CHATS WITH YOUNG

A FRIEND'S GREETING

I'd like to be the sort of friend that you have been to me,

I'd like to be the help that you've been grudgingly. always glad to be, I'd like to mean as much to you each

minute of the day As you have meant, old friend of mine to me along the way.

I'd like to do the big things and the splendid things for you, To brush the gray from out your skies

and leave them only blue; I'd like to say the kindly things that I so oft have heard And feel that I could rouse your soul the way that mine you've

I'd like to make you feel as rich as I, who travel on Undaunted in the darkest hours with you to lean upon.

I'm wishing at this New Year time that I could but repay A portion of the gladness that you've strewn along my way.

And could I have one wish this year, this only would it be: I'd like to be the sort of friend that you have been to me.

-Detroit Free Press

A MOTHER-MADE MAN

Dr. Lorimer tells this story of one of the most distinguished men, who was introduced at a great public meeting as a "self-made man. stead of appearing gratified at the tribute, it seemed to throw him for a few moments into a "brown study."
Afterward they asked him the reason for the way in which he received the announcement.

'Well," said the great man, "it set me to thinking that I am not really a self-made man." "Why," they replied, "did you not

begin to work in a store when you

were ten or twelve?"
"Yes," said he; "but it was be cause my mother thought I ought

'But then," they urged, "you were always such a great reader, devouring books when you were a

Yes," he replied; "but it was because my mother led me to it." But then," they urged again,

'your integrity was your own." "Well, I don't know about that. One day a barrel of apples had come to me to sell out by the peck, and after the manner of some storekeepers, I put the specked ones at the bottom and the best ones at the My mother called me and asked me what I was doing. I told her and she said, 'Tom if you do that you will be a cheat.' I think my mother had something to do with my integrity; and, on the whole, I doubt whether I am a self-made man. I think my mother had something to do with making me anything I am of any character or usefulness."—Sun-day School Visitor.

SMILES A SOURCE OF POWER

No person ever gained popularity who did not understand how and when to smile. Not that one can take a course of study in smiling. It is purely a matter of tact and intelligence. But the man who smiles his way through life always has a much better time than he who white the color for for the color for the color for the color for the color for the cultivates a sober face at all times. We do not know a person until we his decision, his father rejoiced and see him smile. There is no greater sent him away to the best school of character sign than the smile.

Nine persons out of ten rise in the morning not inclined toward good for the sake of the good he was learn-They may not realize the ing to do, he stuck at his task. fact, but it is so. to be in a large hotel, it is worth his while, if he cares to study human nature, to look at the guests as they come in to breakfast-that is, if he is breakfasting at the ordinary business hour. Watch the expressions as the orders are given to the waiters, and note the small percentage of smiles. The reason is, that calling them bad names. human nature is not at its most pleasant stage when the day begins. One might think that rest ought to make us all pleasant, but the con-

trary seems to be true.

Here is one reason why smiles are The individual who greets the morning is certain to impress pleasantly. happen to feel particularly pleasant ourselves, we are usually in a receptive mood in the morning, and the smile falls on good soil. It bears fruit. "I like my assistant,"

I like my assistant,"

The same in the strong in the strong in the smile falls on good soil. It bears fruit. "I like my assistant,"

The same in the particularly pleasant in the strong in the strong in the same in the when he comes to the office in the

The perfunctory sort is best unnoticed. No one likes it because it seems a veritable rainbow of promise, telling of the good nature that is behind the smile, although it does not always see fit to be on dress arade. Then there is the sympa- capture the beasts.

It comes upon you like a breath of fresh air on a close day. It is infectious. One feels immediately

as if he must smile, too, and he is eyes closed, too absorbed to hear the certain to feel pleasantly inclined soldiers, were all the leopards and doubtful about intruding. Then

The person who calls on business and smiles when he greets you, "in the forest we came upon the god pleasantly but not effusively, stirs Orpheus whose music hath charm in your, own kindness. You can not tell why, but you feel much more inclined to friendliness than if he had greeted you curtly; although you might have thought him extremely business-like. He will succeed, the man who smiles if only with his some Christian. The Christians and eyes, where the man who drops into the offered chair without a pleasant and bring back both the beasts and word will come perilously near the Christian." failure.

