

attend some school, that teachers should be of good moral character and patriotic disposition, that certain studies plainly essential to good citizenship must be taught, and that nothing be taught which is manifestly inimical to the public welfare.

The inevitable practical result of enforcing the Act under consideration would be destruction of appellants' primary schools, and perhaps all other Private Primary schools for normal children within the State of Oregon. Appellants are engaged in a kind of undertaking not inherently harmful, but long regarded as useful and meritorious. Certainly there is nothing in the present records to indicate that they have failed to discharge their obligations to patrons, students or the State. And there are no peculiar circumstances or present emergencies which demand extraordinary measures relative to primary education.

"Under the doctrine of Meyer v. Nebraska, 262 U. S. 390, we think it entirely plain that the Act of 1923 unreasonably interferes with the liberty of parents and guardians to direct the upbringing and education of children under their control. As often heretofore pointed out, rights guaranteed by the Constitution may not be abridged by legislation which has no reasonable relation to some purpose within the competency of the State. The fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments in this Union repose excludes any general power of the State to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only. The child is not the mere creature of the State; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations.

"Appellants are corporations and therefore, it is said, they cannot claim for themselves the liberty which the Fourteenth Amendment guarantees. Accepted in the proper sense, this is true. Northwestern Life Ins. Co. v. Riggs, 208 U. S. 248, 255; Western Turf Association v. Greenburg, 204 U. S. 359, 363. But they have business and property for which they claim protection. These are threatened with destruction through the unwarranted compulsion which appellants are exercising over present and prospective patrons of their schools. And this court has gone very far to protect against loss threatened by such action. *Truax v. Raich*, 239 U. S. 33; *Truax v. Corrigan*, 257 U. S. 812; *Terrace v. Thompson*, 263 U. S. 197.

"The courts of the State have not construed the Act, and we must determine its meaning for ourselves. Evidently it was expected to have general application and cannot be construed as though merely intended to amend the charters of certain private corporations, as in *Berea College v. Kentucky* 211 U. S. 45. No argument in favor of such view has been advanced.

"Generally it is entirely true, as urged by counsel, that no person in any business has such an interest in possible customers as to enable him to restrain exercise of proper power of the State upon the ground that he will be deprived of patronage. But the injunctions here sought are not against the exercise of any proper power. Appellants asked protection against arbitrary, unreasonable and unlawful interference with their patrons and the consequent destruction of their business and property. Their interest is clear and immediate, within the rule approved in *Truax v. Raich*, *Truax v. Corrigan* and *Terrace v. Thompson*, supra, and many other cases where injunctions have issued to protect business enterprises against interference with the freedom of patrons or customers. *Hitchman Coal & Coke Co. v. Mitchell*, 245 U. S. 229; *Duplex Printing Press Co. v. Deering*, 254 U. S. 443; *American Steel Foundries v. Tri-City Central Trades Council*, 257 U. S. 184; *Nebraska District, et cetera v. McKelvie*, 262 U. S. 404; *Truax v. Corrigan*, supra, and cases there cited.

"The suits were not premature. The injury to appellants was present and very real, not a mere possibility in the remote future. If no relief had been possible prior to the effective date of the Act, the injury would have become irreparable. Prevention of impending injury by unlawful action is a well recognized function of courts of equity.

"The decrees below are affirmed."

N. C. W. C. COMMENT

Dr. James H. Ryan, Executive secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Conference, made the following statement on the decision: "The decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional the Oregon Compulsory Public School Attendance Law and upholding the decision of the District Federal Court was not unexpected. The issues involved transcend the right of a private corporation to conduct schools. There was at bottom the problem of freedom of education.

"In conformity with the Constitution of the United States and our historical attitude towards education, no other decision than one outlawing the Oregon School Law could well have been imagined. From now on the legal status of private educational endeavor cannot be questioned. This is a tremendous confirmation of our faith in the

whole-hearted belief of the American people in the principles of religious and educational freedom."

