

perfect existence is one in which nobody is required to walk. Many persons like to look into the future and prepare our minds for the wonders that we shall see in that direction if we live long enough. There will, for example, be movable sidewalks to relieve the human legs of virtually all exertion. The fire chief of New York city visualizes a city free from vehicular traffic and devoted exclusively to "pedestrians" who will be passengers on moving sidewalks extending from curb to curb.

THIS LEADS to a perfect picture of the lazy man's heaven. In its development, he can be seen going to business in an aeroplane, landing on top of a sky-scraper, and being transported to his office through an upholstered tube. To walk is already almost a disgrace, and it will probably become more and more so. Then, if we are to believe the evolutionists, man will evolve a legless creature. He will be fed with concentrated food by a machine; another machine will perform his toilet for him, and then—the distance is not great—he will become as the jellyfish in the ocean, or as the worm that crawls in the slime. Yet, there are those who continue to assure us that man's progress is all upwards. But, is it? Time will tell.

## CHAPEL OF NATIONAL GRATITUDE

By M. Massiani  
Paris Correspondent, N. C. W. C.

Paris, July 27.—On the fifth anniversary of the beginning of the second battle of the Marne, Cardinal Dubois blessed the crypt of the Chapel of National Gratitude which is being erected at Dormans as an act of thanksgiving for the two victories of the Marne. In this chapel, the crypt of which has now been completed, Masses will be celebrated every day for the repose of the souls of the French and American soldiers who fell in those two great combats.

Ceremonies followed each other in rapid succession all day long. First there was an open air Mass celebrated in the park of the Chateau de Dormans by Mgr. de Guebriant, Superior General of the Foreign Missions, in the presence of the Archbishop of Paris, the Bishops of Chalons, and Soissons, the auxiliary Bishop of Rheims and the Captain-General of the French Army, Mgr. Remond.

In the front ranks of those witnessing the ceremony were General Fau, former chief of staff of the French army, General Mangin, one of the great victors of the War, and General Ferard, Inspector General of the French Cavalry. With them was Colonel Hay, of the "Lafayette and Washington Club," whose sons fought at Dormans in 1918.

Behind were 80 flags carried by the delegation of French veterans and a few Belgians.

The sermon was preached by Mgr. Remond, who, before becoming a bishop, had been in command of a battalion of chasseurs and had occupied the trenches near Dormans.

At the luncheon which followed the Mass, General Mangin spoke of the battles of the Marne in which he was one of the principle actors, and Colonel Hay said a few words in the name of the Americans.

In the afternoon everyone went in procession to the site of the future chapel, on an eminence overlooking the town of Dormans and the valley of the Marne. The crypt of the chapel has been completed, and is lighted by a magnificent stained glass windows. On the stones are inscribed countless names of combatants who fell in the battles of the Marne.

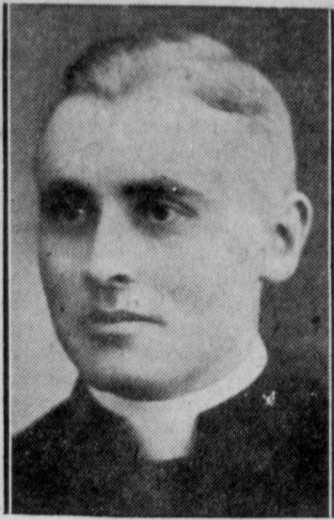
The care of the chapel will be entrusted to the religious of the Foreign Missions who come to France to rest from their labors in foreign fields. As soon as Marshal Foch had appointed Dormans as the site for the Chapel of National Gratitude, a wealthy landowner of the neighborhood, not content with donating the land for the chapel, also gave a castle which he owned in the neighborhood as a home for the religious who may come there to rest and whose presence will insure regular services in the chapel.

## SPANISH BISHOPS BAR GIFTS FROM GAMBLING

Madrid, July 25.—The campaign against gambling started by the Minister Duke d'Almodovar has been opposed by several so-called charitable persons who claim that the funds donated to charitable institutions are the proceeds of gambling.

The Bishops of the Province of Tarragona, in a joint Pastoral, have given clear and definite directions to the members of their dioceses on this subject.

