# WOMEN WHO WERE RELIGIOUS

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Steele has been contributing to our esteemed Methodist contemporary, Zion's Herald, a series of articles on "Some Women Misleaders," which include Joanna Southcott, ers," which include Joanna Southcott, 1750 1814, who announced herself when she was about forty two years of age to be the woman spoken of in the twelfth chapter of the Apocalypse, with whom the evil spirit was at enmity. This impostor published several very sensa-tional religious works in London, and issued six thousand four hundred scaled papers to her followers to ensure their salvation, at a cost of from a guines to twelve shillings. Even men of intel-ligence became her dupes, and when after a number of years of comfortable living on her votaries, she died with her great prediction unfulfilled, these still cherished the hope of her bodily resurrection. A few decades after her death, they had fallen to a few hundred, and the whole sect is probably extinct

asserting herself to be the female in-carnation of the Divine Redeemer. She also found dupes, and in still reater number, for there are yet more hen a dozen Shaker settlements, chiefly

total membership of about 1500.

Jemima Wilkinson, 1751-1829, was a of Cumberland, Rhode Island, and in 1774, started her new religion with the same blasphemous assertion which was serving the ends of her con-temporary, Anne Lee. But Miss Wilkinson claimed to have died and risen again, and insisted that those who saw again, and insisted that those who saw in her a young and lovely woman saw her "spiritual body." The title by which she would be addressed was "Universal Friend and Saviour of Sinners." She surpassed both of the other impostors in the cleverness of her deceits, which passed among the credulous as Gospel miracles. She was greedy for money, and having not a few wealthy disciples, presently became rich, and had the first initials of her self-chosen title engraved on her silver for filthy lucre, and the frauds to which she resorted for getting it. Finally, she passed away at the age of sixty eight, although she had promised to live a thousand years. She still had her be lievers, however, and when life returned not to her body at the expected time, they made away with it, and no one now knows her burial place. Says Dr.

At the end of this third paper of the series I wish to make one or two obser vations: First, a beautiful, artful, quick witted woman, misleader is a quick witted woman, misicacer is a more dangerous impostor than a man having the same qualities, especially to men of the Teutonic race. Tacitus, in his "Germania," says that the Teutons think there is "something divine" in For this reason the Teuton were the only pagans of ancient time that treated women decently. We Americans, counting out the recent enormous immigration from southern Europe, are nearly all Teutons. It is not probable that Anne Lee and Jemima Wilkinson would have had any success ong the Celts, the Salvs, the Greeks,

Dr. Steele is perfectly right. The races which he mentions received the Gospel of Christ with open hearts and clear heads, being mindful of the warn-ing of St. Paul against the preacher of any but the reaveled Christian doctrine, were it even a seeming angel of light— much less a beautiful, artful, quickwitted woman. " Even though many mong the Greeks and the Slavs have fallen into schism, they have never been misled by the delusions which from time to time gain such large followings among the various non-Catholic Christians of the West. Catholics have had, of course, women propagators of false devotions, and hysterical or deceitful visionaries, but their small followings-for right quickly their pretentions are nnetured by the test of sound doctrice give only a fresh proof of the mental sanity of those who hold to the Divine authority of the Church and are strengthened with her life - giving

sacraments. Women are withheld among Catholics from usurping the office of preach ers and expounders of ductrine by both divine and ecclesiastical prohibition. Women must not preach or teach as St. Paul reminds us. Yet, nowhere have women had greater scope for all seemly activity, nor been more honored in life and in death for their faith, knowledge and good works. The rol of Catholic women saints is long, and representative of all races and conditions of life. The charitable and educational foundations of good women are beyond counting, and have had ample encouragement from the Church. There has never been a question in the Church that He who disdained not to be born of a woman may reveal new aspects of the old devotions through holy women as well as through men. But such women go not forth to

found discordant sects nor to make money and live in luxury. We marvel at Dr. Steele's second question. There can be no new Gospel; and the poor dupes of the "beautiful and artful women" who proposed to personate Christ for a thousand years, had an appalling ignorance even of the letter of the Scriptures which they were supposed to search. No second coming of Christ has been foretold to us but that in which He will come to judge the living and the dead; and the boldest or the craziest of impostors has not attempted to impersonate Christ in judgment.

