

The Priest and the Physician.

In helping their fellow men the priest and the doctor are counterparts of each other. They meet at the birth of a man, they meet at his death, and during the years of life whenever serious illness threatens it.

The priest and the physician are the two most important and useful men in the community, their calling and profession are justly the most honorable, since their labors are the most beneficial to society.

The Business Side of Religion.

"The business side of religion is a subject, which has been stirred all together too long," writes a Wisconsin priest. "When we get a business conscience formed in the laity, the money sermons and the scolding and coaxing, that wear out the life of a priest will be eliminated.

"I am a 'poor pay,'" writes an anonymous correspondent, "and the shoe pinches. I sit in a rear pew, because many of the respectable people, who sit up in front, will not pay what they owe me. I have remained away from church, I am sorry to say, rather than preach a few sermons on the 'paying of just debts, to the people who have the name of being generous donors, but at the expense of grocers and butchers and bakers and business men who are often at their wits' ends to obtain the means wherewith to meet their bills."

"I believe that my anonymous friend is mistaken, when he assumes that 'respectable people,' who do not pay their bills are generous donors. As I asserted, once before, poor pays in the business world are generally poor givers. They are generous only when it is a question of their own comfort or pleasure. No priest wants the money, which ought to go to the payment of just debts. He has been taught to repudiate the generosity, which comes before justice. Time and again it has happened that gifts and bequests have been refused, because the acceptance of the same would seem to be in violation of the principles of justice and charity. These people of whom he writes may sit in front pews, but I believe that a little investigation will show that their pew rent like the rest of their bills, is long since overdue. When business men cannot collect, it is a foregone conclusion, that the priest has failed."

"I believe," writes another, "that priests, as a class, are lacking in sympathy for the men and women, who supply the funds. They do not and cannot understand the character of the problems, with which the contributor is frequently face to face."

"I believe that nothing can be farther from the truth than such an assertion. Priests as a class, know well the value of a dollar. Few of them are the sons of wealthy parents. Before entering the sacred ministry, many of these have worked hard for a living. They understand well the frequency of the calls which are made upon the wages of the laboring man. The only tainted money in their eyes is that of the poor, who can ill afford to give. It is a case in which every true priest would rather give than receive. The real truth of the matter is that their excessive sympathy leaves them easily imposed upon. Those who have shown a disposition to meet them half way have never found them wanting in that spirit of sympathy and self-sacrifice, which have been characteristics of the priesthood in every age.—Rev. J. T. Roche.

A Pill that is prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none have endured so long or met with so much favor as Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

The Italian government has just begun a work from which very important archaeological results may be anticipated. It is an excavation for the purpose of discovering what may be found in the ruins of the Palatine hill. "The Palatine was fortified at a very early period in the history of the city, and it is the exact site of the magnificent palace built by Caesar Augustus when he assumed the dignity of the Roman emperor. It was added to by his successors, the Emperors Tiberius, Caligula, the Flavii, Septimius Severus and others, and toward the end of the fourth century, when the emperors had become Christians, a large cubiculum within the palace was set apart, consecrated as a chapel to the honor of the Christian martyrs, Cæsarius and Julianus, and became the private chapel in fact of the Roman emperors. Pope Sergius was elected there in 617, and Pope John VII. established his residence there.

"But in the course of time, owing to the invasion of Rome by the barbarians, and to other disturbances, it became abandoned by the emperors and Popes, fell into decay, became covered with a luxuriant vegetation, which grows so rapidly around Roman ruins, and by degrees obliterated

LIKE THORNS IN THE FLESH

Are the Sharp Twinges and Tortures of Rheumatism, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Certain Cure.

The twinges and the tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many people imagine. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. The pains may be started by cold weather, damp weather or by keen winds. There is only one way to cure rheumatism. It must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing, and so-called electrical treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism. The acid that causes the disease must be driven out of the blood and the blood enriched and purified. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, red blood that they have cured thousands of cases of rheumatism after all other treatment had failed. As a proof of what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do even in the most severe cases of rheumatism, the case of Mr. David Carroll, a well known furniture dealer at Picotou, N.S., may be cited. Mr. Carroll says: "I have been a most severe sufferer from rheumatism, and in the hope that some other poor sufferer may find relief from my experience I gladly write you of the benefit I have received from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The trouble settled in my shoulders and down my sides and at times I was quite unable to raise my arm. I was attended by a doctor, but as I did not appear to be getting any better I sent for a so-called electric belt for which I paid \$40.00. It did not do me any good and then I tried another remedy without any better results. A friend asked me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got three boxes: by the time I had used them all I found the stiffness and pain less severe, and I got another pair dozen boxes. When I had taken these every symptom of the trouble had disappeared and in the two years that have since passed I have had no return of the trouble. I believe there is no other medicine equal to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for curing this most painful trouble, and I have recommended the Pills to others who have been benefited by their use. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills not only cure rheumatism but all the other diseases due to poor watery blood, such as anaemia, indigestion, nervous disorders, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis, and the ailments of childhood and womanhood, with their headaches, backaches, sideaches and attendant miseries. Only the genuine Pills can do this, and you should get the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' is on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine-dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

How Contagious Diseases Are Transmitted.