BISHOP OPENS NEW CHURCH

ST. THERESA'S, PILLETTE ROAD, SCENE OF CEREMONY

With solemn rites, His Lordship, Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D. D., Bishop of London, yesterday blessed and opened the new Roman Catholic church at Pillette and Tecumseh roads, which will henceforth be known as St. Theresa's church. Numerous representatives of the clergy of the Diocese of London were present.

Bishop Fallon was assisted in the ceremony by the Very Rev. Dean D. J. Downey, pastor of St. Alphonsus Church, Windsor, and the Rev. Peter Langlois of Tecumseh.

Following the blessing of the church, His Lordship spoke of the apostolic spirit of Rev. Father F. X. Laurendeau, pastor of Our Lady of the Lake Church, Ford City, under whose directions the new church has been erected.

In his address, which was developed largely from the life of St. Theresa, he stated that it was with extreme pleasure that he dedicated the church to St. Theresa, of the Little Flower of Jesus, and of the Holy Face. St. Theresa was canonized with the solemn ceremonies of the church, at Rome, on May 17 last.

Bishop Fallon told of having visited the birthplace of St. Theresa, at Alencon, in Normandy, during his visit overseas, in 1918. He referred to the inspiration her life had been to the thousands of the faithful, and touched glowingly on the many virtues of this youthful saint, who, born Jan. 2, 1873, the youngest of nine children, entered a Carmelite monastery at the age of fifteen.

In spite of the fact that the greater part of her life was hidden as a humble, barefoot nun in the monastery, Bishop Fallon said, this little model character became one of the most famous persons of the last two centuries. She died at the age of twenty-eight. Her full name was Marie Françoise Therese Martin.

Bishop Fallon exhorted those who were present to strive to imitate the Little Flower of Jesus, and he hoped that under the patronage of this saint of God, the new church would blossom into one of the fairest of Border parishes.

Clergy present included: Rev. Fathers Peter McCabe, Maidstone; F. X. Laurendeau, Our Lady of the Lake Church, Ford City; Peter L'Heureux, Belle River; H. Robert, Immaculate Conception, Windsor; J. A. Rooney, Our Lady of Prompt Succor, Windsor; J. Andrewski, Holy Trinity Church, Windsor; E. G. Doe, St. Clare's, Windsor; Dennis Brisson, Sacred Heart; W. J. Langlois, St. Rose Church, Riverside; Father Begleit, C. S. B., Assumption College, Sandwich; J. DuCharme, Immaculate Conception, Windsor; H. Fallon, Immaculate Conception, Windsor; E. Pageau, St. Alphonsus, Windsor; J. Tobin, Our Lady of Prompt Succor, Leaside, Tecumseh; J. McNabb, Our Lady of the Lake, Ford City, and G. L. Blouin, Our Lady of the Lake, Ford City.

FOREIGN MISSION NEWS LETTER

A HARD LOT

In the Little Sunda Islands the girl is sold in infancy, and a father buys as many little girls for his son as he can possibly afford. The boy, to which the little girl is sold, will demand her from the father about the age of twelve, but about three months time is allowed for preparation. Figures are tattooed on her arms and legs with red hot needles. The people from surrounding villages go in procession to the wedding feast taking a buffalo, horse, goat, pig, rice and corn, all of which must be consumed at the celebration. The people make merry for eight days but the bride must undergo horrible tortures. Between her teeth is placed a broad blade, whilst with a stone a man rubs the upper and lower rows of her teeth down to the gums. But her agony does not finish with the end of this performance for her teeth being all loose, cannot be touched by anything without causing intense pain. She is thus marked, to tell the people she is married. After the death of her husband she belongs to his eldest brother. She has no free choice. The government dare not attempt a change for uprising and bloodshed would follow. Religion alone can do what is needed. The Christian girl in the Sunda Islands is free, married where ever she wishes to, and there is no thought of fitting her teeth.