Yet women are still numerous among the false prophets of the hour; still reckless in their assertions of supernatural powers, and still, in their lov of money and good living in horrible contrast with the Divine Redeemer and the saints who followed Him along the way of the Cross bettering the

hundred years or more. Their claims have collapsed, their works are scattered, and of their disciples few remain. The careers of new misleaders who found or are finding field of action in America, demonstrate the truth of the saying that Americans love to be fooled.

#### THE CHURCH AND MEDICAL SCIENCE.

DR. JAMES J. WALSH SETS FACTS
AGAINST FICTION.

Dr. James J. Walsh contributes the initial paper "The Supposed Warfare between Medical Science and Theology" to the September number of the Messenger. It deals with "A History of the Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom," by President Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, and takes up again the controversy between its author and Dr. Cruikshank, begun in response to that gentleman's article, "Some Relations of the Church to Scientific Progress," by Dr. Walsh in the Medical Library Mother Anne Lee, the foundress of the Shakers, a sect begun in England to Interest of the Shakers, as sect begun in England White has taken up a defensive attitude apparently on behalf of both himself and Dr. Cruikshank.

The two important questions involved are, "Did the Popes forbid dissection, or was some papal decree falsely interpreted, so as to be considered to pro-hibit dissection?" and, "Did the Popes in New York and New England, with a forbid chemistry or the science that preceded chemistry, or was some papal decree taken to mean that the investi gation of chemical or alchemical probems were forbidden?'

Let us say at once that Dr. Walsh answers both parts of both questions with an unmistakable negative; but our readers will be glad to have the

roofs of his position. President White insists in his book above named that "anatomical investigation was considered a sin against the Holy Ghost," and that the Bull of John XXII., Spondent pariter, "dealt a terrible blow at the beginnings of chemical science.

President White falls back on a Decretal of Pope Boniface VIII. for suphis opponent admits to be absolutely and on the panels of her carriage. She came almost into the clutches of the law on two occasions through her love for fifthy lucre, and the frauds to which she resorted for getting it. Finally, of cutting up the bodies of the dead— especially those of persons of distinc tion who had died in foreign lands—and boiling them to separate the flesh from the bones, in order that these latter might be carried home for interment. The Pope says in the course of this document: "In order that the bodies of the dead should not be thus impious transported to the places in which, while alive, they had selected to be buried, let them be given sepulture for the time being either in the city or the camp or in the place where they have died, or in some neighboring place, so that, when finally their bodies have been reduced to ashes or otherwise, they may be brought to the places where they wish to be buried, and there interred." It might be well to look into present law regulating the trans lation of the remains of the dead from foreign countries to our own before rashly deciding that Pope Boniface was very far behind modern ideas. Says Dr. Walsh: "This, as can be readily seen, was a very wise measure from a hygienic stand point. The Pope de clares the custom revolting under every human aspect. All the modern world, even the most scientific will agree with

But though it is evident that the De-But though it is evident that the Decretal has nothing to do with dissection, President White insists that it was "universally construed" to forbid it. Dr. Walsh follows this up with citations from the most eminent medical authorities, including Haeser, Corradi, Roth, the biographer of Vesalius—to prove that "it never entered the minds of medieval anatomists to consider it as having any in Dr. White's book. The last word on mists to consider it as having any such signification." Roth cites a num-ber of dissections in the Papal Uni versity of Bologna between 1302 and 1322, the twenty years immediately fol-

lowing the Decretal of Boniface. Guy de Chaulliac who studied at Bologna, just before the middle of the thirteenth century, is cited by Roth in description of the manner in which his master, Bertruccius, conducted his very fregent anatomies. The univerity statues of Padua as well Bologna are in evidence for the ana omical work of the fifteenth century. latter city was then Venetian.

But Dr. White represents the great Vesalius as conducting his anatomical researches in the face of the most vio ent ecclesiastical censures, and even peril of his life from "the fires of the Inquisition.

The truth is that Vesalius and his great contemporary, Columbus, pur sued their anatomical investigations in peace, the former had his troubles from a current rumor that he had dis-

sected a living man. Says Dr. Walsh:
"The whole thing seems to be a
trumped-up story, but supposing it
true, would it not be only proper that
a man who had made an actopsy on a living person should be brougth before the court? He certainly would in our day in any civilized country."

exile" of Vesalius was a trip to the Holy Land made partly for his health and partly for reasons of piety. He died on the trip.

