CHATS WITH YOUNG

TAKING CHANCES

I shot an arrow in the air; it fell in the distance. I know not where, till a neighbor said that it killed his calf, and I had to pay him six and a half \$6.50. I bought poison to slay some rats, and a bor swore that it killed his cats; and, rather than argue across the tence. I paid him four dollars and fifty cents \$4.50. One night I set salling a toy balloon, and hoped it would soar till it reached the moon; but the candle fell out on a farmer's straw, and he said I must settle or go to law. And this is the way with the ramdom shot; it never hits in the proper spot; and the joke you spring, that you think so smart, may leave a wound in some fellow's

A MAN WITHOUT JUDGMENT One of the differences between the successful man and the mediocre is that the former has judgment or discrimination, while the latter is auto-matic in action, does what he is told

to do, and goes by the clock.

The president of a large corpora tion, in a moment of irritation, or dered the head of one of his departments to send a communication to all customers who had failed to meet their obligations to the firm. He did not discriminate, he did not specify ; he said all.

The manager did as he was told. The result was that more that fifty good customers rebelled, and some f them could not be pacified.

The firm lost at least \$200,000

worth of business.

The manager did what he was told to do, and, technically speaking, he should be commended for being a faithful employee; for following orders. He did not stop to think, however; he did not use his judgment; did not discriminate. did not occur to him that this order was given in a moment of temporary irritation. He did not consult other officers of the company, he did not again refer the matter to the president when that official had be He simply went ahead and

The president could not criticise him, for the president was to blame. But—and that but looms large in the affairs of life—but if the manager had discriminated, if he had thought, if he had had felt his responsibility, he would not have blindly followed orders. He would have tarried a w He would not have disobeved. He the letters written, when he might have again referred the matter to the president, in which case his judg-

ment could not have been questione This manager still retains his position, but his salary remains the same, and he has not been promoted. He can be trusted, and yet he cannot be trusted. He is to day looked upon as an automatic machine, which responds to the touch of a button, but which has no judgment.

HE TAKES RESPONSIBILITY

The man who gets ahead has initiative. He is ready to consult his friends, he is glad to ask for advice. but he thinks out his own problems, assisted by the experience of others. He is his own court of last appeal

him he develops his mental power, makes his judgment a safe guide to follow.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

BE HONEST BOYS

Sit down and think about it boys. Do you really want to be honest men? Men who can be trusted anywhere? And with any amount of money? Then you must begin by being honest now. Never allow yourself to take or retain a single penny that is not rightfully your own. Take nothing without permission, or without giving something in return. Pick no berries that are not on your side of the fence. Go into no orchards where you do not belong. Plunder no melon patches, nor gardens, nor cheat your little playmates in any trade.

tree and no blight falls ?"

lend him aid.

while fervently invoking his patron-ess, the Blessed Virgin, beseeching her to intercede that her Son would

The pagens stood not far off in fear and trembling — when, lo! a stroke of lightning flashed out of the heavens

and threw the tree to the ground.
"It is the bolt of Thor the Thunderer!" they cried, "see how he pun-

ishes the profaner!"

But St. Boniface was not disturbed.

Saints are not easily disturbed. He waited until the excitement had sub-

water until the excitement has and sided, and then, touching the tree, he called their attention to it. It lay there in three huge petal-shaped pieces, wide apart, like a flower.

"Behold the symbol of the Blessed Trinity—three in one!" he exclaimed,

and with Boniface the people all fell on their knees, after which Boniface explained to them the doctrines of

the true faith. And that is the part the oak played in bringing the Cath-

olic religion into Germany.-Exten-

HOW IRISH NUNS CAME

TO BE LOCATED IN

YPRES

The thrilling narrative of the mar

vellous escape of these Irish daughters of St. Benedict from their beloved, bomb riddled Belgian home

affords a fresh confirmation of the

"The best laid schemes o' mice an

Gang att agley."

The community should have cele-

brated its 250th anniversary this year, and now their historic abbey is a

ightless ruin; an empty shell.

