

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. WILLIAM DEMOUY, D. D.

TWENTY-FIRST SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

OUR DEBT TO GOD

"Have patience with me and I will pay thee all" (Mat. xviii, 26)

In the Gospel of this Sunday we read the parable of the king who had many servants whom he called together, requesting them to pay him what they owed him.

Now, we are debtors to God for all we have. The fact that we must labor to make use of many of God's gifts does not fully repay Him for them.

God has promised us blessings incomparably greater than any we can acquire in life. He has promised us an eternity of bliss and at a very little cost to us, when we take everything into consideration.

How many there are in the world today who are asking God, if not by word at least by deed, to have patience with them!

This state of affairs is verified in all walks of life. There is scarcely a profession, a vocation, a trade, where it has not crept in.

It is a sad but true fact that the devil has managed, especially in modern times, to get people to use for wrong ends the greatest of their gifts from God.

angel of light, illumines the darkness for them.

But to come to a more ordinary class of people. Can you fail to be struck with amazement, to say the least, if you stand on a street corner in a modern city and notice the people who pass by?

Whatever we are, whatever we have, we owe all to God. Let us render Him our thanks and use our gifts for Him.

PARMADALE

CARDINAL HAYES DEDICATES MODEL WELFARE VILLAGE

Parmadale, styled the "model welfare village of the world" and without doubt one of the most pretentious Catholic charitable projects in the country, was dedicated Sunday, Sept. 27, by His Eminence Cardinal Hayes of New York.

Parmadale, which lies just outside Cleveland, Bishop Schrembs' See city, has a tract of 180 acres, on which 12 cottages, an administration building, a chapel, a dining hall and a powerhouse already have been built.

On the morning of the dedication it had been planned that Cardinal Hayes address an audience of 12,000 in the great out-door congregation.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The first house of the Society of Medical Missionaries, recently founded here and the first organization of its kind in the world, was formally opened Wednesday.

age for girls in Mexico City, in 1548," and that the first home to care for orphan children in the territory now comprising the United States was founded by the Ursuline Sisters in New Orleans in 1727.

"The growth of the Church in this great nation of ours has been paralleled by her development of her charities for children," he continued.

"During the last 75 years our Catholic charities have kept pace with the marvelous growth of the country and of the Church. These decades have seen the nation surmount the Alleghenies, cross the Mississippi and plant its standards on the shores of the Pacific.

"Even though we were to put aside for the moment the great good accomplished in more than 600 Catholic hospitals throughout the land, even though we were to ignore the thousands of aged and needy who are daily cared for in our havens of mercy, the Church in America might still glory in what she has accomplished for her destitute and neglected children.

Cleveland regarded Cardinal Hayes' visit as one of her great events. His Eminence visited several of the academies and the seminary, and on Sunday evening was the honor guest at a banquet in the Hotel Cleveland.

Mr. Hopkins paid a glowing tribute to Bishop Schrembs, calling him one of the strongest assets of Cleveland and declaring: "I wish to express to the people of Cleveland my sense of appreciation in the value of Bishop Schrembs as one of our great men."

HOME OF MEDICAL MISSION WORKERS FORMALLY OPENED

Washington, Oct. 2.—The first house of the Society of Medical Missionaries, recently founded here and the first organization of its kind in the world, was formally opened Wednesday.

The beginning was, in a sense, modest. The first house is a rented frame structure of seven rooms besides baths, pantry, etc., but substantial and recently overhauled.

Dr. Anna Dengel, university graduate and pioneer Catholic medical missionary in India, is the founder and head of the first house. In a very short time she has gathered about her the following four women with the difficult combination of training and vocation that the new Society demands.

Hospital, New York; Miss Mary Ulbrick, graduate nurse of St. Joseph's Hospital, Dubuque, Iowa, and Miss Joan Devine, laboratory technician, of Philadelphia.

These students will receive an intensive schooling in the manner in which their medical knowledge is to be applied in the missions, and after a year will be sent to foreign fields.

CIVILIZED PEOPLE AGE EARLIER THAN SAVAGES

One would think it would be the other way about. But this would leave out of the picture the effect of civilized peoples' denatured foods. Savages live upon foods just as nature provides them, thus they retain all their body-building properties.