A PLEASANT DRINK

Miss Mary Hubrich, tertiary, lay nurse who is a new arrival with the American Franciscans at the Dispensary in Wuchang, China, has caused several amusing episodes in her work among the patients, due to her lack of knowledge of the language. Recently a little girl was brought by her father to the Dispensary suffering from what proved to be a stomach-ache. An examination showed nothing serious, so Miss Hubrich ordered a dose of castor oil, pouring it from the large

bottle which was brought, and offering it to the little sufferer. She refused to take it despite much coaxing and to the displeasure of the impatient crowd, for the place is always crowded during hours of treatment. So the nurse forgetting she spoke in a foreign tongue gave him the medicine to the father, telling him to persuade the child whilst she attended other patients. But on returning to find out the progress made, she discovered the girl with the same wry face, while the father was smiling and happy with drops of castor oil on his chin and dress, he had finished the bottle and now returned his thanks for the drink by saying "Heng how! Very good, that drink!"

AN ESKIMO STORY

One of the heroic Oblate Missionaries, Father Duchasols who works among the Eskimos, was called to attend fever-stricken converts in a distant area. He set out at once across the plains of snow, but found on arrival that several had died. Each of the dead Eskimos however, had written his confession on a piece of bark to be read when the missionary arrived. In his absence they had done their best, and God must surely have rewarded such sincerity.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?

We are told that American women last year spent \$750,000,000; for powder, cold cream, rouge and lipstick; for cosmetics \$68,000,000; for scented soaps \$145,000,000; and for hair nets \$150,000,000. And the men spent a correspondingly large amount on tobacco, cigars, golf, automobiles, etc.

During the same period the Catholics of United States, men and women combined, contributed not quite four million dollars to home and foreign missions.

If there are too many appeals for missions as it is sometimes said, they have little success compared with the appeal of the advertiser who caters to vanity and luxury. Did you ever hear it said there were too many appeals for chewing gum or lipsticks? What's the Matter?

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK

Father Drought one of the American Missionaries in China is no pessimist. He sounds a high note when he writes that "the Church in China is going to be holy and strong and great, not through our efforts, but because it is the will of God. And we shall not have to go to heaven to wait for the realization. The Church today is the best moral, educational, and religious force in China, and I suspect, it is also the best organized force." He describes a daily scene which is illuminating. "Every morning there are about one hundred at Mass, fifty at Communion. The Chinese pray aloud at Mass and this is, at first, a distraction. But I can assure you that you will be ready for a Nunc Dimittis after you have distributed Communion to these children in faith, some old, some young in years. There is a young doctor who receives, a simple, modest, intelligent fellow that anyone would be glad to call a friend. Then there are old men, young boys and teachers; school girls, mothers, and old grannies. Occasionally a woman will come to the rail, or to the confessional with a baby strapped to her back. And best of all, there are the blind girls, cheerful and happy, they seem to spread their spirit when we hear on the stone pavement the slop, slop of their toe-tied, wooden shoes making a groping way to church."

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SEMINARY

MGR. J. J. O'SULLIVAN WILL BE NEW PRESIDENT

Toronto Globe, May 25

Mgr. J. J. O'Sullivan, rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton, and Chancellor of the diocese, has been appointed President of St. Augustine's Seminary, Kingston Road, in succession to Right Rev. Bishop Kidd, recently consecrated head of the Diocese of Calgary. The appointment was made by the Board of Governors of the seminary, of which Archbishop McNeill is Chairman. The new President of St. Augustine's Seminary will take up his duties on his return from a visit to Rome and other points on the Continent. His congregation recently presented him with a purse as a parting gift.

Speaking to The Globe last night of the new President of St. Augustine's, a well-known Toronto priest said: "Mgr. O'Sullivan is a man of solid ability, studious habits, is an excellent administrator and possesses all the qualities needed to direct such an institution as St. Augustine's."

Mgr. O'Sullivan is a native of Hamilton Diocese, and has been in that jurisdiction during the whole of his career, except when he was away at St. Jerome's College, and the Grand Seminary, Montreal, where he received his education.

Ordained to the priesthood about fifteen years ago, he is a comparatively young man and has shown marked ability, not only as a rector but as Chancellor of the Diocese of Hamilton, which office calls for abundant administrative capacity. Mgr. O'Sullivan is well known in Toronto. He has preached frequently at St. Michael's Cathedral, and has also had a large part in the affairs of the Catholic Truth Society and other Church organizations.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

OUR DOLLAR CLUB BY THE PRESIDENT

Preparations are being made for the sending out of our annual appeal to the Dollar Missionary Club.