All the world loves a sincere smile. I'd like to give you back the joy that you have given me,

The possessor of an infectious smile has one of the best weapons that Yet that were wishing you a need I exist for use in the fight for the hope will never be; exist for use in the fight for the common goal of success. — The

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE THROAT BLESSER

How would you like to be a Christian and who go to school with you were pagans? It would be pretty lonely, wouldn't it?

Saint Blaise had no playmates who were Christians. He grew up in the town of Sebaste, a town in Armenia, near Turkey. His parents were very wealthy, and bought him many presents to while away his lonely hours, but Blaise liked live things like children and animals, so often he would steal out of the cool court of his home where the fountain splashed and the birds sang among the rare plants, and would wander down the the green woods.

Here he would sit so quietly that the wild beasts would go on with all their domestic work just as if he were not there at all. Soon they would even come near the little. play with them. He grew to know their calls to each other, and at last he could bring them to him whenever he wanted them. Birds he could call in the same way, and his visits to the wood brought out a choir of bright colored songsters to warble over his head.

As he did not have any children to his furred and feathered friends. Why won't the other boys play with me?" he often asked them why do they call names after me?

I like them.' Then at other times he would wonder and wonder How can I make friends with

those other boys?" As he grew up and learned what it meant to be a Christian, he knew it was his duty as well as his pleasure, to make people like him so that they would learn to love his religion. So now when he went to the forest he would ask his friends:

What shall I do when I grow up so that people will learn to know my

God through me?"
And one day the answer came. Up limped a wolf to him with a thorn in his paw. Blaise removed it, and the poor wolf was so relieved that he jumped up and down with joy, and would follow Blaise around like

When he told his wealthy father medicine in the country. Blaise

Blaise returned to Sebaste a wonderful doctor. Anyone who was sick could come to him and he would cure him without pay. Then many of the poor pagan people would say

Christians are good. It would be better if we became Christians, too, instead of wasting our breath

Blaise's father and mother had died by this time, and left Blaise all their money. But in Blaise's hands money disappeared rapidly because he gave much to the poor sick in order to make them more comfortable. Soon powerful. The individual who greets his family and friends cheerfully in his house for the poor, and at last he united. The monarch of the State g is certain to impress Even if we do not sold the house itself.

said one business man, to the writer, because he always looks as if life had some pleasant things left in it.

The story of Blaise's goodness spread throughout the country. Christians came from long distances to see him and to ask his prayers morning. That is a practical example, and the man meant what him bishop, and though this great him bishop, and though this great honor came to him, he went right on

There is a wide variety of smiles. living in his cave. Now at this time there was a cruel emperor, Licinius, who desired the death of all Christians. He arrested appreciate is that which at times lights up the face whose expression is inclined toward sternness. It seems a veritable rainbox of records the seems are record to the seems at the seems are records and brought them to a great arena and then loosed wild beasts to continue the seems are records as the seems are records a

thetic smile. There are two varieties of this, the oily and insince, cere, and the kindly and truthful sort. It is not difficult to distinguish their way. But not a beast sprang at them or hurriedly leaped away.

toward the person bestowing the tigers, and lions, and wolves of the smile. The shy smile indicates that near-by country. The animals just there is any amount of kindness in stared at the soldiers with their big the heart of the owner, but that it is topaz eyes and did not budge. So astonished were the men that they there is the surly smile, which comes stole away without saying a word,

and back they went to the governor, Oh, excellency," they exclaimed, in the forest we came upon the god There did he kneel with all the kings

of the animal world about him."
"Fools!" said the governor, who some Christian. The Christians and

