantly despising the doctrine of original sin, bow down before the fetish of automatic progress in spite of the lurid lessons taught by the rise and fall of so many great nations in past history and by the return to barbarism which the recent great war has revealed. Laurier came of a race unique in the annals of the world. When he was born his ancestors had been more than two hundred years in Canada. They had undergone no such internal revolution as was endured by the 13 British colonies under Washington and the Spanish and Portuguese settlements in North and South America. On the contrary, there had been an extraordinary amount of give and take between the gentlemanly and just first British governors of Canada and their equally gentlemanly French speaking subjects, who relying on British fairplay, stood firm by their treaty rights. The latter were all of one religion and their attachment to it was so strong that they won from England its first act of religious toleration.

DISTINCTLY CANADIAN

"From the earliest days of New France, the name given to this country in its first phase as a French colony, there had arisen a special type of men and women redolent of the soil, not French, though great admirers of what was best in France, but distinctly Canadian and of a type that distinction became more marked under British rule and during the horrors of the French Revolution, from which the British occupation had saved them. In Laurier's youth and early manhood the natives of Canada, one or both of whose parents had been born in England, Scotland or Ireland, called themselves "English-Scotch, or Irish Canadian," reserving the term "Canadian" pure and simple, for the French speaking natives.

Full of the glorious exploits of Canadians such as Dollard, d'Iberville, La Verendrye, Laurier at college shone as an aristocratic democrat. Not that he claimed descent from the Canadian noblesse, but that he was always, even in his teens, a gentleman in his finger tips, one of God's gentlemen. Now the most valuable traditions of aristocracy and on the other the legitimate aspirations of democracy, is the ideal ruler.

As such his fellow students at L'Assomption College hailed him, though one of them could foresee the world-wide fame of his future statesmanship.

"That too-long saved him in after years from yielding up, as some Canadians were willing to do, the rights of the self-governing Dominion to the almost irresistible fascination of London diplomatic circles. At Imperial conferences in the British metropolis Sir Wilfrid maintained

splendidly the rightful autonomy of his native land. Canada has not yet sufficiently recognized the great merit of his stand against Chamberlain imperialism, which would have reduced this whole nation to the status of a British colony.

"This brave stand of his, repeated on several similar occasions before the representatives of the far-flung British empire, shows how sincere was his love for the manifold rights of all parties and classes in Canada. This was shown also in his parliamentary battles. For the suave apostle of sunny ways could fight, not with the bludgeon of coarse abuse but with the rapier of polite sarcasm, ever strongest in the party, ever merciful in the thrust, so that his bitterest foes, when impaled on his glittering steel, would look back at him yearningly and gasp: "We know you did not mean to wound us wantonly."

KINGLIEST FIGURE IN ROYAL PARTY

"During his first leadership of the Opposition, from 1887 to 1896, many of his opponents doubted his sincerity, and attributed his growing popularity to his fine presence, affability and oratorical talent. His certainly was a magnificent presence, a courtly and winsome manner. When, in September, 1901, he, as premier, accompanied the present King and Queen, then styled the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall, in their progress through a portion of Canada, it was remarked by a leading journalist that the kingliest figure on that royal cortege was Sir Wilfrid Laurier. In open air meetings for addresses and responses from the Duke, Laurier stilled the vast crowds with one gesture and with another gave the signal for enthusiastic cheers.

"But at that time, after five years of his premiership, the people had realized that his magnetic hold on multitudes was due to no merely external gifts, that it was not a pose but the logical effect of sincere sympathy springing from a "wise and understanding heart." Had his object been merely to attract attention to himself, he would have carefully avoided calling to his first Cabinet the leading men of other provinces. The shallow self-seeker dreads nothing more than subordinates who may eclipse him. It takes a generous-hearted leader to welcome a "cabinet of all the talents." It takes commanding genius to move with ease and genuine kindness first among one's peers—primum inter pares.

