with many of their fathers!" He was silent for a while, then asked if the priest was coming. And as he waited he told me how glad he was to die so, for he had always feared that he might die on the portage far from the priest.

In a little while the Cure came and the old man was fortified with and the old man was fortilled with the Bread of Life. Then, sweetly and silently, he passed on his last long portage.—B. J. Murdoch in the Magnificat.

## CATHOLICS AND THE

John Cardinal Farley

The law of sacrifice binds nations as well as individuals. When the individual neglects that law, he becomes self-centered and cold-hearted. If a nation forgets its lessons it foregoes its highest des-tinies. Hard as that law is, the individual and the nation that practise it generously ever rise to the highest

that face it, the law of sacrifice could wish for a nobler fate.

reasserts itself and summons men Out of evil, God in his mysterious

greatest empire in the world for our national independence. The men who followed Jackson and Lee and those who fought with Sheridan and Grant showed that Americans know how to fight for their ideals and principles, that in the field they are resourceful and fearless, just as after the contest they are generous and kindly to the vanquished. But we do not like war. No one can ever say that we have gone about rattling the saber or seeking a cause rattling the saber or seeking a cause for quarrel. We did not want to enter the conflict now threatening exist in their hearts. As an Amerithe very existence of civilization.

We were forced into it. We are not in it for any selfah aims. The call will also be a selfah aims. in it for any selfish aims. The millions of our countrymen who have listened to the words of the President of the United States when the control of the dent of the United States when he defined our purposes and our aims in the War, know well that we want To take some instances: in the War, know well that we want no territory, no annexations, no money or indemnities. We are fighting for a principle. We want justice for all peoples. We are fighting that a great wrong may be righted, that the world may be safe to democracy.

Religion.

The following census taken at Camp Logan, Houston Texas, shows that Catholics are twice as numerous as members of the sect ranking next in number.

Religion.

No. for all nations, safe for democracy.

The ideal has made a wonderful appeal to the inborn generosity and chivalry of the American people, to its sense of fair play and honor.

Americans have been called commercial, materialistic, selfish. I have not found them so. They are kind, fair minded, just. Speak to them of any noble cause, their hearts and their purse-strings are opened immediately. They are idealists in the best sense of the word. They want the triumph of justice and

When war threatened the foundawhen war threatened the founda-tions of our civic and national life, the American people did not hesi-tate. With an order and prompt-ness rarely equaled, and in obedience to constituted authority, tens of thou-sands of our young men went into the cantonments prepared for them, there to undergo the training necessary for the soldier. The patriotism of the American people admirably asserted itself and gave undeniable proof that it was thoroughly sound. Every section of the country. portion of the population did its

I do not wish to minimize what others have done. I would be the first to do justice to their loyalty. But, as too often the patriotism of my Catholic fellow-countrymen has been called in question, I should Sewish Orhicator, 36; Christian Science, 37; like briefly to call attention to some of the ways in which they have shown that they are thoroughly Universalist, 18; Dunkard, 17; Holy loyal to the country's cause.

The great test of patriotism is the willingness of the citizen to serve under his country's colors. En- At Camp Grant, in Illinois, the profession that he is willing to lay down his life for the flag and all that it represents. Judged by that test the Catholics of the United States have every reason to be proud. Every branch of the service is filled Catholics and it is the testiwith Catholics and it is the testimony of all who are qualified to Congregation of their patriotism, their efficiency, their orderly and soldierly conduct are of the highest type.

around gratefully. Then he asked for a priest. The chaplain was away up at the dressing station, but a young Canadian said he would go for the Cure who lived not far away.

I moved a little nearer so that I could see my old friend. He had been struck by shrappel, a brighteyed bugler with his arm in a sling told me.

There is not a division, there is scarcely a regiment that has not a large percentage of Catholic troops. The figures are eloquent. According to the Secretary of War, Mr. Baker, 34 or 35% of the army are Catholics. The better Catholics they are, the better soldiers they are going to be. If there is one principle that must be the guiding star of the soldier it. eyed bugler with his arm in a sing told me.