They have forbidden all the charitable institutions of these dioceses to receive any funds known to have been acquired by gambling. Money obtained in this manner, the bishops state, is unworthy to be offered at the altar, and as it is frequently the price of souls it is likewise unworthy to feed Christ in his poor.



Rev. Father Thomas West Flannery, D.D. (left) and Rev. Father Brian Ffoulkes, D.C.L. (right)

## HOME FROM ROME

AFTER COMPLETING SPECIAL COURSE OF STUDIES

Father Thomas West Flannery, D.D., and Father Brian Ffoulkes, D.C.L., both graduates of St. Peter's Seminary in this city, have completed with distinction a two-years' special course of study in Rome, and on their return to London will take professorship chairs in the seminary.

Through the unceasing efforts of His Lordship Bishop Fallon, St. Peter's Seminary has developed from a small school into one of the outstanding seminaries of the Dominion. Bishop Fallon has always striven to give the young men who choose a religious life the best in educational facilities during their four years of study, and with this in view is ever watchful for a display of unusual talent that might be developed along teaching lines.

The showing made by both Father Flannery and Father Ffoulkes while attending the seminary prompted him to send the two popular young priests to Rome, where they have won honor for London by their splendid record at the Canadian College in the Italian capital.

Nearly every country maintains a separate college in Rome, where priests who display aptitude for special study are sent, and those who are fortunate enough to take graduate courses, among many advantages receive that of being instructed by the world's best scholars.

Father Flannery, who is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Flannery of Piccadilly street, received his college training at Assumption College, Sandwich, and during his school days was one of the most popular young men in the institution.

A lover of sports, "West," as he is known to everyone, took no small part in college athletics. Graduating from Assumption, he immediately entered the seminary to study for the priesthood.

Finishing the seminary course with high honors, he was chosen with Father Ffoulkes, who also showed exceptional ability, by Bishop Fallon to go abroad for special study.

Born in England, Father Ffoulkes spent his early life in that country, and received his education there. It was after his graduation from Cambridge University that he decided to become a Catholic, and he joined the Church in England, later coming to Canada and entering St. Peter's Seminary.

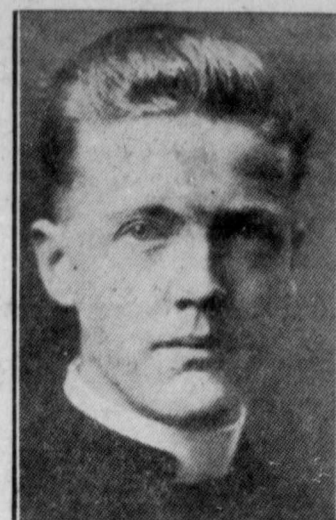
Father Ffoulkes will teach canon law in the seminary, while Father Flannery will be placed in the dogmatic theology department, and in the addition of these two Londoners to the teaching staff the Forest City will have a Catholic seminary second to none in Canada. —The Advertiser.

## INDIAN CATHOLIC AIDED TAGORE

Madras, July 25.—It is not generally known that one of the co-founders of the celebrated school at "Santhi Nikethan," which has served to add to the world wide fame of the celebrated Indian poet, Rabindra Nath Tagore, was a Catholic.

Mr. B. Aminanada, of Calcutta, was the associate of Tagore, when this unique institution was first established with a view to having its students grow up in what was to India a revolutionary way, because all caste and religious distinctions were ignored. "Santhi Nikethan" was also called "Vasva Bharathi" because through the institution it was intended to spread a new non-materialistic civilization throughout the world. Professors from Germany, France and other European countries took up their residence there, much to the edification of the youth of India.

During the early years of the institution, Mr. Aminanada did much to stimulate its growth and to direct its policies. Subsequently he left the institution and has now started a new educational institution of his own for the benefit of India's young men. A convert to the faith, Mr. Aminanada is one of the leading Catholic laymen of his community and was an active figure at the All-India Catholic Congress, where he read a paper. Recently he published a book dealing with the method followed in his new school.



## POPE DEMANDS END OF SABOTAGE

Cologne, Aug. 1.—It was only natural to expect that the Pope's efforts to bring about peace in the Ruhr district would meet with favorable comment throughout Germany. It is the general opinion that the Pope has done a great work. His letter addressed to Cardinal Gasparri was gratefully received and has given great satisfaction everywhere.