How these Irish nuns came to be

at Ypres at all we learn from Mr. Red-mond's brief, but clear introduction

to "The Irish Nuns at Ypres: An Episode of the War." By D. M. C.,

O. S. B. (member of the Community

Edited by R Barry O'Brien, LL. D. with an introduction by John Red

An abbey of English-speaking Ben-

edictine nuns, founded at Ypres in 1665, elected in 1682 an Irish abbess.

This appointment was followed by s

in favor of the Irish nation, which

had no other recognized place for

religious in Flanders. Gradually

Irish nuns from other houses were

drafted into Ypres Abbey, which thus

secame, so far as the majority of its

members are concerned, an Irish

Under James II. the Lady Abbess

of the day, accompanied by some of the nuns, came over to Ireland, hop-ing to found a house of their Order

in Dublin, but the Revolution frus-trated their pious intentions; Wil-

iam's soldiers broke into and pillaged

the Irish ladies' temporary home, and they were compelled to rejoin their

Sisters at Ypres, where the community has remained until the present

THE ENEMY'S APPROACH

It was towards the end of last Sen tember that vague rumors of the

enemy's approach began to disturb the nuns. On October 7 the Ger-

mans were in possession of the town but the Abbey was saved for a time

from their unwelcome presence.
Just one week after the coming of

the Germans the troops of the Allies poured into Ypres to the number of

21,000. A famine took the edge off the joy felt by the Irish nuns when

they heard the song of their British deliverers. The bakers could not

supply the immensely increasing de mand for bread and it required all

the resourcefulness of the nun's old

servantman. Edmund, to secure a few

loaves for the religious. Prayers went up to God unceasingly in the

Abbey as well as in the town. The nuns also found some alleviation of

their painful anxiety in making badges of the Sacred Heart for the

soldiers. This work gave rise to an incident which will afford us an op-

portunity of showing how charming.

ly Dame Mary Columban can write.

CHILDREN AND THE "LITTLE HEART'

"Even the little children in the

streets came to ask for "a little heart!" until the poor Sister at the door was

nable to getthrough her other work

owing to the constant ringing of the

In despair, she laid her com-

sion Magazine.

adage:

mond. M. P.

community.

God loves honest boys, and he loves honest men. He says that the man or boy, "who is faithful in little, will also be faithful in much," and we know that none but the faithful ones will find a place in the kingdom. You stiffs the voice of conscient when you allow yourself to take what does not belong to you. You sear, or burn it with a hot iron, so that it cannot feel; and if you keep on doing wrong, keep on being dishonest, you will after awhile not care at all, and will become, it may be, robbers and murderers, and lose all the bright things God has promised to the good Be honest, boys! — St. Paul Bulletin

THE LITTLE LIE Once there was a Little Lie flying through the air. It came to a child's heart and said, "Let me in." The child said, "I will not let a lie come into my heart." But the Little Lie said, "I'm a Little White Lie. No one would ever think I was a Lie at all because I'm so different from every other Lie. You are such a nice child that I would not want you to take a common Lie into your heart.'

"This sounds very well," said the child, "I will let you in." So the child took the Little Lie into his Do you know what happened? Do you think one lie can be any differ-

child,

ent from another lie? I will tell you what happened.
That Little Lie, when it had come into the child's heart, opened the door to every other L'e, big and little, black and white. The child's heart was soon so full of lies that there was a lie in account. there was a lie in everything the child said. The lies crept into all the child's thoughts and words until everyone said :

'We cannot believe anything the child tells us."

This was all because the child let that first Little Lie come into its heart. Let us learn a lesson from this and shut our hearts up tight when a Little Lie knocks and says, "Let me in." We must answer, "Go away, and never come here again."-Sunday Companion.

THE OAK AND THE CONVERSION OF THE GERMANS

There are few children who have not heard of the part that the little shamrock played in the conversion of Ireland to the Catholic faith, but the story that the importance of the oak had in the conversion of the Germans is not so well known.