This aging tendency can be overcome to a great extent by resorting to natural, unrefined foods. Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal is a natural whole grain food, made from whole wheat, whole rye, flaxin and bran. It compensates the deficiencies of white flour, "ghost cereals," etc.

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"Start a great big immigration movement into Canada, of people not only willing to work but for whom profitable work can be found, and all the pressing problems that now beset our country will be well on the way to solution."

-What Everybody Says.

Fine—let us do so! But to be sure we're on the straight and sure road to our goal, let us begin by doing some clear thinking—some hard thinking—on these two important questions:

- 1. What class of immigrants do we want? 2. How are we going to attract them?

Valuable Lessons to be Learned from Past Failures.

Heretofore we have always taken it for granted—without much careful thought, perhaps—that it was farmer immigrants we most wanted,—people who would settle on our vacant land in the West, and produce more from the soil.

And complaints being loud and numerous that farming in Canada was not as profitable as it should be, we have tried to convert an unattractive situation into an attractive one by lowering the tariff on manufactured goods, in the hope of thereby lowering farm production costs, and so increasing the farmer's net.

In 1924, despite tariff reductions made ostensibly to benefit agriculture, there were actually fewer farm immigrants than in 1923! And when, against the total immigration for 1923 and 1924, we offset the total emigration from our towns and cities, we find that the country has suffered a net loss!

So, obviously there is something wrong—somewhere—in the plan we have been following,—either in the assumption that it is farmers we most want, or in our method of attracting them.

Population Increases Should be Properly Balanced.

In shaping our policy as above, we have certainly overlooked one very important point. Farmers as a rule don't sell to farmers, but to town and city folk. So when we try to increase farm population by methods that operate to decrease town and city population, we are actually making things worse for the very people we are trying to benefit.

An Alternative Plan that Promises Better Success.

Let us now go back to the beginning again, and start from the alternative assumption that it's primarily town and city population we want to attract.

Are 63 Countries Wrong and Only Canada Right?

While Canada has been lowering her tariff, these 63 countries have been raising theirs:—

- Algeria Argentina Australia Austria Belgium Bolivia Brazil British East Africa Dependencies British Guiana British Honduras British West Indies Bulgaria Chile China Colombia Czecho-Slovakia Ecuador Egypt Estonia Finland France Republic of Georgia Germany Gold Coast Colony Greece Guatemala Holland Honduras India Irish Free State Italy Japan Latvia Luxembourg Madagascar Malta Mesopotamia Mexico Netherland East Indies Newfoundland New Zealand Nigeria Norway Paraguay Persia Peru Poland Portugal Roumania Russia Samoa San Salvador Sarawak Serb-Croat Slovenia State Seychelles Sierra Leone South Africa Spain Sweden Switzerland Tunis United States Uruguay

And now even the United Kingdom has begun to protect her home markets.

63 Countries have been making it more difficult for Canada to sell in their markets, while Canada has been making it easier for the whole world to sell in hers!

Have they all blundered? Has Canada alone shown wisdom?

Obviously the way to attract that class is by switching from a policy of lower duties to one of higher duties. The one thing above all others that the immigrant wants is the assurance of a steady job at good wages.

"Yes," you say, "but what about our farm population? We want it to increase too!" Of course we do! But with town and city population increasing, can farm population do other than increase in proportion?

A Precedent That Shows What Can Be Done!

We have tried the plan of lower tariffs, as a means of attracting farmer immigration, and we see that it has signally failed, and we know the reasons why it has failed.

Why not now try the alternative plan of higher tariffs, as a means of attracting urban immigration, when it seems perfectly clear that it must bring farmer immigration in its train?

Even if the latter were mere theory, that would be no valid reason for rejecting it in favor of a policy we have tried, and found to be barren of results.

But we know that it is far beyond the theory stage. The United States offers a practical demonstration of its success! By the plan of higher tariffs, to benefit all classes of population, the United States has managed to attract the biggest and longest sustained immigration movement the world has ever known!

What better example does Canada want?

VOTE CONSERVATIVE FOR HIGHER TARIFF AND FOR LOWER TAXATION

Liberal-Conservative Victory Committee, 230 Bay St., Toronto