I think the old man must have recognized my voice for he opened his eyes quickly and though there necessity of that duty has been deeply inversed there. was pain in them they twinkled a little as he spoke.

"The lads pulled off that little stunt," he said. "They took old Yimy. God bless them all; I worked their forthers!" are beginning now to be apparent. Submission to authority is the back-bone of an army. The Catholic soldier is already predisposed by his training to respect that fundamental

In the navy also the percentage of

Catholics is exceedingly high. Well-informed authorities have stated that Catholics number 50% of the men, while in the marine corps they number 60 or more per cent. One of the ranking officials of the navy is Ad-miral Benson, a man of the highest character, as distinguished for his thoroughgoing patriotism and efficiency as for his genuine piety. Every cruiser and battleship, every sub-marine or torpedo-boat that flies the American flag and guards the seas against the attack of the foe, counts Catholic sailors and officers in its crew. In some of the ships more than half the men are Catholics, on the Minnesota over 60%, on the Van Steuben 75%. When it comes to deeds of heroism in presence of the dangersor accidents that face the men who go down to the sea in ships, the names inscribed on the records of pianacle of personal and national dignity.

In times of peace the lessons of sacrifice may be for a time forgotten. is the same in the lists which come For it is natural when wealth and to us from the front where the Amerpower are easily attained, to listen ican troops are now fighting the to the voice of the temptations which battle of freedom. There is scarcely follow in their train. Nature too one that does not contain the name readily yields to the flatterers who of a Catholic soldier. Sad as those appeal to its love of pleasure and comfort. It can easily then be turned from the path of personal and civic duty. But in a day of a just and honorable war, when the call to the wounded and the dead have arms reminds a nation of the duties suffered for their country. No man

from their apathy. And undoubted ly the law has reasserted itself in full vigor in America.

ways always brings good. One result of this terrible scourge now devastating the world will be that here in We are a peace-loving people but history has shown that we are good fighters. We proved it when a mere handful, we fought against the greatest empire in the world for our ational independence. The man cantenments where one man and cantenments where the cantenment will be that here in the United States our countryment will know each other and love each other better. The call to arms has thrown them together in a great free man and the cantenment will know each other better.

olic Church.

The camps, as I said above are literally filled with Catholic soldiers.

an attenden.	
Religion.	No
Catholic	10,578
Methodist Episcopal	5,37
Baptist	3,38
Lutheran	2,68
Presbyterian	2,16
Christian	1,32
Protestant Episcopal	1.05
Jewish	80
Congregational	63
Prot., no other designation	67
Christian Science	21
United Brethren	12
Greek Orthodox	10
Atheist and Infidel	7
German Lutheran	6
About fifteen other classification with less than 50 each.	cation

Religion.	No.	P. 6
Catholic	14,159	41
Methodist	4,787	14
Baptist	8,742	11
Jewish	2,477	7
Presbyterian	1,857	5
Protestant Episcopal	1,579	4
Lutheran	1,493	4
Congregational	472	1
Greek Orthodox	403	1
Christian Church	338	1
Jewish Reformed,	157;	Unit

Roller, 16; Mohammedan, 11; Reformed Protestant, 10; no religion,

1	census reads:	
	Religion	No
ı	Agnostic	
1	Atheist	
1	Baptist	1,7
. !	Catholic	7,6
	Christian Science	2
	Congregational	8
	Disciples of Christ	5
	Protestant Episcopal	1,0
	The section 1	

1.1	1
Freethinkers	112
Greek Catholic	270
Lutheran	3,948
Methodist	3,610
Mormon	75
Presbyterian	2,188
Quaker	4
Reformed	-51
Unitarian	120
United Brethren	78
Universalist	9:

And though Catholics constitute but 18% of the population, the story of the other camps is the same. At Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., Catholics are in excess of members of any other individual denomination; at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., they num-ber 13,000 out of a total of 39,000; at Camp Grant they constitute 32% of the soldiers; at Camp Lewis they total 7,390 out of 30,000.