No modern authorities mention the Bull of Pope Boniface VIII. as affecting the study of anatomy, or mention it only to deny it; and Dr. Walsh gives us some great names, for the benefit of those who have only recently asked him, in regard to the Medical Department of Fordham University, if anatomy is not forbidden by the Church! The are referred for answer not only to Vesalius and Columbus but to Malpighi. Steno, Winslow, Morgagni, Muller, Laennec, Claude Bernard, Theodore Scwann. Continues Dr. Walsh:

"I should not be surprised, however, if many of the medical students, who world in pain and privation. It is well, take their first two years at Ithaca, however, to review the more notorious should still continue to harbor this is well, take their first two years at Ithaca, it is should still continue to harbor this is should still continue to harbor this is The average family in Canada uses about 25 pounds of tea per year. If Red Rose Tea were used entirely, not more than 20 pounds would be required. You save real money when you use Red Rose Tea.

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represents the great anatomist as lifting his eyes to the crucifix above him as he does his dissection, quite as Pasteur is said to have done in his laboratory. It is the pictorial representation of the summing up of Vesalius's character, which is given by Roth in his preface to the life of Vesalius, and which I am sure, therefore, President White will app eciate. Roth says: "Contempor-aries have called him the divine. To us he seems in science, in art, and in religion, in word and deed, as a complete and perfectly harmonious man." But the inscription beneath this picture of Vesalius at Ithaca, with its emphatic assertion that Vesalius against much opposition practised dissection, will port of his first assertion. Dr. Walsh surely lead most students to consider answers with a translation which even that before Vesalius's time there was that before Vesalius's time there was practically no dissection, and will im press upon them President White's emphatically expressed opinion that the reason for the absence of dissection before Vesalius's time was the opposition of the Church."

THE POPES AND CHEMISTRY. Did the Popes forbid chemistry? No; but Pope John XXII. did forbid certain alchemies, the pretended mak ing of gold and silver by fakirs who would thus deceive the credulous and debase the currency of the country. Have we not had charlatans in our own day who had plans for extracting gold from the most impossible sources? and may not our current expression of "gold brick" have a remote ances-

Anyhow, Dr. Walsh finds no mention of any adverse influence on the study of chemistry from the Ball of the Pope above named, recorded in the standard chemical works in German, French and English, and he cites Kopp, Hoefer, Ernest von Meyer, Berthelot's "History of Chemistry in the Middle Ages," the French "Grande Encyclopedie" and the Encyclopedia Brittanica for the sake of those who would like to go over the ground themselves.

Space forbids us to quote all the assertions of Dr. Cruikshank which Dr. Walsh demolishes in his first article, and which the former leaves undefended in his rejoinder. The only assertion which he defends is this "For one thousand years in papal Christendom the study of astronomy was considered criminal and frequently paid the penalty of imprisonment and death.

Here he brings in the case of Gali-leo. We quote the conclusion of Dr. Walsh's article. "Galileo's case was in Dr. White's book. The last word on the subject of Galileo is a quotation from a distinguished French authority to which Americans' attention was called by Mr. Holden, the librarian of our Military Academy at West Point.

"It was said by the perpetual secretary of the Paris Academy of Sci

retary of the Paris Academy of Sci ences, M. Bertrand, himself a great mathematician and historian, who declared that the tale of Galileo's misfortunes has confirmed the triumph of truth for which he suffered. us tell the whole truth. This great lesson was learned without any pro-found sorrow to Galileo; and his long life, considered as a whole, was one of most serene and enviable in the history of science

"Yet his case is cited as proof for the assertion that for a thousand years in Papal Christendom the study of as tronomy was considered criminal and frequently paid the penalty of impris-

onment and death. "Of Dr. Cruikshank's paper President White says: "Not only is there historical basis for every leading statement of the article, but, though you make the lights and shadows somewhat strong, your whole contention seems to me in strictest accord with historical truth, as recognized by the writings of unbiased scholars. It is interesting to know that President White agrees with all these assertions of Dr. Cruik shank. One is prone to wonder if the agreement is for argument's sake only, or for the purpose of bringing out his torical truth. It is true, President White adds: 'I differ with you somewhat in my estimate of the general in-fluence of the Church and its theology in the Middle Ages. An organization which produced the medieval cathedrals and the scholastic philosophy, superseded though the latter may now have become, was certainly not deficient in strong men and in earnest thought. But, while differing with you, I reiterate my conviction that your statements of facts, as regards the influence of dogmatic theology on science, are based on sound historical authority, Catholic as well as Protestant, and, what is

