

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 shrapnel, a bright-eyed bugler with his arm in a sling told me.

I think the old man must have recognized my voice for he opened his eyes quickly and though there was pain in them they twinkled a little as he spoke.

CATHOLICS AND THE WAR

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.

In times of peace the lessons of sacrifice may be for a time forgotten. For it is natural when wealth and power are easily attained, to listen to the voice of the temptations which follow in their train.

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 national independence.

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.

When war threatened the foundations of our civic and national life, the American people did not hesitate. With an order and promptness rarely equaled, and in obedience to constituted authority, tens of thousands of our young men went into the cantonments prepared for them.

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 like briefly to call attention to some of the ways in which they have shown that they are thoroughly loyal to the country's cause.

The great test of patriotism is the willingness of the citizen to serve under his country's colors. Entrance into such service is an open profession that he is willing to lay down his life for the flag and all that it represents.

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, 84 or 85% of the army are Catholics.

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.

Out of evil, God in his mysterious way always brings good. One result of this terrible scourge now devastating the world will be that here in the United States our countrymen will know each other and love each other better.

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.

Table with 3 columns: Religion, No., P. C. Lists various religious groups and their respective numbers and percentages.

At Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., the record is:

Table with 3 columns: Religion, No., P. C. Lists various religious groups and their respective numbers and percentages.

At Camp Grant, in Illinois, the census reads:

Table with 3 columns: Religion, No. Lists various religious groups and their respective numbers.

Table with 2 columns: Religion, No. Lists various religious groups and their respective numbers.

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.

A glance at lists from other camps would lead one to believe, very nearly similar results. At Camp Ligon, La., Catholics number about 40% of the men. The distinguished Catholic scholar, Dr. Condé Pallen, makes the following statement: "The Catholic population of the country is something over 18,000,000 out of a total population somewhat over 100,000,000."

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 pittances to the needs of the country.

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 they were not present to testify to their loyalty?

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.

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 Catholic people of this country, are doing.

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 part:

the University of Tokio, made a journey through Europe in order to become better acquainted with the Catholic Church and her religious orders. 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 acquainted.

THE ANNUNCIATION

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

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

FOREIGN MISSIONS

MISSIONS DEPEND ON THE CATECHISTS

In 1913 our Superior General, the Very Rev. Father Henry, on his visitation 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.

With men like these the future of Uganda need not be despaired of. On the contrary, they are like a pledge, which God has given us to assure us of the future triumph of the cross over paganism.

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 Catholic people of this country, are doing.

Yes those who are working with us, and for us, back in America; those who are depriving themselves for America's soldiers; those who are 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 Committee on War Activities. They

have just reason to be proud of their share in the great war, and that this work will constantly grow in scope and importance, there is no denying. The French work is now well under way and by April 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 Welcome."

ALL BELGIUM ROUSED TO BLOCK PARTITION

Washington, March 5.—Popular unrest in occupied Belgium is increasing in volume, according to cable messages from Havre to the Belgian Legation here.

Blockade runners, passing the electrified wires on the frontier, brought word to Havre that the "whole Belgian people, bishops, judges, civil authorities, merchants and peasants" had joined in a protest.

SAVE FOOD. 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 you good.

The addition of a small teaspoonful of Bovril to the diet as a peptogenic before meals leads to more thorough digestion and assimilation and thus saves food, for you need less.



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 separately.

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 Bldg., HAMILTON, Ont.
Inspector of Taxation, George R. Tambling, LONDON, Ont.