DOMINATED HIS WHOLE LIFE

"One such original idea dominated Laurier's whole life and determined its noblest achievement. That idea was not strictly original in the sense of being absolutely new and utterly unheard of before. No great moral thoughts are brand new. The ancients have stolen them from us. The only field of novelty left to us is that of scientific discovery and invention, which has not the slightest bearing on moral conduct. This favorite idea of Laurier's was preached for the first time by our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, when he told us to love our neighbors as ourselves, to do unto others as we would be done by. It was echoed so persistently by the beloved disciple John that his hearers complained of his repeating too often, "Love one another" and his gentle answer always was, "It is the Lord's command." But this duty of brotherly love had been so obscured by centuries of verbal conflicts and cruel wars between rival nations and races that the urging of it in this late day seemed Utopian. Nevertheless, Laurier kept on his course of sweet reasonableness, trying to make everybody understand that we are not born for strife but for mutual love, not for hatred but for kindness, that even to those who dislike and antagonize us we should not attribute deliberate perversity, but rather mistakenly honest zeal and the very worst people have their redeeming virtues. He was convinced and strove to convince all Canadians that they should have but one mind and one heart for the best interests of their beloved country and the fact that the whole country acknowledged directly after his death the sincerity of this lifelong aim proves that he has not failed in his achievement. We may have had to mourn statements as brilliant as he was; but we have never yet grieved over any other popular hero who combined as he did blamelessness of life and sincerity of

purpose with the magnetic charm of manner and that knowledge of men so indispensable in a leader. The people of this land not only admired him but really and truly loved him. Hence his memory remains to us all a lesson of inimitable value.

"If however we have greatly loved him the best proof of that love will be prayer for his dear soul that God the Searcher of Hearts Who weighs the best deeds of the just in the infinitely delicate balance of the sanctuary, may cleanse him from all dross and soon admit him to the enjoyment of eternal love."

CATHOLIC ARMY HUTS

FORMAL OPENING OF THE LONDON HUT

ENTHUSIASTIC APPRECIATION AND COOPERATION

London Advertiser, March 27

Though we might give our own account of the significant function of officially and formally opening the magnificent Army Hut in London we think it better for many reasons to reproduce the accounts given by the secular papers.

There are some events that will be remembered long by the returned soldiers of No. 1 Military District. One of these is the official opening of the K. of C. Catholic Army Hut last evening. A welcome, perhaps never before exceeded by the citizens of London, was given every soldier and ex-soldier who was present at the hut.

"The huts are open to every soldier. We don't care to what church he belongs. We rejoice that our boys are back and that they are coming back," said B. C. McCann, who was chairman of the evening. In introducing Brig. Gen. L. W. Shannon, the chairman remarked that thanks to the good management of the general, there was less friction between the civil populace and the military authorities in this military district than in any other.

"I am sure that anything you can do for the soldiers who have returned and those who have not been fortunate enough to get overseas will be appreciated by me and the staff," said Gen. Shannon. In speaking of the work of the Knights of Columbus of the general, there was less friction between the civil populace and the military authorities in this military district than in any other.

"I wish to congratulate them on their efforts."

"It is His Lordship that the returned soldiers are indebted to for this army hut," declared Major T. J. Murphy. He said that there was not an equivalent to the hut in Canada. He was sure that if the need had arisen Bishop Fallon would have turned over St. Peter's Cathedral to the returned men.

Col. A. A. Campbell, in speaking on behalf of the soldiers' aid committee, declared that he was glad that the money raised by the Knights of Columbus did not have to be expended where it was originally intended, namely, on the army huts in France. "I was glad," he said, "to know that the Knights of Columbus were doing this work. I was glad to know that the hut of His Lordship, the Bishop, was behind the move."

"I am glad to bring greetings from the Western University to this auspicious gathering," declared Dr. E. E. Braithwaite. Speaking to the returned men present he said: "We are often apt to forget the splendid service you have rendered, and it is for you to remind us from time to time."