Church's opposition to dissection.
Prominently displayed in the principal ing toward the wonderful Middle Ages, corridor of the medical building at lithace is a picture of Vesalius. It is Hamann's well known portrait, which agreement with Dr. Cruikshank. The proof of any of these assertions of Dr. Cruickshank would revolutionize his-

"Dr. Cruickshank suggests in his an swer that I may have his paper put on the index. May I reply that works of imagination, unless of very serious import, never find a place on the quotes Professor Ernest Haeckel, Now an opinion from Professor Haeckel on a scientific subject is usually worth little enough. The Professor once showed that in order to make the embryos of the dog, the monkey and man look more alike for his scientific (?) purposes Haeckel prepared them for the press by taking the picture of one of them and then modifying it to suit the needs of his argument. Haeckel has long been discredited among Ger man scientists. Virchow considered him a disgrace to German science. It is easy to see then how much his opinion is worth on a disputed historical question.
"Dr. Cruikshank has been unfortu

nate in the selection of his reading. In many people it happens that the loss of faith in the eternal verities leads to the pinning of faith to some very fallible authorities. Still, under the circumstances, he is scarcely to be blamed. He confessedly takes his in-formation at second hand, and when this is false, only his authorities can be properly held responsible.

"President White expressed much

surprise that the Professor of the His-tory of Medicine at Fordham University should make some of the statements that he found in my article with regard to the supposed Bull prohibiting chemistry. He may be still more surprised at many statements made in this pres ent article. This little discussion of ours has had one much appreciated re-sult for me, however. As it seemed desirable that we should know one another, I obtained his permission to call on him. I spent a day under his roof and found him a most cordial host. With him as guide through the Univers ity of Cornell, I spent many pleasant by taking him through the University of Fordham. We teach the history of Medicine there rather differently to what is the custom in American colleges generally, but we try to get at truth and help others to it. May I say that the story of the Popes and what they did for medical education is an unwritten chapter in medical his tory that will shortly appear."

### A REAL MIRACLE.

Jas, R. Randall in Catholic Columbian. When I reached Augusta and ap

proached my residence there I looked painfully and apprehensively toward the door, fearing that perchance one of my daughters, the youngest child, had passed a way and that some funereal sign would indicate it. But there was no such symbol of woe and my heart beat calmly again. For four weeks she had been prostrate and I longed to look upon her sweet face, but hesitated to do so. I learned that on the afternoon before my arrival she had while I was detained in Birmingham, collapsed. Apparently her days were done. She indicated all of the marks of rapidly approaching dissolution. The doctor and trained nurse summoned the family to see her die. The physician said: "She will be dead within fifteen minutes. I will go to my office. Telephone me when she is dead." He departed. The death rattle was in her throat : the breath came gaspingly and the with one long exhalation, she seemed to have breathed her last. To the amazement of all present she slowly rallied opened her eyes and re-umed normal condition, and as if, I think surely, by some supernatural power, she was literally drawn from the tomb. The miracle had been performed before the eyes of all present, and they ex claimed: "She has been mysteriously saved by prayer." Just before I left New Orleans the good Carmelite Sisters agreed to make a novena to the Holy Face of Jesus for her recovery, and but for that I would, I am con vinced, have returned to my daughter's funeral. The Sisters had given me bottle of blessed water or St. had bade my child drink a little of it, probade my child after me: "St. nouncing, as she did, after me: "St.
Albert, cure me." Then she said con
fidently, gently: "I will get well."
I signed her forehead and breast with the Sign of the Cross with the water of St. Albert. She is still ill, but de-cidedly improving. I am confident that the fever will abate and disappear. Then she will rapidly recover. She has never murmured during all of these fearful trials and never but once or twice by a little impatient expression, better, upon documentary evidence, impossible to gainsay.'

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treatment. Her patience, sweetness, resignation, so characteristic of her whole life, remain pathetically in her tribulation, and I, in the light of faith expect her to be fully restored to health in due time. The devotion, love. loyalty and unselfish sacrifices of my family, all united in affection, without exception have touched me deeply When she shall be well and a lovely matron rejoicing in the affection of her In his defence Dr. Cruikshank husband and child, I feel sure that they will gratefully remember the Carmelita Sisters and all who prayed for her, when Death beckened her away and the Lord of Life bade the grim specter to depart.