Dr. Cuno has praised the Pope as a great peacemaker and the former Chancellor, Dr. Wirth, expressed the appreciation of the German people at an audience given him in Rome.

The news that fresh sabotage had been committed and that allied soldiers had been killed in the Ruhr, following as it did closely on the publication of the Pope's letter, had an unwholesome effect and the Holy Father ordered Monsignor Pacelli, the Apostolic Nuncio, to demand that the German Government take steps to make an end of sabotage in order that the reign of peace might be hastened.

The letter addressed by Cardinal Gasparri to Monsignor Pacelli was as follows:

"While the Holy Father is endeavoring to lead the nations to an economic reconciliation, and when he is endeavoring to avoid all that might stand in the way of that reconciliation, I hear with great horror that in the occupied territory sabotage and other crimes have been committed under the watchword of passive resistance. The Holy Father has ordered me to take energetic steps that the German Government may be induced to condemn such criminal resistance."

The German Government, which had in numerous occasions condemned all kinds of active opposition and criminal resistance, sent, in response to Cardinal Gasparri's letter, renewed assurances of its condemnation of the acts.

## WORLD IN MOURNING

Washington, D. C., August 6.—From every part of the world messages have come expressive of the grief of the nations at the passing of President Harding.

In England, King George has issued orders that mourning shall be worn for a week, and has sent a message to Mrs. Harding in the name of Queen Mary and himself. The Prince of Wales, Prime Minister Baldwin and former Premier Lloyd George have also sent messages of sympathy.

In Paris prayers for President Harding and his successor were said in many of the churches, and a Cardinal Dubois will celebrate a Requiem Mass at Notre Dame on the day of the funeral. Poland received the news in the Chamber of Deputies with emotion, all the deputies standing while the Vice-President voiced the gratitude of the nation to the United States.

In Portugal the Congress adjourned; in Spain, every newspaper lauded the dead President editorially; in Hungary, a debate in the Assembly was interrupted to pass resolutions of condolence; in Belgium, the King ordered a period of mourning.

Latin America was not behind Europe. In Mexico flags have been ordered at half-mast for three days "in homage to Mr. Harding's memory and his friendship for Mexico." In Lima, the Peruvian Congress immediately adjourned when news of the death of the President was received. Uruguay has sent a message of sympathy, and in Rio Janeiro, the capital of Argentina, warships and forts boomed at 15-minute intervals.

## MENACE TO STATE

New York, August 7.—The number of American children who are growing up without religious belief constitutes a challenge to every right-minded man and woman, according to Governor Al Smith, of New York, in a letter commending a plan of the Jewish Educational Association to take 10,000 children from the streets this fall and give them a knowledge of the Jewish religion.

Governor Smith's letter to the committee in charge was as follows: "I have noted with deep interest your communication to me that hundreds of thousands of children,

both Christian and Jewish, are growing up in this State without any religious education. This fact must challenge the conscience of every right-minded man and woman in this State, irrespective of race or creed. No State or country can long endure which neglects to inculcate the principles of morality and religion in the minds and hearts of its young people.

"I agree with you that the vast majority of the 90 per cent. of all offenders who come before our criminal courts could have been saved if they had come under the influence of a religious education in their childhood. I fear that too many people are relying upon external and mechanical means for the solution of humanity's problems when what they ought to do is to try to save our souls by religious and moral discipline."

Prominent Jewish citizens of New York are members of the committee undertaking the work.

## CHINATOWN MISSION

New York, Aug. 1.—Through the efforts of the Rev. John Voghera, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, Mott Street, the center of New York's Chinatown, and a committee formed in response to his appeal, many converts to the Catholic Faith are expected to be made among the Chinese in Manhattan. The Chinatown Catholic Mission Committee as these volunteer workers are known is holding regular meetings in the new school building under the direction of the Rev. Father Caralt, Missionary Apostolic from China.

Plans for the teaching of English to several classes of Chinese men, women and children were recently discussed by the Mission Committee organized by Father Caralt. The newly-erected school of the Church of the Transfiguration will be utilized for this purpose. Arrangements have been made by the Chinese Catholics for a tea party to aid the work.