When the soldiers entered the forest this time the animals were all dozing the hot afternoon away. The soldiers went straight to the cave of the holy Saint Blaise, prepared for resistance on his part. But Blaise said simply when he saw the soldiers : "I am ready. I have long expected

As the rude soldiers hurried him down the mountain, Blaise took quick glances about just in farewell How would you like to be a Christian the children who live next door day be got to school with you won! He was glad that his animal friends

> When the little company passed down the streets of the Sebaste the people crowded after, not to call names at the Christian, but to invited the Wesleyans to seek refuge plead for mercy for him. One mother brought up her child who mother brought up her child who we have the first religious body of was choking to death on a bone. The United States proclaiming the soldiers let Blaise stop to cure the doctrine of religious liberty and child. And that is why people with equality and condemning religious child. And that is why people with sore throats still pray to Blaise to ask his intercession.

Agricola, the governor, tried hard hot dusty highways until he came to to make Blaise say that he would give up being a Christian. Blaise quietly refused. Then the soldiers tortured him; still he refused. Then the governor resolved that Blaise should die. But how should they would even come near the little kill him? It was no use to put him figure so that he would rub them and lev with them. He gray to know the figure and the figure in the arena with the wild beasts, for they knew that far from hurting Blaise the beasts would protect him.

So they decided to drown him.

According to the orders of the governor, the soldiers took Blaise in a boat out in the neighboring lake. But just as he was cast off Blaise made the sign of the cross and the As he did not have any children to talk to he often told his troubles to his furred and frashbayed friends. beautiful to see. But the heathens were too angry to notice wonders, and he let them seize him, and he bowed his head to have it cut off. martyrdom for that Master he had served so long.

> What are you going to do in honor of the Saint's feast day? He loved children, and did much for them. He is still glad to help little ones, if will ask him.

> And so will you go to Mass on February 3rd or will you bring your rosary into the church for a visit, or will you do something directly after Blaise's heart, and resolve to make friends with animals?—Rae Dickerson in New World.

HISTORY PROVES THE GREATEST TOLERANCE OF CATHOLICS

By Alex, St. Clair Abrams The Florida Metropolis, Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 18, 1916.

"I shall not discuss what occurred in Europe several hundred years ago because such discussions have no bearing whatsoever on the situation in the United States. As Count Montalembert, the famous French writer said, 'I view with as much writer said, I view with as much horror the atrocities perpetrated in the name of the Catholic religion on Protestants in France, Spain, Holland and elsewhere as I view the atrocities perpetrated in the name of the Protestant religion on the Cath-olics in Germany, Great Britain, Ireland. Switzerland and elsewhere.

POLITICS NOT RELIGION

"As a matter of fact, the student of these days is bound to recognize the fact that politics and not religion was the all pervading influence be-"I can live as simply as my Master lived," he thought, "I'll go to the trated in the name of religion." Tais is the whole story in a nut

IN THE UNITED STATES

"In the territory of the United States Spanish Catholics originally peopled Florida, parts of Alabama, Louisiana and our Pacific Coast, French Catholics colonized parts of Vermont, Louisiana, parts of Alabama, parts of Illinois, Missouri and other Western States. Is am unable to find any record of religious oppression by these Catholic colonists. Protestant as well as Catholic historians are full of praise for the Jesuit and other missionaries of the Catholic Church who first introduced the Catholic religion in the territory now forming part of the United States. As a matter of fact, non-Catholics lived in this territory in perfect harmony with Catholic

IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES

"The New England States were principally settled by British Puritans seeking a refuge from the intolerance and oppression of the govern-Cavalier element of Great

all religious faith except that which they believed. Among the curiosi ties of religious intolerance are the laws and ordinances promulgated by these people and the strenuous efforts they made to drive out of the colonies every person who did not agree with them in the matter of religion.

CAVALIER COLONIES

"Virginia and the Carolinas were originally colonized by the British Cavalier element, they in turn leaving the mother country to escape the religious intolerance and persecution of the then dominant Puritan element in Great Britain. They, imitating the Puritans of New England, at once decided that there was not room enough in the then wilderness for anybody who differed from them in matters of religion; hence we find Virginia a conspicious example in expelling from the commonwealth the Wesleyans now krown as Methodists. These are historic facts.