Col. W. G. Cole said tribute to the officers of the K. of C. Father McKoon, the staff of the K. of C. but and others who were responsible for the work that is being done. He thanked the citizens of London for their generous response when the K. of C. was in need of funds, and extended a cordial welcome to returned soldiers and those in uniform.

Bishop Fallon declared that the meeting was possibly one of the most remarkable he had ever attended. He had never seen such a group of speakers who praised each other so much. He had come to the conclusion that the meeting was of the "you scratch my back and I'll scratch yours" variety. A tribute was paid to Gen. Shannon for the way he had conducted the affairs of this military district. The tribute he said, was not so much due to the general as it was to Kingston, the city in which he was born.

That the K. of C. army hut was not in existence through his efforts alone but that it was the gracious offering of the Catholic people of London was his opinion.

In speaking of the soldiers and returned soldiers he said: "Every man is a hero." Even Gen. Currie is remarkable as it may seem. I was disgusted with some of the statements made against Sir Arthur. On the night of June 2, 1918, he said, he had been walking for almost an hour and a half with the commander of the Canadian Corps, outside of the general headquarters. The Canadian general had said to him, "There are hard days coming." The Canadians had not been in the line for three weeks, and they were being given special training, and he was sure that they were to be used as shock troops in a great offensive against the Germans. "I am glad and said," said Currie, "I am glad that I am commander of the corps, and I am glad, for I feel the responsibility to every father and mother, every sister and brother."

All the generals of the four Canadian divisions were heroes. Bishop

Fallon declared that no Canadian civilian saw so much of the Canadians as he did. He had seen the army from top to bottom and inside out.

Gen. Lipsett was the subject of his particular praise. Lipsett always went where his men had to go. One day, the bishop was going down what is known to Canadian soldiers as "the sunken road," when he espied a general and members of his staff coming slowly down the road, making one and a half or two miles. When he approached the general and spoke of the danger to him, Lipsett remarked that he wished to see the ground over which his boys would have to go.

Praising the little Canadian Tommy on his work, he declared that he did not think that he was a kicker. Anyway, what would this be like if there were no kicker? Anything that had to be done, Tommy either did it or stayed there until the crack of doom.

Though he had witnessed a "You scratch my back and I'll scratch yours" performance, he declared that that was a type of the spirit that should be abroad in Canada during this period of readjustment. There should be no controversy. Leave that to the clergy men to handle. An uproar of laughter followed.

Prof. Henry A. Lappin of Buffalo also extended a welcome to the returned men and expressed his pleasure at being present.

No small part of the evening's program was the musical performance. On the program were Geraldine Regan, violinist, accompanied on the piano by her sister, Helen Regan; Pte. Neil W. J. McInnes of the U. S. A., soloist; and the Rotary Quartette. An act worthy of much praise was the juggling and tumbling act staged by two members of the Marriot troupe, which was playing at the Grand. The Jack Cortese Orchestra was in attendance.

After the program, refreshments were served to everyone, and smokers were provided all soldiers and ex-soldiers. The ladies were greatly responsible for the success of the affair.

We submit the rather fuller account of part of the Bishop's address as appearing in the Free Press.

"I have read with amazement and disgust some of the recent statements made concerning the commandant of the Canadian corps," said Right Rev. Bishop M. F. Fallon, in defense of Sir Arthur Currie, in the course of the address in which he formally opened the new Knights of Columbus Army Hut in St. Peter's Parish Hall last night. "I believe in hero worship," said Bishop Fallon, introducing his tribute to General Currie.

"Every man in the Canadian army is a hero to me. And General Currie is a hero."

After strongly criticizing Currie's detractors, Bishop Fallon told of spending an hour and a half on June 2 of last year with Sir Arthur Currie, walking up and down outside of the General's headquarters, when Currie said to him: "There are hard days coming. Three of our Canadian divisions are out of the line. They are training up for something out of the ordinary. We are to be shock troops for the oncoming advance. It makes me glad and it makes me sad. I'm glad to be commander of a corps that will get what it goes after or stay there. I'm sad because I have a responsibility to the mother of every boy in our command. And I am glad to be without asking God about this responsibility."