When St. Boniface preached he His judgment settles his life con-duct. By contact with those around pagans worshipped the oak tree, which

instead of scolding, she told them there was nothing ready then, but for the future, if they came back on Mondays, they might have as many they called the "Tree of Thor, the St. Boniface told them that the tree must be destroyed. "Such idolatrous superstition will ruin your immortal souls," he assured 'petits coeurs' as they wished. The little troop marched quite contented. ly out of the door, headed by the girl —who could not have been more than seven years old—and diminishing in size and age down to a little mite of two, who toddled out hanging on to his brother's coat. The devout the Tree of Thor," they answered, "for whosoever touches it will be "for whosever touches."

avenged by Thor himself."

"All Nature belongs to the one

"Repulses said. "Will procession was brought up by a tiny black dog, which seemed highly deyou believe in Him if I destroy this lighted with the whole proceeding. And they assured him they would. So the saint took the ax, and hewed mightily at it, in the mean-

GERMAN SISTERS LEAVE

Meanwhile the danger was stead rily increasing for the brave little flemish town. Crowds of refugees, from places in the firing line, invaded the streets. The rigours of a martial law were felt even in the Abbey, from which four German nuns, all over twenty five years in the convent, had to depart for Holland. The sound of hostilities came ever nearer and nearer. Roulers, Warneton, Dixmude, and finally Bruges fell into the hands of

The Allies, who had come by thou sands, were up against a million of Germans. Frightful losses were sustained on both sides, by those defending Ypres and those attacking it The ambulance cars continually brought in the unfortunate victims from the battlefield, and the nuns gave up all the time at their dis-posal to the "rolling" of bandages for which were sacrificed sheets and veils, and in fact anything that could

FLIGHT FROM ROME RIDDLED

CONVENT Despite the danger and anxiety the regular observances of the house went on at the usual hours. But on Wednesday, October 28th, the bom-bardment of the town began, and it was judged advisable to send away some of the nuns with their par-alysed Abbess to the Poperinghe. A few days later, acting on the advice of French and English officers, the remaining nuns, with heavy hearts. started from their old home under a hail of shells, for Oulton Abbey, Staffordshire, where they had been offered an asylum by nune of their

A THRILLING JOURNEY

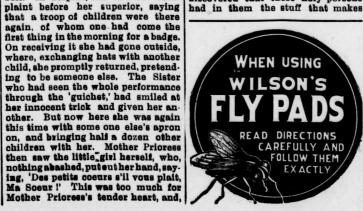
The pathetic story of their flight is graphically told, and no one that takes up this plain, unvarpished rebe tempted to lay the book down unfinished. The hairbreath escapes of the nuns and their passage through a red sea of human gore, by tottering buildings and the white, emaciated faces of starying crowds are relieved at intervals with acts of courtesy on the part of the Belgians, plessant and unexpected meetings with Irish soldiers who seemed to spring up from the ground just when discouragement or powerlessness threatened to swallow up the little band of defenceless and frightened women. Here is one instance out of several that might be quoted.

THE GOOD IRISH SOLDIERS

"As we were nearing the Rue de Lille, where the shells were falling thickly, two soldiers came forward to help us with our packages. We chatted as we hurried along, stopping every one or two minutes, to avoid a shower of bricks, as we heard a shell hiss over our heads and fall on one of the houses by us. One of us re-marked to the soldiers: 'It is very kind of you to help us.' To our delight they answered. 'It is our same religion, and our same country. from Kerry, the other from Belfast. town they were both obliged to turn not having leave to quit Ypres The Kerry man left us hurriedly; but our man from Belfast ventured a little farther, though in the end he thought it wiser to return to his regiment. So we shook hands with him, and thanked him heartily, wishing him good luck and a safe return to dear old Ireland! Our good Mother Prioress had a bag of pears in her hand, soshe said to him: 'Here, take these pears, and eat them, and we will pray for you. But he turned away, and said, 'No, no, keep them for yourselves.' Here the poor fellow broke down, waved his hand and wished us Godspeed." The famous blue flag, the great historic treasure of these Irish Benedictine nuns, has some pages devoted to its history. Means were found, it seems, to save

CHANGED

But a few years ago France, or rather the French government, deemed the priests and nuns unworthy a place in the sun; these good people were driven beyond the confines of Masonic jurisdiction, they became exiles without reason. Now the same French government has discovered that these holy persons had in them the stuff that makes





heroes and heroines. It has be-stowed its highest decoration for bravery, the coveted "Legion of upon sixty seven priests and one hundred and twenty seven nuns, who distinguished themselves for

> SOME FRENCH HEROINES

valor on the firing line. Will these heroic personages go back into exile after the war?—St. Paul Bulletin.