Up to the present time Father Caralt's committee has accomplished a great deal. Many Chinese families are under instruction and at each meeting new workers appear asking for an opportunity of giving their services to help the great work of bringing these thousands of pagans in this city to a knowledge of the true faith.

One of the committee who is working in the homes of the Chinese women reported at the last meeting the kindness and good-will with which she is received by Chinese mothers. She said she had found that Chinese mothers are no different from mothers of all other races, if one wins the babies, one has won the mother. The worker told of holding Chinese babies on each knee while teaching the delighted mother to say the English names for the objects in the room, such as "broom," "bottle," "table," "chair," etc. Later she said she has hope of inducing these women to come to the school for classes in the afternoon.

In order that the efforts of the different activities of the mission may be carried out more efficiently, the committee at a recent meeting decided to divide its members into five boards: Administrative, financial, publicity, entertainment and home-visiting. The secretary of each board will select as many helpers as necessary and have full direction of all the work of his department.

In delivering a lecture recently on the Chinese missionary work, Father Caralt said it would be impossible to exaggerate the extreme importance of missionary atmosphere. The want of it, he said, would be enough to nullify and destroy the work that might be done in Chinatown. A Chinese cannot be expected to take so very seriously the religious teaching of a missionary if he sees that the Catholic practice of kindness is neglected abroad.

I wish more Catholics would visit Chinatown under the auspices of the Mission," said Father Caralt in discussing his work. "Many of them are not aware that the Chinese regard the American Catholics wholly as a poor people, and this is distinctly derogatory to the success of the mission here, for the Chinese are particularly desirous of advancement in a material way. They arrive at their conclusions concerning the supposed poverty of Catholics because in this particular section of the city, many of our faith are poor in this world's goods."

"For that reason the Mission is most anxious to receive Catholics visiting New York City. And what could be more alluring than a visit to New York's Chinatown under mission auspices. Those who want to see the real flavor of the Orient, (not that false impression given through the megaphone of the commercialized tour,) cannot do better than make arrangements through the Mission at 29 Mott Street.

"Here our quaint little Chinese boys and girls will greet the visitor with a smile, conspicuous by the absence of that shyness and cunning usually attributed to the Chinese, for these little ones, many of whom are garbed in native costume, are descendants of a race whose civilization is in many ways superior to the white man's."

Catholic guides will take the visitor through the shops along Mott Street and in the vicinity. These shops are "exact replicas of those found in the Chinese cities and present the colorful appearance of Far East bazaars. The visitors will

afterwards be invited to have a Chinese lunch or dinner in a typical Oriental restaurant, whose architecture faithfully follows the Chinese pattern.

"We are glad to encourage such visitations because heretofore, due to lack of Chinese Catholic mission facilities, the Orientals have been prone to regard nearly all visitors to their section as of Protestant faith. And we want them to know that the Catholic Church in the United States has an influence as great as any Protestant denomination."

## INSOLENT BIGOTRY

Carnegie, Pa., Aug. 13.—Maintaining that the Public schools are supported by the taxes of Catholics as well as members of other denominations, Catholic citizens of Carnegie have protested against the discrimination against Catholic children being practiced by the Carnegie Borough School Board, which has denied them the privilege of using the swimming pool at the First Ward school. Preparations are being made for mandamus proceedings in the local courts.

The school board has ruled that the swimming pool unless they first enroll in the Public schools here. According to those who have investigated the State laws, persons between the ages of six and twenty-one, whose parents are citizens and tax payers, are entitled to the use of all school property.

Against the contention of the school board that after the borough's 1,600 Public school children get through using the pool there is no time left for the Catholic school children, it is pointed out that the pool is frequently rented out for private parties.

## THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

### OUR DOLLAR CLUB APPEAL

Our midsummer appeal is drawing to a close. We have tried to reach the thousands to whom we wrote last year and others added to our list since then. We have made absolutely no distinction no matter how our letters might have been regarded. It did not matter to us whether we were looked upon as unwelcome petitioners or not. We thought only of the welfare of the missions and their power to save souls. We were not at all unaware, either, of the reception our letters would have. Some doubtless threw our letter—some opened, some unopened—headlong into the nearest fire or waste basket, the business address was too busy, the household had bills pressing, the recipient had other excuses like these invited to the marriage feast. What a story the Gospel narrative would have contained had written instead of personal invitations been in vogue in those days! Perhaps we should mention the one of good will too who "put this little matter off—for another day"—and then was never ready. God called all these through to do their share in the work of preserving His Church from her enemies. What, dear reader, was your answer?

Here are a few replies, however, that prove beyond doubt the work of our missionaries is thoroughly appreciated. We have picked them up practically at random among the thousands:

"Having read your appeal in The Register, an enclosing check of \$2.25 for your missionary Club, in thanksgiving for favours received." "I am sending one dollar, wishing you every success in your good work."

A Canadian now dwelling across the border writes: "I am sending you two dollars for the Dollar Club to help in the good work. I belong to the Extension here also and have been taking the magazine since it started. I was born in Hamilton, the Ambitious City, and hope some day when my ship comes in to pay a visit to my birthplace. With best wishes for the success of your good work."

Another Canadian who bears the white man's burden says: "I cannot very well refuse a dollar for your good work, but to tell you the truth there are so many calls, and all for deserving purposes too, that it is really difficult to meet them all. What with federal and municipal income taxes and general house taxes and ordinary expenses, there is really not much left, and most of us have other obligations without going into particulars. In the meantime I have much pleasure in enclosing a dollar. With kind regards and God bless you."

Another expresses his idea of our work in these eloquent terms: "Inclosing thirty dollars for Father O'Donnell's Missionary Dollar Club."

And another: "Herewith my yearly subscription. May I ask your blessing on myself and my family."

And another with self-reproach writes: "Please find inclosed express money order for \$1.00 as requested. I am much ashamed to have neglected such a noble request so long, but, dear Father, I will make amends by sending you more from time to time. Wishing you every success and trusting that you will pray for me."

Another friend makes it an offering of devotion: "I enclose here with two dollars for your Missionary Dollar Club, receipt of

which you may acknowledge in the Catholic Register, as 'In honour of little Theresa, \$2.00.' Trusting the same may reach you safely and with best wishes for your greater success."

Donations may be addressed to: Rev. T. O'Donnell, President Catholic Church Extension Society 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this office should be addressed:

EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

DONATIONS	
Previously acknowledged	\$6,606 97
Peter Donovan, Poltmore, Que.	1 50
Mrs. L. Noonan, Mallorytown	1 00
MASS INTENTIONS	
Mary McNeil, Gardiner Mines, N. S.	2 00
K. A. Maciel, Paisley, Ont.	2 00
Loretta McGillis, Alexandria	1 00

## WEEKLY CALENDAR

Sunday, August 12.—St. Clare, Abbess, inspired by St. Francis, founded an order in a miserable house outside of Assisi. She was joined by her sister and later by her mother and other noble ladies. When the Saracen army of Frederick II. was ravaging the valley of Spoleto her convent was miraculously preserved from harm when she caused the Blessed Sacrament to be placed in a monstrance above the gate facing the enemy. She died in 1253.

Monday, August 13.—St. Rade-gundes, daughter of the King of Thuringia, against her will was compelled to become the wife of Clotaire, King of Soissons. She continued the practice of great virtue at Court and finally obtained permission to retire to a monastery. She died in 587.

Tuesday, August 14.—St. Eusebius, was a holy priest who opposed the Arians at Rome and finally suffered martyrdom during the reign of Diocletian and Maximian.

Wednesday, August 15.—The Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary. This feast, a holy day of obligation in the United States, commemorates the happy departure of the Blessed Virgin Mary from this life and her translation into the kingdom of her Divine Son.

Thursday, August 16.—St. Hyacinth, Apostle of Poland and Russia, received the habit of the Friar Preachers from the hands of St. Dominic himself. He is credited with having worked numerous miracles including that of restoring life to a dead youth at Cracow. He died in 1257.

Friday, August 17.—St. Liberatus and six monks, martyrs, gave up their lives for the faith during the reign of Huneric the Arian Vandal king. They were condemned to be put in an old boat and burned at sea but when it was found that all endeavors to kindle the fire were in vain, their brains were beaten out with oars and their bodies cast into the sea.