SAW MUCH OF CORPS

Bishop Fallon said that no civilian went to France and saw as much of the Canadian corps as he did. All the Canadian division commandants were heroes—Macdonald, Lipsett and others. General Lipsett took chances with his own life in order that he might have closer regard for the safety of his soldiers, and he lost his life as a result.

There ought to be a hero worship in this country; there ought to be a reverence for successful effort of the men who had offered their lives for Canada, said the bishop. And there ought to be a great sentiment of patience with the returned soldier.

MONTREAL MEN NOT TO BLAME

"F. C. ELEMENT PARTICULARLY GOOD"

Editor THE CATHOLIC RECORD:

Am sending for publication the undermentioned letter which I received from Father Daniels, Sr. Catholic Chaplain of our Camp at Rhyll. I think it will reassure our people on the conduct of our men during this trying time. I would like to bring out about the part played by the French Canadian portion of the camp, especially in view of the fact that The Times Correspondent attached the blame for the origin of the trouble upon the Montreal Camp. Am am enclosing herewith a copy of the Retraction article published by The Times this morning on that item.

Yours faithfully,
W. T. WORKMAN,
Lt. Col. A. D. C. S.
President Catholic Army Huts,
London, Eng., March 10th, 1919.

FATHER DANIEL'S LETTER

My Dear Father Workman:

I expect you will have had news of our lively time. It began on Shrove Tuesday night while I was hearing confessions. The main Canteen Store is opposite the Chapel, and the

cigarette stores next door, so you can imagine what kind of a night it was. I am glad to say that many of our boys kept out of it, and the French Canadian element was exceptionally good.

Ash Wednesday morning we had Low Mass at 7, High Mass and Ceremony at 10 amid an indescribable hubbub which made one think of the French Revolution. The disorder kept up all day, assisted by beer, but there was some killing done in the afternoon and that quietened things down. I went down to our O. C. A. H. Recreation Hut and found two or three windows broken, and a huge clinker on the writing table. The skirmish was somewhere in that direction. No harm at all was done here though it was a centre of riot. The wreckage and disorder is terrible. In spite of all 71 Communion, the most we have had in one day yet. The Hut materials are promised for Saturday. I am tired but alive.

Kind regards, ever yours,

(Sgd.) IVOR DANIEL, S. C. F. (R. C.)

Catholic Chapel, O. M. F. C.
Camp Seven, Kimmel Park, Rhyll.
March 7th, 1919.

THE KIMMEL CAMP OUTBREAK
From the Times, March 10th, 1919

We are requested by Major C. Stevenson, commanding No. 4 Military District Concentration Wing, Camp 16 (Montreal), Kimmel Park, Rhyll, who writes on behalf of the officers, N. C. O's, and men of Montreal, to contradict the statement which was made in The Times of Friday, that the recent outbreak at Kimmel began in the Montreal Camp. No disturbance took place in the Montreal District Camp; and the Montreal officers, N. C. O's and men, in fact, gave all their efforts to, and were largely responsible for, the quieting of the rioters.

"We are glad to publish this authoritative denial, which was written before the issue of the official account of the outbreak and the more reassuring version which we published from our Special Correspondent on Saturday. It is to be regretted that the authorities were unable to issue their official statement a day earlier."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH
EXTENSION SOCIETY
OF CANADA

A MAGNIFICENT REPORT

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY, CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Catholic Church Extension was held in St. Michael's Hall at 67 Bond St. on April 2nd.

The President, Miss Hoskin was in the chair and on the platform with her were Archbishop McNeil, a number of clergy of the city, Dr. Dwyer and the President of the Extension, Rev. Thos. O'Donnell.

The Secretary was able to announce that the active membership had increased by one hundred during the year and one life membership had been added from St. Ann's Parish. There is a Supreme Council and seven councils aiding in the work. The Western Sanatorium is visited by Mrs. Doherty and Miss Breen gives catechetical instruction at the Mercer Reformatory for women.