A CATHOLIC COLONY

"Maryland was settled by English and Scotch Catholics. Their first official act was to declare the most absolute religious tolerance and freedom. When New England expelled the Quakers and other diswere sleeping so that they would senting sects, these Roman Catholics bring no harm to the soldiers in his of Maryland invited the outlawed people to come to Maryland and settle, which they did. When Virginia drove out the Wesleyans, these same Maryland Catholics in Maryland, which they did. Here intolerance in any form to be the adherents of the Catholic Church in what is now the United States. This action of the Maryland colonists took place years before Virginia, under the leadership of Jefferson and Madison passed her famous religious equality law. Indeed, the action of these Maryland Catholics was the first declaration made on the American continent that persons had an absolute right to believe in whatever religion they saw fit and to be protected in such be-This is also a matter of historic

CONTINUED TOLERANCE

"It is an astounding fact that when the non-Catholic element got the control of the colony of Maryland, entirely forgetting and ignoring the course adopted towards them by the Catholics, they immediately passed ordinances and laws dis-franchising and ostracising Catholics in Maryland. This also is an abso lute historic fact.

SPIRIT OF TOLERANCE

"When the revolution of 1776 broke out the spirit of religious tolerance had become general throughout the territory of the United States In the famous convention which declared the inde pendence of the United States there were two Catholics, both of whom signed their names to that famous document. There were Catholic members of the convention that framed the Constitution of the There were thou-United States. sands of American Catholics in the Continental army. American Catholics spent their money freely to further the cause of the revolution. General Washington, in his famous letter, proclaimed their patriotism, their heroism and their loyalty to the cause of the revolution. French Catholic nation, with its army and navy, enabled us to gain our independer ce. Indeed no fact better established than that in the territory which now comprises the United States, before the establishment of the republic, the adherents of the Catholic Church were foremost in exhibiting a spirit of religious equality and tolerance and in aiding by their labor, their money and their lives in the development and prosperity of the colonies

UNDER THE REPUBLIC

"Since the establishment of the United States the history of the Catholic Church within the Republic has been precisely the same as during the days of the colonies. We never had a war where thousands of Catholics did not enlist in the army. The battle of New Orleans was won largely by Catholics. During our Civil War thousands of Catholics were in the armies of the North and South. From Louisiana went regiments composed almost entirely of Catholics with Catholic chaplains. One of the most pathetic and stirring lyrics ever written, "The Conquered Banner," had a Catholic priest for its author. The author of that other stirring lyric, 'Maryland, My Maryland,' was written by a Catholic. A Catholic wrote the 'Star-Spangled Banner.' Beauregard and other officers of the Confederacy were Catholics; Sheridan and other Federal generals were Catholics. Every part of the Union is replete with evidences of the devotion of Catholics to the country.

PRIOR ERUPTIONS

"Whenever there has been a lull in the strenuousness of our ordinary political party questions somebody has started an anti-Catholic crusade. Thus we had the 'Know Nothing,' crusade in 1856. Some twenty years laterit was revived under the name of the 'A. P.A.' Its recrudescence today under the name of the 'duardians of Liberty' has again been denounced and condemned.

OPPOSED TO POLITICS IN RELIGION "Consistent with the spirit of Britain. They at once proceeded to tolerance exhibited in Maryland the

GOOD ADVICE

To Go On Taking "Fruit-a-tives" Because They Did Her Good

Rochon, P. Q., Jan. 14th, 1915. "I suffered for many years with terrible Indigestion and Constipation. I had frequent dizzy spells and became greatly run down. A neighbor advised me to try "Fruit-a-tives". I did so and to the surprise of my doctor, I began to improve, and he advised me to go on with "Fruit-a-tives".