Mr. Philip Gibbs, war correspo ent in France, for the London Daily Telegraph, paid tribute to the courage of the French women, in these

words:
They are very patient, these women of France, and immensely brave. I have seen their courage. I have seen them walking very quietly and calmly away from villages burn-ing under shell fire, or threatened by an advancing enemy, where they have left all that made up the wealth of their life, even though it were grinding poverty. I have traveled with train-loads of these refuges women, with their children about them, and often, when I have heard their conversation, and seen the tranquility of their faces, I have said to myself: "They are wonderful. "They are wonderful,

these French women."
Sister Gabrielle, a daughter of St. Vincent de Paul, is named among these heroines. Mr. Gibbs relates an instance of her brave conduct. refused to leave the town of Clertants fled before the enemy. With care for the forty two old people in their charge, who could not be re-moved. The town became a torch the convent. Sister Gabrielle's heroof the officer, and he preserved the To his credit be it told he kent his word that no harm should befall the old people.

CATHOLIC READING CIRCLE

We are being vilified, abused and insulted daily. Through the press from the pulpit and the lecture plat form, etill more from the undignified soap box, irresponsible and unscrupulous calumniators pour forth vials of filth and abuse against things Catholic. We have been patient and forbearing under most galling cirto be patient, but let us not be apathetic lest our inactivity and silence be construed against us. Let us arouse ourselves from our lethargy and become active, under this gallgent laity, let us organize as able de-tenders of our cause, and thus lend to the clergy and to the Catholic press the support which is their due The remedy, an effective antidote for all this bigotry and calumny—so say venerable churchmen who have weathered more than one such storm —is intelligence concerning our Church, her teachings and her history. The Church has an answer for every question which may be propounded, an explanation for every doctrine she teaches. What, then, is there for us to do? Simply and earnestly to inform ourselves, that we may give the necessar; answers and explanations when con fronted by the honest inquirer whose curiosity has become aroused by the ceaseless activity of abuse. And this most beneficent result may be accomplished through the medium of the Catholic Reading Circle Were we to see a flourishing Read-ing Circle in each city and town throughout the land, intelligently directed and affiliated with some central organization, I venture to say that the glost of bigotry would be speedily laid at rest again would be a reflection upon the intel-ligence of our fair minded non-Cath-olic fellow-citizens (and, thank God, the great and overwhelming majority of them answer to that description) to suppose that calumniators, whose only weapons are lies and filth, will continue to find an audi-ence once the facts have been placed at their disposal.

And how can the truth be more quickly and effectively brought home to them than through the instrumentality of the intelligent Catholic layman, with whom they come in daily contact in business and social

It is then for us, the Catholic laity to rouse ourselves from our attitude of indifference, and to respond read-ily and heartily to the call which has come to us above the tumult; and it through y is little indeed that our leaders ask forget it."

of us. Would we brook the charge that we are not loyal sons of the Church? Are we then prepared to state to the questioner the reasons why we are loyal to the Church? Are we familiar with the doctrines which the Church teaches, with her history and her attitude generally Are we prepared to refute calumnie Faith which may be called in ques-tion? Scarcely any of us are thus qualified. We must acknowledge our deficiencies in these respects. We are convinced that the position have we the facts and the arguments ready at hand when we need them?

Are they immediately available to us? Do we even know where to find them? Or must we refer the inquirer to our clergy, with regard to whom he maintains a respectful distance? We need not be theologians, nor highly skilled logicians but we do need to be solidly edu-cated in at least the fundamentals of Catholic knowledge, and alive to the arguments in behalf of the religion we profess, if we would escape the charge of ignorance and hope to combat the influences which are at work against us.—Catholic World.