The Treasurer, Miss Florence McCarthy, reported balance from last year, \$310.60; collected from fees and various other sources, \$3,007.15; donated for chapel of St. Vincent de Paul, \$508.75; donated by Council of St. Vincent de Paul for an altar, \$60.00; grand total, \$3,886.50. Total disbursements for materials, mission work, altar furnishings, mission chapels and altars, \$3,801.00; total balance, \$85.50. From Montreal where there is a very energetic Council the secretary Miss McKenna wrote, "During the last twelve months only six monthly meetings were held, and three executive meetings. We had our general election in January. Mrs. Mason was elected President; Mrs. Tom Butler, Vice-President; Miss M. K. McNamara, Secretary; Miss Egan, Treasurer. We sent 5 complete boxes, 1 to Manitoba, 1 to Alberta, 2 to Newfoundland, and 1 to Chesterfield Inlet, Hudson Bay. Two boxes of toys were sent away; \$500.00 for the St. Patrick's Chapel were also donated during the year, and \$100 from the "mite boxes." We lost 5 members through death. Our membership, up to date, is 170. We also sent a box to British Columbia. We have a hand at present sufficient to complete a box, or nearly two."

In Toronto six Parish Councils are constantly working and the results show how much generous energy is given. A committee was formed for the various needs of the missions and each report showed the magnificent work done. One group has charge of vestments, another altar linens, another albs and surplices, another tabernacle and other relics, another looked after toys for the children and still another got or made flowers for the altars and last but by no means least the committee doing the work of repairing the goods in need of care.

ADOPTION OF REPORTS

After the reading of the reports the Very Rev. Father O'Donnell moved the adoption. Before doing so he gave a splendid address on missionary work, showing what had been done during the past year by the Extension Society, and commending the assistance rendered by the Women's Auxiliary.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

Almonte, Ontario

Dear Friends,—I came to Canada to seek vocations for the Chinese Missions which are greatly in need of priests. In my parish alone there are three cities and a thousand villages to be evangelized and only two priests. Since I arrived in Canada a number of youths have expressed their desire to study for the Chinese mission but there are no funds to educate them. I appeal to you for the education of these and others who desire to become missionaries in China. Five thousand dollars will found a bureau. The interest on this amount will support a student. What he is ordained and goes off to the mission another will be taken in and so on forever. All imbued with the Catholic spirit of propagating the

GENERAL RESULT

Expended for Materials..... \$1,328 51
Value of Work 5,277 50
Value of Goods Sent to Missions 6,480 00
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 to:

EXTENSION,
CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE,
London, Ont.

DONATIONS

Previously acknowledged.....\$1,841 00

M. J. O'Neill, Bay de Verde..... 10 00
From a Friend..... 1 00
In honor of St. Rita, Elora..... 1 00
S. J. Kempville..... 5 00
C. J. Bailey, Montreal..... 5 00

MASS INTENTIONS

Anonymous, Prescott..... 2 00
Reader, Ottawa..... 2 00

Correction.—In our issue of March 22, Agatha Melanson, Bathurst, N. B., was credited with \$25.00 for Mass Intentions. This should have read:

Mrs. S. M., Bathurst..... 15 00
Mrs. C. M., Bathurst..... 10 00

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

Your Grace, Rev. Fathers, Ladies and Gentlemen:

During the past nine years our Little Society, which had such humble beginnings, has grown and spread until it has become of real importance in the missionary work of Canada. At our first Annual Meeting the Treasurer reported the amount received \$344.70; expended, \$341.25; balance, \$3.45. You have heard the report for this, our Ninth Annual Meeting.

The hardest part of our work is that connected with raising the money necessary to purchase the materials we require. The calls for altar furnishings seem to increase and we like to hold ourselves in readiness to respond to every call that passes the approval of the Very Rev. President of the Extension Society; so far we have refused none. Materials have increased in cost and our burden has increased correspondingly.