A glance at lists from other camps ould yield I believe, very nearly similar results. At Camp Upton, L, I., Catholics number about 40% of the men. The 'distinguished Catholic scholar, Dr. Condé Pallen, makes the following statement: "The Cathoic population of the country is some thing over 18,000,000 out of a total population somewhat over 100,000,000. Out of every hundred sons eighteen are Catholics. We would then expect that out of every hundred in the military service eighteen would be Catholics. But as nearly as can be ascertained by such means as are available, the proportion is as high as 35% and is reckoned by some as high as 40%." Catholics are therefore doing their duty by the flag. And be it noted that thousands of these Catholic soldiers did not wait to be drafted. They voluntarily enlisted under the colors. Among the sons of our Catholic families there were no slackers or shirkers, or so few that they are forgotten in the splendid devotion and loyalty of their

companions.

In every field of war activity Catholics have taken a prominent part.

To the liberty loans they have largely subscribed. Bishops and priests, whole communities of religious men and women have generously given out of their small pittance to the needs of the country. Catholic artis ans and laboring men, the poor toil ers, whom, thank God, the Catholic thousands and who are proverbially generous, have gladly given up their small earnings to help the American cause and the cause of justice and of liberty. A Catholic War Council, with a committee of Gatholic Bishops, has been organized, with the Right Rev. Peter J. Muldoon as chairman, with four other Bishops to assist him whose purpose, heartily approved by the Catholic Hierarchy, is to represent the Catholic Church in all war activities. The work of the Knights of Columbus for the welfare of the soldier, not only of their own Faith, but for every man that wears the uniform of the United States, no matter what may be his creed or his color, has deserved the recognition of the President of the United States, of the Secretary of War, of our highest military authorities and of the country at large. The splendid work of the Red Cross, so dear to the heart of the American people and to the Catholic Church in whose bosom its aims were first fostered, has been splendidty supported by our Catholic brethren. Thousands of our Catholic women, from every rank of society, are laboring side by side with noble women of other creeds for the relief of the wounded bero, for our fighting men no matter who they may be, who are facing danger, sickness, the perils of the sea and the air and the horrors

of the trenches. Surely our patriotism has stood the acid test of trial. Is there a single thing that Catholics could do for their country which they have not done? Can a single field be named where their work does not testify to their loyalty? Can any sincere and purish work to the contrary, they are like a pledge, which God has given us to assure us of the future triumph of the cores and purish were and the cores. sincere and upright man say, in the face of all that we have accomplished, of the money we have given to our country's cause, of the devotion of bishops, priests, laymen, of our noblehearted women, in presence of the hundreds of thousands of bright, clean, morally fit and physically sound soldiers, whom Catholic fathers and Catholic mothers are offering as a sacrifice on the altar of freedom that Catholics are not loyal, are not At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., the have deserted her in her hour of need? true to their country and that they

The great heart of the American people will, I know, do us justice. But I know, too, from sad experience that in the hearts of some misguided men bigotry and prejudice are endowed with an incomprehensible vitality. In spite of our patriotism at every crisis in our natural life, we have been branded by the unfair and the unthinking as traitors, and described as men who had no sympathy with our country's cause and ideals. It may be that in the future the same cry will be raised. It will be painful to have to refute it once more, as we have so often done in the past. We shall then give the same answer to the slander which we are giving in the present War. Our deeds will speak as they are speaking now. Those deeds have answered for us in Those deeds have answered for us in no uncertain voice. It could not be otherwise. For the Catholic recognizes that loyalty to country is next to fidelity and obedience to God.

—America.