Saturday, August 18.—St. Helena, Empress, the mother of Constantine the first Christian Emperor. She was a British princess. Through her efforts the True Cross upon which the Redeemer died was found. She died in Rome in the year 328.

Sunday, August 19.—St. Louis, Bishop, was a nephew of St. Louis, King of France and St. Elizabeth of Hungary. Notwithstanding the opposition of his family he finally succeeded in gaining admission to the Friars Minor. Later he was appointed Archbishop of Toulouse. He was noted for his austerities, humility, and mortification.

Monday, August 20.—St. Bernard was born in the castle of Fontaine in Burgundy. Giving up his brilliant prospects in the world he joined the monks of Cîteaux and his example was followed by his brothers and his father. Later his sister also embraced the religious life. Although he endeavored to remain unknown, the fame of his sanctity and learning spread abroad and bishops, kings, and popes sought his advice. He was commissioned by Pope Eugenius III. to preach a Crusade. His writings have earned for him the titles of the last of the Fathers and a Doctor of the Holy Church.

Tuesday, August 21.—St. Jane Frances de Chantal, at the age of sixteen as a motherless child was placed under the care of a worldly-minded governess. She offered herself to the Mother of God and secured Mary's protection for life. She married the Baron de Chantal and her home was a model of domestic happiness until the death of her husband, a sister, and two children. She decided to leave the world and became the foundress of the Visitation order, in which work she was assisted by St. Francis de Sales.

Wednesday, August 22.—St. Symphorian, martyr, was arrested and taken before the magistrate when he refused to pay the ordinary marks of worship during a great procession of the heathen goddess Ceres at Autun about the year 180. When asked his name and condition, he replied: "My name is Symphorian; I am a Christian." When he refused to obey the laws compelling heathen worship he was cruelly tortured and put to death.

Thursday, August 23.—St. Philip Benizi was born in Florence on the feast of the Assumption, 1293. He entered the Servite Order which was founded on the day of his birth.

His virtues won him the respect and admiration of all and it was only by flight that he escaped elevation to the Papal Throne. He died in 1295.

Friday, August 24.—St. Bartholomew, Apostle, was one of the twelve who were called to the apostolate by the Saviour. He carried the Gospel through the most barbarous countries of the East, penetrating into the remotest Indies. He was martyred in Great Armenia. Accounts of his death vary; some historians saying that he was flayed alive and others insisting that he was crucified.

Saturday, August 25.—St. Louis, King. He led two Crusades against the infidels and was noted for his great zeal for the Faith. His life was always guided by the admonition of his mother who told him in his early youth that she would rather see him die than commit a mortal sin. He died in Tunis in 1270 while leading his army on his second Crusade.

## THE KAWARTHA LAKES

The Kawarthas Lakes—600 feet above the level of Lake Ontario and within 125 miles of Toronto—are among the most popular of Ontario's summer playgrounds. The Indian name of the district means "Bright Waters and Happy Lands."

Here the vacationist will find unlimited opportunities for sailing, canoeing, motor-boating, bathing and fishing, together with excellent hotel accommodation. The very air perfumed with pine and balsam is a tonic.

The larger lakes of the district provide fine bass, maskinonge and salmon trout fishing, while the smaller lakes abound with speckled trout.

Descriptive booklet with map of the district may be obtained free from any agent Canadian National Railways.

## BURSES

### FOR EDUCATION OF PRIESTS FOR CHINESE MISSIONS

What is a Bursar? A Bursar or Free Scholarship is the amount of \$5,000, the annual interest of which will perpetually support a student, till he becomes a Priest and Missionary in China. The sum itself is securely invested, and only the annual interest is spent for the training and education of a candidate for the priesthood. When one student has reached his goal, another takes his place, and thus all who are contributing towards the Bursar Fund will be helping to make Missionary Priests long after they have been laid to rest. Imagine how much good can be done by one priest and missionary! Let everyone, therefore, according to his means contribute to such a meritorious work. Send your contributions to Father Fraser care of the CATHOLIC RECORD.

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Copies of Odd Amount List gladly supplied on request.

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