MORE ROMAN THAN THE ROMAN -IN DRESS

The Bishop of London (Anglican when at Rouen—during his recent visit to the front—courteously called upon the Archbishop of that ancient city. Out of respect the visitor was arrayed in purple. This dress was unusual, as in the Catholic Church purple cassocks are rarely used in social functions. The London Tab-let, narrating the incident, tells what came of it—as follows :

A bishop, archbishop, or even a cardinal would not think of paying or receiving visits save in plain black red-seamed cassock. . . Hence the archbishop, who is nothing if not witty and genial, must have been somewhat taken aback at the contrast between his visitor-in purple and himself in his simple but correct black cassock. With ready French courtesy he sought to cover the mistake, and even to turn it into a subject of indebtedness, by thanking the Bishop of London not only for visit, but for his kindly wish to do him honor by coming to him in an attire which in magnificence was so much greater than his own—greater, in fact, than that of a cardinal. It seems hardly credible, but certain organs of the Anglican press, on the strength of the archbishop's playful compliment, have gravely assured their readers that the Archbishop of Rouen had said that the Bishop of London was "greater than a Car-dinal!" The ingenuity of misreporting could hardly go futrher.—Sacred Heart Review.

WHAT SHE WOULD DO WITH HER LEGACY

Here is a little story that shows what strength of purpose can accomplish, when supported by grace. We quote from the Missionary, Washing-

ton, D. C.: We lately had a visit from our old friend, Father Martin Blank. He told us of a little family of pious Methodists in his parish, whose peace was broken by the young daughter—theironly child—announcing that she was being instructed for Days of arguments and of protests chagrin. But the girl stood firm. At last the father, a well-to-do mer-chant, said to her: "My daughter, you are my only child, and I have always intended to leave you all that I have; I will do so if you stay where you are, in our dear old Methodist Church. But is you join the Catholice, I will cut you off with a dollar and one cent." The girl's eyes sparkled, and she answered: "Papa, I trust you will not die for many years. But when you do and I get that legacy I will put the dollar and one cent in Father Martin's collection plate and pray hard for your soul.' She came into the Church and her father forgave her. The mother is now under instruction and there are hopes of getting the father.

IF WE LOVE GOD

In a recent issue, the Toledo Record said: "One recommendation of the Catholic Educational Convention is deserving of more than pass ing notice. Several of the delegates, cleric and lay, suggested the idea that the Catholic laymen could do much to put the Church in the proper light before our non-Catholic breth-ren. No work is more worthy of the zeal of a Catholic. There are millions of non-Catholics in our country who would embrace the faith did they but understand it. The clergy are doing great work in this line but the laity can do more. It is hard for the priest to get a hearing. The non-Catholic people will not come to him. They will not of their own choice go to a Catholic church to hear sermons, nor will they read Catholic literature to any great extent. The laity meet them day after day, in business and social life. They have their cenfidence and have many opportunities to discuss religious questions with them. Convert one soul, pray for one particular non Catholic friend. Urgs him to study the Church. Give him Catholic literature. Bring him to the Church. Is that one soul be brought to God through your ministry, God will not

50c. Each

Novels and Religious Books by the Best Catholic Authors NOVELS

ADDITIONAL TITLES NEXT WEEK
NUMBER TWO

THE SISTER OF CHARITY, by Mrs. Anna H. Donsey. The story of a Sister of Charity who, as a nurse, attends a non-Catholic family, and after a shipwreck and rescue from almost a hopeless relation, brings the family into the Church of God. It is especially interesting in its descriptions.

PABIOLA. By Cardinal Wiseman. This edition of Cardinal Wiseman's tale of early Christian times is much more modern and decidedly more attractive than the old editions.

TIGRANES, by Rev. John Joseph Franco, S. J. An

attractive than the old editions.

TiGRANES, by Rev. John Joseph Franco, S. J. An absorbing story of the persecutions of Catholics in the fourth century, and the attempt of Julian the Apostate to restore the gods of Homer and Virgil.

THE SOLITARY ISLAND, by Rev. John Talbot Smith. As mysterious and fascinating in its plot as either of the sensational productions of Archibald Clavering Gunther, and it contains portraits which would not shame the brush of a Thackersy or Dickens.