THE OBJECT OF THE DOLLAR CLUB This Club has been established for the purpose of collecting funds with which to help in providing assistance for priests laboring on poor Western missions from which they receive little or nothing in the way of financial support.

Ordinarily, men are prosperous when there is plenty of work, for no one expects work to be done without remuneration. During the past few years people have learned what a hardship it is to be without work and as a consequence without pay.

The priests on Western missions are frequently without money, but there is always abundance of work, so much, in fact that nothing but the hope of their number being augmented keeps up their courage in the face of such overwhelming difficulties. That the harvest is great and the laborers few is the fact which to them makes itself constantly known.

True, they do not work for money, else they would not remain in their present circumstances. Their labor will undoubtedly bring reward, and that of the highest kind. They are day by day piling up treasures for eternity, but that fact does not enable them to procure food for the nourishment of the body nor warm clothing to keep out winter's biting cold. They must travel from place to place in search of lost and wandering sheep, and bring comfort and consolation to the faithful ones who look forward with such genuine happiness to the coming of these bearers of wonderful spiritual things. For this money is required.

Hence we appeal to our friends of Extension for help. We ask at least \$1.00 and everyone can surely contrive in some way to send us that amount. From many, who can afford it, we expect much more. This is an opportunity for them to do something real for God.

How lavish people are in spending money upon themselves for pleasure and entertainment, and how frugal they become when others are in need.

When our Lord came upon earth there was no room for Him in the inn and He was born in a poor stable. There is still no room in the hearts of many for Him to Whom they are so much indebted. Our Blessed Redeemer makes this appeal to you, through us, that in His name you may send an alms at first, a forth, and then a generous one, for He will not be outdone in generosity—for His work. His own work of saving souls.

The priest continues the work begun on earth by the Master. He was often footsore and weary and discouraged too at the coldness and indifference of men. Help the priests to do God's work and you will one day hear Him say, "As you did you did it to one of these My least brethren, you did it to Me."

Contributions through this office should be addressed to: EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

DONATIONS Previously acknowledged \$10,785 99 G. Malone, Quebec..... 5 00 MASS INTENTIONS Friend, Mt. Forest..... 1 00 Sadie Le Pain, Jackson Corner..... 5 00 Helena Brennan, Moncton..... 2 00 C. B. Milltown..... 11 00 Friend, Hamilton..... 4 00

WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, June 21.—St. Aloysius Gonzaga was the eldest son and heir to the Marquis of Castiglione. Abandoning worldly honors he made a vow of perpetual virginity and by a special grace was ever afterwards exempted from temptations against purity. This was when he was only nine years old. Later he entered the Society of Jesus and was in his last year of theology when a postmortal fever broke out in Rome. He offered himself for service of the sick and contracted the disease and died after an illness of three months, at the age of twenty-three years.

Monday, June 22.—St. Paulinus of Nola was one of the most famous men of his time. Born to a distinguished and wealthy family he withdrew into Spain and distributed his worldly goods to the poor and then was ordained to the priesthood. He was Bishop of Nola when the Vandals invaded the country and the Saint devoted all his revenues to redeeming captives. When his funds were gone he offered himself in exchange for the son of a poor widow. The Vandal King heard of this offer and was so impressed that he set the Saint and his townspeople free. The Saint died in 481.

Tuesday, June 23.—St. Etheldreda, Abbess, was a member of a family of noted virtue. Her mother and three of her sisters are numbered among the Saints. Etheldreda was forced to marry Tonderbert, a tributary to the King of the Mercians and she lived with him for three years as a virgin. Upon his

death she was again compelled to marry, her second husband being Egfrid, King of Northumbria. At his court she lived the life of an ascetic. Finally the King agreed to her retirement to Coldingham Abbey. Later she founded an Abbey at Ely which she governed for several years. She died in 679.