A GOOD WORD FOR CATHOLICS

Whatever the feeling against Catholics in Japan, the Mayor of Tokio has most warmly commended the Faith in a recent speech. He said in

"Last year Dr. Anezaki Masaha.

olic Church and her religious orders. In the course of a lecture on the re-In the course of a lecture on the results of his observations, he declared that, to the best of his knowledge, 'the Catholic Church is the most powerful, most perfect and the most sublime institution with which the history of mankind is aquainted.' Because of its insistence on the principle of authority, he added, the Catholic religion is fine one to be Catholic religion is the one to be recommended to the Japanese, He then spoke with reverential admiration of the saints, whose ethical ideals were indispensable, especially in an age so strongly tinged with materialism as ours. 'A saint,' he said, 'is a necessary factor even in progress. The silent but influence which goes out from the religious orders, and the service they have done to society, are incalculable."—The Guardian.

THE ANNUNCIATION

Thou Lily in God's garden fair, What dews have moistened thee! What quickening suns have brought Thy rich fertility !

What rains have washed thy royal bloom ! What stars have looked adown, And drawn from out thy heart's deep

Beauty that is thy crown!

What winds from heaven have swept to thee Their sweetnesses of power! What generous soil hath crept to

And fed thy perfect flower!

There is not any wind of heaven, There is not any light Of sun or star to mortal given, More sweet, more fair, more bright!

Guarded and girt around With Faith and blest Humility, The Lord of Life is found. -M. J. M. in Rosary Magazine

#### FOREIGN MISSIONS

MISSIONS DEPEND ON THE CATECHISTS

In 1913 our Superior General, the Very Rev. Father Henry, on his visi-tation journey through Uganda, came to this mission, and all the catechists were presented to him. It was a grand sight. There sat our Venerable Superior General, his head crowned with the silver hair of old age, and the catechists opposite him gazing in awe and wonder. "Of course, he is not the Pope," they said, "but the Pope must be like him." Neither side spoke much, since the General did not understand their language and the catechists could not speak English.

But it was a touching sight when the catechists knelt one by one before the General, clasped his thin white fingers in their big black hands and moved them a few times

up and down.
"How long have you been teach ing," asked the General of one of them, "Fifteen years, since my baptism, was the ready answer; and Sebo," he gravely answered, "I shall continue until death." The good man wanted to make a vow of it. and several others were wishing to do the same : but the General would not let them and told them that he was more than satisfied with their promise.

With men like these the future of Uganda need not be despaired of. the cross over paganism.—"Echo from Africa."

It takes \$40.00 a year to support one of these black catechists. Any contribution for this purpose will be gratefully received by the Sodality of St. Peter Claver for the African Missions, Fullerton Bldg., 7th & Pine

GRATITUDE FROM FRANCE

Every day there is new evidence of the great benefit to Uncle Sam's soldiers which is being conferred through the work which the Knights of Columbus, representing the Cath-olic people of this country, are doing. From "Somewhere in France" comes a letter written by A. J. Ouelette, of Washington, D. C., in which he speaks of this work and the splendid results that are being accomplished through it. He speaks of the gift boxes which reached the soldiers in France at Christmas, and says that no one will ever be able to realize the feeling of satisfaction which comes to the soldier when he knows "that if we are fighting on foreign soil for high ideals of Christianity and civilization, there are those at home who are fighting the same battles, heart and soul with

saving and giving at the expense of personal luxuries and comforts, as well as those, more fortunate, who can and do give, without stinting themselves: all these are fighting our battles with us and for us.

After reading such words one must take a deeper pride in the great Catholic work which is being accomplished through the Knights of Columbus professor of comparative religion at Committee on War Activities. They

the University of Tokio, made a journey through Europe in order to become better acquainted with the Cathwork will constantly grow in scope and importance, there is no denying The French work is now well under way and by April 1 a large force of secretaries and chaplains will be on French soil and that war ridden land will be dotted with buildings which bear the sign: "Everybody Wel-

ALL BELGIUM ROUSED TO

Washington, March 5.-Popular unrest in occupied Belgium is in-creasing in volume, according to cable messages from Havre to the

cable messages from Havre to the Belgian Legation here. Blockade runners, passing the electrified wires on the frontier, brought word to Havre that the

BLOCK PARTITION

ilate, that does you good.