THE TWO VICTORIES, by Rev. T. J. Potter. A story of the conflict of faith in a non-Catholic family and their entrance into the Catholic Church.

Church.
THE MINER'S DAUGHTER. By Cecilia Mary
Caddell. A story of the adventures and final con-

manner.

THE ALCHEMIST'S SECRET, by Isabel Cecilia

Williams. This collection of short stories is not of
the sort written simply for amusement: they have
their simple, direct teaching, and they lead us to
think of and to pity sorrows and trials of others
rather than our own.

IN THE CRUCIBLE, by Isabel Cecilia Williams.

These stories of high endeavor, of the patient bearing of pain, the sacrifice of self for others good, are keyed on the divine true story of Him Who gave up all for us and died on Caivary's Cross (Sacred Heart Review).

FRARS ON THE DIADEM, by Anna H. Dorsey, A novel of the inner life of Queen Elizabeth. So interesting that the reader will be loathe to lay it down before finishing the entire story. *DEER JANE," by Isabel Cecilia Williams. A sweet, simple tale of a self-sacrificing elder sister whose ambition to keep the little household together is told with a grace and interest that are irresistible.

AUISA KIRKBRIDGE, by Rev. A. J. Thebaud, S. J. A dramatic tale of New York City after the Civil War, full of exciting narratives infused with a strong religious moral tone.

a strong religious moral tone.

THE MERCHANT OF ANTWERP, by Hendrick Conscience. A novel of impelling interest from beginning to end concerning the romance of the daughter of a diamond merchant, and Raphael Banks, who, through the uncertainties of fortune, earns the parental approval of their marriage, which had been withheld on account of difference in social position.

in social position.

MARIAN ELWOOD, by Sarah M. Brownson. The story of a haughty society girl, selfah and arrogant, who awakes to the shallowness of her existence through the appreciation of the noble character and religious example of a young man whom she alterwards marries.

CONSCIENCE'S TALES, by Henrick Conscience, Thoroughly interesting and well written tales of Flemish life, including "The Recruit," "Mine Host Gensendonck," "Blind Ross," and "The Poor Nobleman." FAITH HOPE AND CHARITY, by Anonymous An exceedingly interesting tale of love, we and adventure during the exciting times of the French Revolution.

THE COMMANDER, by Charles D'Hericault. An historical novel of the French Revolution. BEECH BLUFF, by Fanny Warner. A tale of the South before the Civil War. Two other stories are contained in this volume: "Agnes," and "For Many Days."

are contained in this volume: "Agnes," and "For Many Days."

CAPTAIN ROSCOFF, by Raoul de Navery, A thrilling story of fearlessness and adventure.

CATHOLIC CRUSOE, by Rev. W. H. Anderdon, M.A. The adventures of Owen Evans, Esq., Surgeon's Mate, set ashore with companions on a desolate island in the Caribban Sea.

HAPPY-GO-LUCKY, by Mary C. Crowley. A collection of Catholic stories for boys, including "A Little Heroine," "Ne's Baseball Cub," "Terry and His Friends," "The Boys at Baiton," and "A Christmas Stocking."

MERRY HEARTS AND TRUE, by Mary C. Crowley. A collection of stories for Catholic children, including "Little Beginnings," "Blind Apple Woman," "Polly's Five Dollars," "Marie's Trumpet," and "A Family's Frolic."

THE APRICAN FABIOLA, translated by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph O'Connell, D.D. The story of the Life of St. Perpetua, who suffered martyrdom together with her slave, Falicitas, at Carthage in the year 203, One of the most moving in the annals of the Church.

HAWTHORNDEAN, by Clara M. Thompson. A story of American life founded on fact.

story of American life founded on fact.

KATHLEEN'S MOTTO, by Geneviewe Walsh. A interesting and inspiring story of a young lady who, by her simplicity and honesty, succeeds in spite of discouraging difficulties.