> Tpiscopalian Makes Bequest to Catholic Church.

By the will of the late George W. Harris, a public spirited citizen of Jamaica Plain, Mass, and a devout Episcopalian, a legacy of \$2 500 is left to St. Thomas' Catholic Church of that

#### BOOK ON THE ROSARY.

A booklet entitled "Follow me," recently published, reminds me of an incident which I wish to relate: "Father, I got a nice rosary from N. N." said a convert to me, the day I took her into the Church. "But what will I do with it? How shall I say those prayers!" As I had not much leisure at my disposal. I was somewhat nonpluseed, I thought a while, and there was Father Martin's nest bookle". "Follow me," on my desk just received, I saved me a long instruction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long instruction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long instruction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long instruction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long the truction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long instruction. Catholics as w. II saved me a long instruction between the beads. We give them away as little presents, yet how more profitable to give with them the key which opens a rich treasure house?

Father Martin has travelled extensively

past years, giving non-canonic missions—may presume that he knows the wants of the people.

List year, he published a booklet on 'Tae Christian Home and Company Keeping,' of which over 40,000 copies were sold.

This years booklet will help the people to medidate and to know our Loid in the Rosary. He took notice how the people love to—beads. Why not learn to say them with profit?

These wenty little chapters on the method of saying the beads are, to my knowledge, the best book on the Rosary. They have been written for the twentieth century. They show for h the old truths, full of meaning and delight for the present day.

The fifteen mysteries are pictured before our minds by misserpieces from; Correggio. Fra Barth, Rene, Dore, Ruben, etc., on fifteen full page half tones.

I wish to quote an extract from the booklet. 'As Mary followed Christ on earth she follows Him into heaven. In the glorious mysteries of the Rosary we celebrate the assumption of Mary followed Christ on earth she follows Him into heaven. In the glorious mysteries of the Rosary we celebrate the assumption of Mary followed Christ on earth, she follows Him into heaven, and her large the proper ending of the rosar and her the proper ending of the rosar and her the type of the follows him the Church, is to bring man into heaven. This is the proper ending of the rosar and her the type of the second of the Rosary becomes the Queen of all Saints, the Queen of heaven."

Pastors may distribute this booklet for the Cotober devarion. It sells a only \$8.00 per

Heaven."
Pastors may distribute this booklet for the October devotion. It sells at only \$6.00 per hundred. The people may order it by mail ten cents a copy from the author. Rev. C. A. Martin, 6914 Woodland ave. Cleveland, Ohio, Such booklets are helps to make us love the beads, and obtain all their spiritual benefits by a devout recitation.



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#### PRESENT ATION.

Hamburg Independent, Sept On Sunday last the congrega amily Church were much Family Church were much affe announcement that their pasto. Anthony Waechier, was about connection with the parish and certifial work in a Michigan Dioces. The suddenness of the news some the congregation aback but will istic energy they set to work to me stantial manner the departure of a long and favourably known to the true of a long and favourably known to the true of a long and favourably known to the same presented the reverse gentle and some purse accompanied by the defense of the same purse accompanied by the defense of the same purse accompanied by the same pur

Dear Father Waechter the congregation of the Unity Family with feelings of the

We, who have so long received, and taken comfort, from your ministrations, would en-deavor to express however inadequately how comfort, from your ministratio drawer to express however inad de by grateful we are for the be-received at your hands, how ten cared for our burdens, a levisted guided our consclouen as of the ner in which you have fulfilled trust which has been so long or and we trust that you are not that general love and veneratif deared you to the hearts of e-member.

deared you to the hearts of en member.

We well know how assidnon worked for our improvement welfare, how prudently you have functions of your exalted static assured that in all your labors ind by the light of that higher I had suided our Church through We would ask you to accept as a bourn of our love, but in the may be continued by your member. hat in your new field of labo many years of health and happing you and in hope that you may

O Fignn. W. H. Weber, John Hand Monoghan, New Hamburg, Sept., 18th, 1906. After a few well chosen remarks cipient tea was served on the church an enjoyable hour was spent. Father Waechter's pastorate marked by many improvements in property and a very regular attendance people and, he leaves the vicinity best wishes of all classes of the con-

### NEW BOOKS.

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