Contagious diseases are most frequently communicated by means of droplets ejected from the mouth in the acts of speaking, sneezing, coughing and hawking.

It has been shown "that in an apartment where there is no appreciable current of air, a person coughing or sneezing could scatter germs to a distance of more than 22 feet. Germs are scattered through the air by means of salivary droplets. These droplets are microscopic balloons, having a bubble of air in the center, and remains in suspension but a short time. The dissemination of droplets with their germ-originating capabilities and tendencies is most marked in coughing and sneezing. The more pathogenic microbes the mouth contains, the greater the danger of infection. Washing the mouth has the effect of decreasing the diphtheritic and other bacilli susceptible of being detached. Placing the hand or a handkerchief over the mouth prevents the emission of droplets charged with bacilli."

Consider for a moment the important relation which this has with the health of children in the public schools where disease is so frequently disseminated by means of contaminations from the breath, and exhalations of mouths laden with the product of bacteria.—H. Koninger, in Journal of Hygiene and Infectious Diseases.

The Palatine Hill.

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THE HOLY FATHER AND THE LITTLE DUBLIN BOY.

(From Rome.) It is a well known fact here in Rome that at Papal audiences—the young people here will often stop before a little boy or girl and begin to converse with the most charming familiarity. One day last year some of us saw a little fellow of about eight confidently take hold of the Pope's left hand and accompany him all round the great hall, looking up affectionately into his face whenever the Pope addressed a few words to one of the kneeling pilgrims. When those memorable Sunday afternoons in the Cortile della Pigna, where the Holy Father preached to thousands on the gospel of the day, had to be abandoned, the Holy Father substituted for them receptions at the Vatican for the boys and girls of Rome who had made their First Communion that morning. On these occasions the Pope seems to grow young again, as he goes among the young people, giving them medals, asking them questions about their schools or their homes, and then talking to them collectively.

One day last year a little Dublin boy was brought to the Vatican by his mother and grandmother. He was very prettily dressed, and he had been elaborately trained in what he was to do when he entered the Holy Father's presence—he was to make three genuflections and then to kiss the Holy Father's ring as he was allowed. He must not be afraid, but he must be very good. It was all beautifully arranged. Before going to the Vatican he had a last rehearsal. The grandmother stood in a corner of the room in the hotel; the little fellow came in, made his three genuflections, kissed her hand, and then drew aside. At the Vatican, too, he got through the first part of his ceremonial with perfect aplomb. But when he raised his head after bending his knee for the first time and saw the white figure of the Pope standing a few yards away, with his arms stretched out and a beautiful, fatherly smile on his face, he forgot the rest, and the ladies were taken aback to see him run towards the Holy Father with his hands lifted as if he actually wanted to be taken and kissed. Which was exactly what happened. And not only that, but the Pope brought him over to his desk and selected a beautiful gold medal for him, which will doubtless be handed down as a heirloom in that young man's family.

TO LOVERS OF ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA.

"I am satisfied that Baby's Own Tablets are indispensable to mothers," says Mrs. Abraham Boucher, Pierreville Mills, Que., and she adds:—"Before using the Tablets my baby was cross, peevish and not thriving well; but the Tablets have worked a great change and my little one is well and happy." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used these Tablets. And better still, mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst that Baby's Own Tablets are absolutely safe. That they contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Dental Hygiene in Tuberculosis.

A paper which attracted much attention at the recent Tuberculosis Convention at Washington was the "Importance of Oral and Dental Conditions in Tuberculosis," by Dr. William R. Woodbury, of Boston, Mass. He said: "Well cared for teeth and a clean mouth help to prevent tuberculosis. A mouth full of decaying stumps cannot do its work properly. It cannot chew the food thoroughly which the body needs to enable it to combat disease. Mastication is the key which unlocks the nutriment from the food. Complete and deliberate chewing mixes the food and the saliva—an important factor in digestion. Saliva is the first digestive fluid the food meets. Good and nourishing food and in a generous measure is the first essential in the treatment of tuberculosis; it is essential for the cure of this disease, and it is an important factor in its prevention.

"Decayed teeth not only lead to their own destruction, but they are also ideal culture mediums; they are human culture tubes for the growth and spread of infection. They are wide open and unguarded storehouses of infection which are a constant menace to their owners and to others. Diseased teeth seriously interfere with digestion; they lower the vitality; they cause a swelling of the glands of the neck, and infected food that is swallowed may infect other organs of the body. Dental cripples may become easy victims of

Frank E. Donovan

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Father Gray, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, England.

P.S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation and send with my acknowledgment a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony. Letter from Our New Bishop. Dear Father Gray.—You have duly accounted for the alms which you have received, and you have placed them securely in the names of Diocesan Trustees. Your efforts have gone far towards providing what is necessary for the establishment of a permanent Mission at Fakenham. I authorize you to continue to solicit alms for this object until, in my judgment, it has been fully attained. Yours faithfully in Christ, F. W. KEATING, Bishop of Northampton.

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