SAVE FOO

In a time needing food economy many people are not getting all the nourishment they might from their food. It is not how much you eat, but how much you assimilate that does not food.

and thus saves food, for you need less.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Boyril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation

" All the Belgian bishops, being "whole Belgian people, bishops, judges, civil authorities, merchants and peasants" had joined in a pro-

test. The movement is especially commerce at Antwerp. Deputies active in Flanders. and senators of East Flanders have protested to Chancellor Hertling.

prevented from meeting together."
the cables said, "have protested separately. Cardinal Mercier has the people." The protest movement



# The Dominion Income War Tax

## Its Meaning and Application

THE Dominion Income War Tax Act, passed at the last session of Parliament is now in force and all those liable to taxation under the provisions of the Act must file the required returns for the year 1917, on or before 31st March, 1918.

The Act provides that there shall be assessed, levied, and paid upon the 1917 income of every person residing or ordinarily resident in Canada, a tax upon income exceeding \$1500 in the case of unmarried persons and widows or widowers without dependent children, and upon income exceeding \$3000 in the case of all other persons.

Corporations and joint stock companies carrying on business in Canada, no matter how created or organized, shall pay the normal tax upon income over \$3000. The fiscal year of corporations and joint stock companies may be adopted if desired.

Your Immediate Obligation.—You are now required by law to fill out in triplicate, one or more of the five special forms enumerated below. Read the particulars about the forms provided, then note the form or forms that fit your case. Don't forget to make three copies. You keep one copy, and in the case of Forms T1 and T2, deliver two to the Inspector of Taxation for your district In the case of Forms T3, T4 and T5, two copies must be filed with the Commissioner of Taxation at Ottawa.

Penalties.—Default in filing returns renders the person or persons liable on summary conviction to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each day during which the default continues. Any person making a false statement in any return or in any information required by the Minister of Finance shall be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars or to six months imprisonment, or to both fine and imprisonment.

### FORMS TO BE FILLED IN AND FILED

Individuals.—Form T1 is for all individuals having the requisite income. Fill in pages 1, 2 and 3, make no marks on page 4.

In giving particulars of dividends received, state amount received from each company, listing Canadian and Foreign Companies separ-

Partnerships as such need not file returns, but the individuals forming the partnerships must.

Corporations and Joint Stock Companies must fill in Form T2, showing total income. Amount paid during the year to Patriotic and Canadian Red Cross Funds, and other approved war funds, should be shown under Exemptions and Deductions. A financial statement should also be attached. In giving particulars of dividends received, state amount received from each Company, listing Canadian and Foreign Companies separately.

Trustees, Executors, Administrators of Estates and Assignees use Form T3, to state particulars of the distribution of income from estates they are handling. A separate form is required for each estate and total incomes must be given as well as distribution thereof.

Employers. On Form T4 employers shall make a list of the names of employees and amounts paid to each in salaries, bonuses, commission, or other remuneration wherever the combined sum of such remuneration for the calendar year 1917 amounted to \$1000 or more. This applies to all classes, regardless of number of such employees.

Corporations Listing Shareholders.—Corporations and Joint Stock Companies shall list on Form T5 Shareholders residing in Canada to whom Dividends were paid during the calendar year 1917, stating the amounts of dividends and bonuses paid to each.

Don't wait till the last minute. Get the necessary forms now, and make your information accurate and complete.

Forms may be obtained from the District Inspectors of Taxation and from the Postmasters at all leading centres.

Postage must be paid on all letters and documents forwarded by mail to Inspector of Taxation.

Department of Finance Ottawa, Canada

Inspector of Taxation, K. Fellowes, Cor. Bank St. and Laurier Ave., OTTAWA, Ont. Inspector of Taxation, G. A. Macdonald, KINGSTON, Ont. Inspector of Taxation, Hugh D. Paterson, 59 Victoria, St., TORONTO, Ont. Inspector of Taxation, Berkeley G. Lowe, Customs Bidg., HAMILTON, Ont. Inspector of Taxation, George R. Tambling, LONDON, Ont.