ALIAS KITTY CASEY, by Marie Gertrude Williams. Kitty Casey is in reality Catherine Carew, a girl threatened with misfortune, who in an endeavor to seclude herself, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of the country in summer time, accepts a menial position in a hotel, taking the position of waitrees refused by her maid, Kitty Casey. The story is well written, and a romance cleverly told.

LATE MISS HOLLINGEROED

LATE MISS HOLLINGFORD, by Rosa Mulhol-land. A simple and delightful novel by Miss Mul-holland, who has written a number of books for young ladies which have met with popular favor. FERNCLIFFE. Ferncliffe is the name of a large setate in Devonshire, England, the home of Agnee Falkland, who with her family and adopted sister, Francis Macdonald, furnish the interesting events and the secret influence of which Agnee Falkland is the innocent sufferer.

THE ORPHAN SISTERS, by Mary I. Hoffman.
This is an exceedingly incresting story, in which
some of the doctrines of the Catholic Church are

some of the doctrines of the Catholic Church are clearly defined.

ROSE LE BLANC, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton. A thoroughly entertaining story for young people by one of the best known Catholic authors.

THE STRAWCUTTER'S DAUGHTER, by Lady Georgianna Fullerton. An interesting Catholic story for young people.

LADY AMABEL AND THE SHEPHERD BOY by Elizabeth M. Stewart. A Catholic tale of England, in which the love of an humble shepherd boy for the daughter of a noble English family is ridiculed. In the course of time various opportunities present themselves which bring him before her parents in a more favorable light, and finally results in her marriage.

MAY BROCKE, by Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey. The story of two cousins who are left in the care of their very wealthy but eccentric uncle, who professed no religion and is at odds with all the world. It follows them through their many trials and experiences, and contrasts the effect on the two distinct characters.

AUNT HONOR'S KEEPSAKE. A chapter from

AUNT HONOR'S KEEPSAKE. A chapter from life. By Mrs. James Sadlier. BORROWED FROM THE NIGHT. A tale of BLAKES AND FLANAGAN'S, by Mrs. Jame Sadlier. This book is the author's masterpiece.

CARDOME. A spirited tale of romance and adven-ture in Kentucky, by Anna C. Minogue. CINEAS, or Rome Under Nero. A strong novel of early Christianity, by J. M. Villefranche. FOUR GREAT EVILS OF THE DAY, by Car-

OLD HOUSE BY THE BOYNE, by Mrs. J. Sadlier.
Picturing scenes and incidents true to life in an
Irish Borough. Irish Borough.

ORPHAN OF MOSCOW. A pathetic story full of interest for young readers arranged by Mrs. Sadlier.

PEARL OF ANTIOCH, by Abbe Bayle. A charming and powerfully written story of the early ages of the Church.

THALIA, by Abbe A. Bayle. An interesting and instructive tale of the Fourth Century.

THE WATERS OF CONTRADICTION, by Anna C. Minogue. A delightful romance of the south and southern people. ALVIRA, by Rev. A. J. O'Reilly.

ALURA, by kev. A. J. O'Resily.

AluRY MOORE. A tale of the times, by Richard
Baptist O'Brien, D. D. Showing how eviction,
nurder and such pastimes are managed and justice administered in Ireland, together with many
stirring incidents in other lands. The story tells of
...the heroic lives of our Irish grandfathers and
grandmothers. There is no lack of incident and
accident. For those interested in Irish history of
these later days Ailey Moore in a new dress will
serve a good purpose.

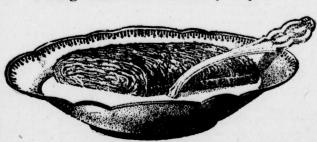
The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA

"Cool as a Cucumber"

You can't hope to be as cool as a cucumber in the hot, sultry days, but you can keep your body at a comfortable temperature by eating the foods that make healthy times without heating the blood. Cut out ment for a few days and

SHREDDED WHEAT

with berries, sliced peaches, sliced bananas or other fruits, with milk or cream. It has all the bodybuilding material in the whole wheat grain made digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking. It is ready-cooked, ready-toserve. A complete, perfect nourishing meal for the sultry days.



MADE IN CANADA