I consider that I owe my life to "Fruita-tives" and I want to say to those who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation or Headaches-'try Fruit-a-tives' and you

willgetwell". CORINE GAUDREAU. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruita-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Catholic Church and its members in the United States have been uniformly consistent in their unbending hostility to any union of State and Church. No where and under no circumstances have they ever exhibited the slightest purpose to carry their religious views into politics. Thus we saw in Louisiana when the Catholics were in the majority in that State, Protestants and Jews elected to high offices, the Catholic majority ignoring religion when their votes were cast. In this State the same spirit has been exhibited, I recall one instance in this city where a Catholic was a candidate for an office and a majority of the Catholics in Jacksonville voted for his opponent, while the mass of his came from non Catholics. And this not because of any religious question, but because those elieved that of the two candidates the non-Catholic was the most desirable for election. I doubt very much if any Catholic in Florida ever went to the polls and gave a thought as to the religion of a candidate when he cast his vote.

Never think that any storms of temptation or evil dispositions can separate you in the least from our Lord.—Father Dignam, S. J.

Cast aside the attractions of human love and thou wilt find ineffable delights in My Heart.— Our Lord to St. Lutgarde.

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Knowledge, when wisdom is too strong horse that throws the rider. weak to guide her, is like a head-Quarles.



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HO WOULD EVER have expected to expected I thought you left Canada

I thought you left Canada some years ago. My, Bill! You look just as natural as ever. Let me see now, it must be thirty years since I saw you before. 'I hat was since I saw you before. 'I hat was the time that your father and my father were attending a meeting in Toronto and were staying at the Walker House. Gee! Those were the happy days. I will never forget. My! How you laughed at me when I fell sliding on the clean floor of the Office of the Hotel. My Dad thought is that so? I was there myself last week. My Gosh! they have got the House fixed up beautifully, and the Meals are just as good as ever. In fact, I think they are a little better. It does an old timer of that Hotel a lot of good to see the way in which they look after women and children when they go in there. Mr. Wright, the Proprietor, is on the job all the time, moving around to see that everybody is attended to. Nothing escapes his eye. No doubt there will be lots of other Hotels in Toronto, and many of them pretty go d ones, Billy, but there is only one WALKER H JUSE for mine. Well. TORONTO'S FAMOUS HOTEL.

go d ones, Billy, but there is only one WALKER HOUSE for mine. Well, Good-Bye Old Chap! All right, that's a Go! Walker House next Tuesday. Mind your Step, you are getting old now, Bill. Good-Bye!

TORONTO'S FAMOUS HOTEL TORONTO'S FAMOUS HOTEL Goo. Wright & Co. - Proprietors

First Announcement

We have in preparation a new book under the sug gestive title :

"The **Facts About**

market about October 1st. 1916. The work is written by the Rt. Rev. Mons. P. F. O'Hare, LL. D, who is well known as a writer and lecturer on Lutheranism. The object of the volume is to present the life of Luther

in its different phases as

outlined in the contents.

HE forthcoming celebration to commemorate the 4th centenary of Luther's "revolt" which occurs October, 1917, tend to invest the volume with a special timeliness. But, apart from this consideration, the need has long been felt for a reliable work in English on Luther based on the best authorities and written more particularly with a view to the "man on the street". Monsignor O'Hare admirably fills this want, and the book will be published at so nominal a price that those whom the subject interests may readily procure additional copies for distribution. We also beg to call your attention to the fact that this work will be an excellent addition to the mission table.

The book will have approximately \$52 pages The book will have approximately 352 pages and will sell at 25c, per copy. To the clergy and religious a generous discount will be allowed, provided the order is placed before Oct. 1st, 1916,

CONTENTS

1. Luther, his friends and opponents. 2. Luther before his defection.

3. Luther and Indulgences. 4. Luther and Justification. 5. Luther on the Church and the Pope. 6. Luther and the Bible.

7. Luther a fomentor of rebellion 8. Luther, Free-will & Liberty of Conscience 9. Luther as a Religious Reformer.

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