Wednesday, June 24.—St. John the Baptist. It was the privilege of St. John to prepare the way for Christ. St. John's birth was foretold by an angel to his father, Zachary and before the Saint was born he began to live for the incarnate God. Christ began His penance for the sins of His people with His Baptism by St. John. On that occasion St. John saw the Holy Ghost descend in bodily form upon the Saviour. The Saint's work then was done. He had but to point his own disciples to the Saviour and to decrease as Christ increased.

Thursday, June 25.—St. Prosper of Aquitaine was born in the year 403 and his works show that in his youth he studied all branches of secular and sacred learning. He was invited to Rome by St. Leo the Great who made Prosper his Secretary. The date of the Saint's death is uncertain but it has been established that he was still alive in 463.

Friday, June 26.—Sts. John and Paul, martyrs, both were officers in the army of the Emperor Julian, known to history as Julian the Apostate. Their Christian faith brought them persecution and finally death. They were martyred in the year 362.

Saturday, June 27.—St. Ladislav, King, was the son of King Bela of Hungary. Although Ladislav had little inclination to seek royal power circumstances compelled him to ascend the throne. He restored the laws of St. Stephen, drove the Hungarians out of his territories, vanquished the Poles, Russians, and Tartars, and was preparing a great expedition against the Saracens for the delivery of the Holy Land when death overtook him in 1095.

IN THE CHINESE FIELD

A PROTESTANT PROFESSOR'S APPRECIATION OF CATHOLIC WORK

Shanghai, China.—Dr. Kenneth Scott Latourette, Professor of History in Yale University, has published here, in the Chinese Recorder, an appreciative article on "American Catholic Missions in China." Dr. Latourette notes that the past two decades have seen a remarkable development of the interest of American Catholics in foreign missions, and adds:

"The Catholic Church in America has not yet passed the brick and mortar stage. Even a casual inspection of our cities will show many new churches in process of erection, and monasteries, nunneries, (etc) seminaries, colleges and universities being founded and rapidly adding to their equipment. The United States, however, is no longer a foreign mission field, and the Church is beginning to have surplus energy for other lands. The bulk of Catholics, both laity and clergy, are still uninterested, or but little interested in foreign missions, but a movement toward foreign missions began a little less than twenty years ago and has been growing with phenomenal rapidity. Today American Catholics are contributing to the Society of the Propagation of the Faith more than those of any other country, and in more than a dozen places candidates are being trained for work abroad. The Catholic Students' Missionary Crusade, now only about a decade old, is modeled somewhat after the Student Volunteer movement, and has had a remarkable growth."

"Interestingly enough, most of this new missionary interest has sought an outlet in China, and a list of the organizations at work show what extensive foundations have been laid. "The oldest American Catholic body at work in the Catholic Missionary Society of America with headquarters at Maryknoll, Ossining, New York. Here, in great stone buildings, which are still under construction, on a magnificent site overlooking the Hudson, candidates are being trained for the missionary priesthood. The priests are secular, that is they belong to no religious order, but associated with them in the society, to provide for the women's work are some Dominican sisters. The society sent out its first missionaries to Kwantung in 1918, and today has fields in parts of Kwantung and Kwangsi, formerly assigned to the Missions Etrangères of Paris, and has recently been given territory in Korea."

"The Society of the Divine Word, a missionary order that is chiefly German in membership and that has headquarters in Steyl, in Holland, has several training schools in America, drawing candidates chiefly from those of German descent. Its head college in America is at Techny, Illinois.

"The Passionists have within the last four years begun sending both priests and sisters to Hunan. "American Franciscans are sending recruits to Wuchang; a society with headquarters at Maynooth, in Ireland and American headquarters at Omaha, is sending priests and Sisters to Hanyang; Sisters from St. Mary's-of-the-Woods, Terre

Safety and Profit for Savings

5 1/2% interest allowed on your savings in amounts of \$100 or more placed for one year or longer on our term plan

ALL SAVINGS of every kind are received by this Corporation in trust for the investor, and are not held as the property of the Corporation. Trust companies that they have set aside in Government Bonds, Municipal debentures, first mortgages or cash, dollar for dollar to cover all monies invested with them. THESE bonds, mortgages and debentures, though they remain in the custody of the Trust Company, protect your deposits as effectively as if delivered into your possession. ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

Capital Trust Corporation
Head Office: 10 Metcalfe St., Ottawa, Ont.
Temple Building Bay and Richmond Sts., Toronto, Ont.
Under Dominion Government Inspection.

