

from South West Scotland in 1834 or thereabouts. One of her great possessions was a prodigious memory which enabled her to retain everything which she ever heard told by the good pioneer priest about the things of the spiritual world, as well as traditions and folk lore. She had the gift of story telling or of narrating whatever she knew. There is truly as great a diversity of gifts, gift it may be called, among the uneducated as there is of eloquence or brilliancy of speech among the educated. It may be that the former develop the art of narration, as well as the latter; the former by telling tales and the traditions of the people as the latter do by studying their books well and taking pride in clothing the thoughts in the language.

Catherine was left a widow nearly forty years ago with five daughters and one son. She was blessed indeed with a good loving family who always remembered the hardship she had to undergo while bringing them up. She was very industrious, a woman of her own hands, and the children imitated her as children always do their industrious parents. One by one they left the home to be companions to their husbands in new homes and to bringing up families, till at last she was left alone excepting when her only unmarried daughter came to visit her, and the latter also was more devoted to her aged mother's comforts when she was left alone. She could have lived, and in fact lived, during the winter months, with one or other of her daughters or with her son. With the return of summer, however, she returned to her cozy little home, for she loved the fields on which she toiled when she had sufficient strength. It was her own home, there was no other habitation so comfortable. In the whole wide world there was no other place like it. It was the scene of happier days perhaps; it was the spot where her children played in innocent glee, and they sometimes came back to it with their children and their children's children. That was the reason that she remained there the last summer, although she felt it herself, and it was evident to others who observed, that she must at least have some one with her, lest death, grim destroyer, and thief that comes in the night when we least expect him, may surprise her and find her alone. She will therefore spend the winter with her daughter who lives nearest her old home. When she told her pastor of her intention on the occasion—she always consulted him and asked his opinion of what she was about to do—she laid particular stress on the fact that she was in her eightieth year and death cannot be far off. "If I should take suddenly, I expect I should have a very short last illness as all my people had before me—there will be some one to go after the priest, and to die with all the sacred rites of the Church, and to be seen after with God is my only desire now." Still she came on the following First Sunday, and on the feast of the Ascension. On the feast of the Ascension she was devoted to the Sacred Heart, and to the Blessed Mother of God all her life. Even when she had to walk seven or eight miles to church, she often came on special feasts. It was no wonder then that when she took sick last December, she at once spoke about the priest. It was late in the evening of one of those stormy days when the air is chilled, and the roads hard and rough making it anything but pleasant for one to ride over them. Many people die at night, more breathe their last in the dark part of the twenty-four hours than during the period of light. It is the beginning of a long dark night, this comes to her, and she, to see, to taste, to get the quality of the particles of matter in the surrounding atmosphere. It is the initial step and the last beginning of the silence and darkness of the tomb. Those days immediately preceding death are also affording us the last chance to do an act of kindness to a friend for whom we will be able to express his gratitude to us. They are precious moments to the dying and to the friends and enemies of the dying. How much do the whisperings of words of forgiveness of injuries, or of regrets for offending a fellow man during those valuable hours conduce to happiness and satisfaction in the lives of Christian people! But above all the consideration, to be so closely united to God as to feast on His sacred Flesh and Blood is the desire of the Catholic. He wishes to undertake that long dismal journey through the valley of Death free from the impediment of sin, his soul sweet with the fragrance of the Holy Eucharist and strengthened with the strong nourishing, and refreshing Food of the Viator.

Mrs. McDonald would not wait till the morning, she told the messenger who went for the priest. "She is right," said the priest in his own mind, "it may be too late to-morrow." "And I will receive the Holy Eucharist," said "Thank God December 17th," she repeated several times after receiving Extreme Unction.

So Catherine died as she had lived, a few days after this, praying till the last and continually offering up to God her works, her thoughts, her words, her deeds, and her sufferings in union with those of the Divine Heart.

A mound formed by raising the earth all around over the place where she remains lie will be seen when the snow disappears, and at one end a monument, a marble slab, or a wooden cross, on it inscribed. "In memory of Mrs. Catherine Macdonald, died Jan. 4th, 1912. Aged eighty years. R. L. P." The peasant house once occupied by "Catherine, Alexander's daughter" will be pointed out by the former resident next summer visiting relatives and acquaintances at French Road. Her domestic good traits and her attention to her duties as a Christian; her fund of stories, and fairy tales, and her social qualities will be lovingly told. And down through the years in every increasing numbers will be found in that part of the country her descendants who will take pride in, and try to imitate their industrious and pious progenitor. D. J. R.

ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.
PASTORAL LETTER OF HIS GRACE MOST REV. M. F. HOWLEY

Michael Francis, by the grace of God and the favour of the Apostolic See, Archbishop of St. John's, and Metropolitan of the Province of Newfoundland and Apostolic benediction.

Dear beloved Brethren and Children of Christ.—Our Blessed Lord Jesus Christ, over and over again warned His followers against the danger of false teachers: "In that most sublime exhortation, known all over the Christian world as the "Sermon on the Mount," which is related in the (v. vi. and vii.) chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel, He pronounced this grave warning: "Beware of false prophets, who come to you in the clothing of sheep, but inwardly they are raving wolves." (vii.—15)

After the Ascension of Our Lord into Heaven we find the Holy Apostles and Evangelists constantly dwelling upon this most important admonition. Thus St. Peter in his Second Epistle (ii. 1.) But there were also false prophets among the people even as there shall be among you, lying teachers, who shall bring in sects of perdition, and deny the Lord who bought them." Again St. Paul cries out to the Bishops of Ephesus, (Acts, xx. 29), using the very words of the Divine Master Himself, "I know that after My departure ravening wolves will enter in among you, sparing the flock. But these are false teachers, and ravening wolves were not to confine their teachings to matters of Faith only. They were to ravage the domain of morals also, bringing in every sort of wickedness and sin; "bringing upon themselves swift destruction; and many shall follow their riotousness, through whom they get the opportunity, grind and oppress the workmen, or force them to accept a wage insufficient for their support and comfortable maintenance, in this case the Pope says it is the duty of the Government to make laws for the protection of the poor man; and should it neglect to do so, it is lawful and proper for the laboring classes to combine in Leagues, Unions, or Associations in protecting of their own rights and interests. "It is gratifying to know," the Holy Father writes, "that such Associations exist. It is greatly to be desired that they should become more numerous and more efficient."