The various local Councils, which together form the Supreme Council, have, with unflinching courage and energy, applied themselves to the task of earning the money required to support the Society. Each Council has supplied its share.

We have placed before you the reports of our committees in order that those who have so generously contributed to our work, may see that their charity has been properly expended and may feel encouraged to help us again when called upon.

I should like to arouse a greater interest in the missionary work of Canada; it is not sufficiently understood that every Catholic who enjoys what I may be pardoned if I call the luxury of religion, in our settled parts, has a responsibility towards the newer parts in the West and North.

The Women's Auxiliary might be accused of being absorbed in a square of mosaic if it were not that its interests are so varied as to keep its members continually on the alert. Vestments and altar linens and all the articles used about an altar which may be made by a woman's needle, must be provided first. Missionaries require toys and other gifts to make their children happy at Christmas. The Auxiliary provides each year money with which to build a mission chapel, for which one of the Councils gives an altar. Each year for a few past the Auxiliary has furnished articles to help the Ruthenian Sisters at Yorkton with their bazaar; and quite lately we have opened a fund to create a Bourse for the education of a missionary priest which we have named after the patron of the Extension Society, "The St. Philip Neri Bourse."

Our Bourse languishes, but we hope in time to see it grow. Each time there is enough for the purpose the Treasurer purchases a Victory Bond.

I desire to thank the officers and conveners for their generous co-operation during the past year; they have made the work very pleasant to me. I also thank all the members for the splendid way in which they put their shoulder to the wheel in the endeavor to earn the money required to carry on the work of the Women's Auxiliary.

It is my pleasing duty to present to the Very Rev. Father O'Donnell the Society's cheque for \$500 for the Auxiliary Mission Chapel to be named St. Vincent de Paul, and the cheque of our Council of St. Vincent de Paul for \$60 for an altar for the same chapel.

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$1,422 28

ST. ANTHONY'S BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$167 70

Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Devine, Ardington, N. Y..... 5 00

St. Patrick's Church, Toronto..... 288 67

Mrs. M. J. O'Neill, Bay de Verde..... 10 00

Georgetown, P. E. I..... 5 00

From a Friend..... 1 00

Friend, London, Ont..... 2 00

S. F. M., Halifax..... 1 00

A Friend, Kennebec..... 5 00

S. J. Kempville..... 5 00

K. of C., Riverhead, Harbor Grace..... 5 00

In honor of the Sacred Heart..... 5 00

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$1,422 28

ST. ANTHONY'S BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$167 70

Mr. & Mrs. G. H. Devine, Ardington, N. Y..... 5 00

Margaret Purcell, Kenilworth, 1 00

IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$248 00

COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$67 00

ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA, BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$867 07

The L. A. L. O. C. of St. Joseph's Parish, Reserve Mines..... 10 00

Boy's Catechism Class, St. Paul's, Summerside..... 10 00

John J. McNally, Summerside..... 1 00

J. C. McLean, Summerside..... 10 00

Reader, Ottawa..... 2 00

BLESSED SACRAMENT BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$81 50

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$210 80

HOLY NAME OF JESUS BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$79 00

HOLY SOULS BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$186 00

Mrs. C. Fortune..... 10 00

Friend, St. John's, Nfld..... 10 00

A Friend, Mabou, N. S..... 1 00

M. & G., Ennisbarnon..... 4 00

LITTLE FLOWER BOURSE

Previously acknowledged.....\$128 15

Mrs. E. J. H., Sault Ste. Marie, Ont..... 5 00

For Favor Received, Toronto 6 00

Old St. Paul's

England for generations past has been proud to honor her heroes.

In the nave of old St. Paul's, on Ludgate Hill, you find the tomb of Wellington, whilst Nelson's is found in the crypt beneath its mighty dome.

Memorial tablets to the heroes of the Napoleonic, Crimean, Indian, Egyptian and South African Wars enrich the walls of hundreds and hundreds of churches throughout rural England.