Haute, Indiana, have a school for girls at Kailfeng; and in that same city secular priests from the Philadelphia Archdiocese are aiding the Italian Milan Society in its work. Some American Lazarists—also known as Vincentians—have been sent to aid their European brethren in Kiangsi; American Dominicans are taking over from the Spanish members of the order the care of a portion of Fukien; and just recently Benedictines from Pennsylvania have sketched out a project for a great Catholic University in Peking.

"This aid from Americans has been extremely fortunate for Catholic Missions in China. The mainstay for these, for many years, has been the French, with substantial aid from the Spanish, Italians, Germans and Belgians. The French, of course, and especially the great Missions Etrangères of Paris, suffered severely from the War, and the others, with the possible exception of the Spanish, were also greatly handicapped by the struggle.

Now come the Americans from a young and rich nation and from a group whose energies and wealth are rapidly increasing. If any large percentage of American Catholics can be aroused to enthusiastic support they may well become an extremely important factor in the work of their Church in China, and may in time even predominate. Whether they will bring in new methods or alter materially the character of Chinese Catholicism, it is too early to say. Certainly Protestants will watch future developments with the greatest interest."

CHINESE MISSION BURSSES

How many excellent young men have you known who were debarred from the priesthood because they were unable to meet the expenses of a college and seminary education? The Chinese Mission Burses provide a way to the Priesthood for such young men. The interest on each completed bursse provides a sum sufficient to pay for the yearly education of one student at our seminary at Scarborough Bluffs, Ont. When he has gone forth as a priest to the Mission Fields another student will take his place, the bursse providing a permanent fund to educate those who otherwise may never have been priests.

Will you help us send a priest to the Missions of China? Address:

CHINESE MISSION BURSSES, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont.

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$3,287 88 Mrs. P. Reedy, Port McNicoll..... 2 00 ST. ANTHONY'S BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$1,863 95 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$3,008 93 COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$491 98 ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$8,559 88 BLESSED SACRAMENT BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$591 80 ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$421 80 HOLY NAME OF JESUS BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$532 75 HOLY SOULS BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$1,987 89 Friend, Amherst..... 1 00 LITTLE FLOWER BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$1,428 99 Tim Corkery, Harwood..... 1 00 Friend, Amherst..... 1 00 Friend..... 1 00 SACRED HEART LEAGUE BURSSE Previously acknowledged \$8,574 70

The following additional correspondence has now taken place:

"February 24, 1925. "General de Castelneau, President, Federation Nationale Catholique, 76 rue de Saint-Pere, Paris, France.

My dear General Castelneau: "Please accept from me and from my associates in the National Council of Catholic Men our cordial thanks for the generous sentiments expressed in your letter of February 5, 1925. It is an honor as well as a pleasure to have your commendation and good wishes. Be assured, my dear General, that your fine Catholic spirit and the aims and works of your Federation have our sincere admiration.

"Under separate cover there have been sent to you a copy of the constitution of the National Council of Catholic Men, the Pastoral Letter of the American Hierarchy, issued in 1919, a set of the Council's Information Bulletins for the last six months and certain pamphlets recounting the program and the activities of our organization. With this letter you are receiving a copy of the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Sheet containing an article concerning your letter to me. This sheet is part of the news service that is supplied by the Welfare Conference to about 90 Catholic newspapers (including one daily) in

Thrifty People Cannot Afford

either to risk their savings in speculative enterprises or to fail to obtain the best rates of interest consistent with safety.

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co.

one of Canada's strongest Mortgage Lending Corporations
Capital \$1,750,000. Reserve Fund \$2,575,000

3 1/2% on Deposits paid or compounded half-yearly.

5 1/4% on Debentures paid or compounded half-yearly. Full particulars and folders gladly given on request.

Offices: Dundas St. at Market Lane LONDON, ONTARIO

A. M. SMART, President. T. H. MAIN, Manager.