The Church condemned those unions of workmen; on the contrary, she has always encouraged them, and they flourished very prominently in old Church times. They were called "Craftsmen's Guilds" and "Trades Unions," as they were banded together in a sort of semi-religious, semi-secular, and for mutual protection and particular villages, towns and cities. Their objects were generally mutual assistance in cases of old age, accident, or shipwreck; poverty, loss by fire and so forth. They aided each other by loans, providing work, the burial of the dead, and such like corporal works of mercy. But they were all dissolved with the principles of religion and Christian charity. They all had their oratories or chapels and chaplains. Their daily Masses and devotions; their processions, retreats and religious exercises, their pageants and pilgrimages, but above all the frequent reception of the Holy Communion and the frequent use of the sacrament of confession of some saint or mystery of religion. The modern spirit of irreligion, worldliness, personal independence, unchecked and unbridled individual liberty which overpread the world in the sixteenth century, and which has been highly lauded as the principal fruit, and the crowning glory of the Reformation, this new spirit of rebellion to authority under the false name of "freedom of conscience," soon changed the old state of affairs. The mild paternal sway of the Church, and the charitable rule of the religious Orders, gave place to the stern authority of the State. The friendly cloister of the monastery with its convent, and the generous spirit of the guildhall, where the poor were treated with kindness, delicate respect and chivalry, were supplanted by the "Poor House," and the unsympathetic dole, and the distribution of the legal ration of the State allowance. Poverty became a mark of inferiority and disgrace. The pageants and processions which adorned the streets, and the religious processions, or deprived of all their religious aspect, and converted to some vain and frivolous commemoration of national or historical events. The tendency to unite and band together, which is strong in the human breast, could not be suppressed, and so men, driven out as it were from their religious stronghold, began to form secret and dangerous Societies and Unions. The moment they were separated from the wise and maternal guardianship of the Church they began to fall away from the straight paths of honour and rectitude, and to hatch secret combinations dangerous to both the State and Society.

The Church, while not desiring to put an obstacle in the way of legitimate combination, has nevertheless always watched with zealous care the developments of these societies, and has never ceased her efforts to prevent them from falling into excess or error. When they have persisted in spite of her admonitions in their erroneous ways, she has felt herself bound, as the agent of Christ on earth, to condemn such societies, and brand them with her anathemas, and forbid her children to join them.

We read every day of the great state of unrest and upheaval existing at present in almost every civilized country. Strikes and Lockouts are the desperate means taken respectively by workmen and employers, to try and remedy the evils which are prevailing. These contests are appalling in the misery and wretchedness which they produce. Hundreds of thousands of men, women and children are reduced to the unspeakable agonies of poverty, cold, hunger and distress. The actual and commercial life is paralyzed, and universal disaster must surely follow, unless a remedy be soon found.

We, here in Newfoundland, separated as we are to some extent from the great corporation of the commercial body of the world, do not feel so keenly the

This masterly epistle of Pope Leo has been accepted by the world as the very text and guide in all movements for political and national reform. The Pope does not deny that a great deal of injustice is inflicted upon the labourer by the capitalist almost all over the world. The tyranny of employers, following upon the abnormal accumulation of wealth and power, and the greed for its increase. But the Holy Father at the same time endeavours to calm the passions of the workmen, and to warn them against being led astray by the false sympathy of designing demagogues. The Pope goes on then to declare that the only true remedy for these evils is to be found in religion, and in the principles based on true and well organized Christian charity. Capital and labour should not be placed in antagonism to each other. One depends upon the other, and one cannot exist without the other; therefore the duty of each class, employer and employed, lies not in hatred, suspicion, contempt of each other, but in mutual respect, harmony, and forbearance. The greatest enemies of the poor man, and the laboring man, are those false leaders who never cease to instill into his mind sentiments of jealousy, distrust, and envy, against the possessor of wealth. This fully generalizes the position with their own condition, a desire to plunder the possessor of property, and a false sense of ownership degenerating into entirely communistic principles. The employer should recognize in the workman, a fellow-being, a brother. He should reward him fairly for his labour. On the other hand the workman should safeguard the enterprise of the employer. He should take an active interest in the welfare of the business. He should, in fact, look upon himself as in a certain sense a shareholder or partner in the concern, and take a pride in its success.

As it often happens, that employers will not be reasonable, and will, where they get the opportunity, grind and oppress the workmen, or force them to accept a wage insufficient for their support and comfortable maintenance, in this case the Pope says it is the duty of the Government to make laws for the protection of the poor man; and should it neglect to do so, it is lawful and proper for the laboring classes to combine in Leagues, Unions, or Associations in protecting of their own rights and interests. "It is gratifying to know," the Holy Father writes, "that such Associations exist. It is greatly to be desired that they should become more numerous and more efficient."

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effects of this great dislocation of business, nevertheless, some of the effects are being felt by us. It is impossible that some of the reaction of this fiscal tempest should not reach our shores, and moreover the fact that the communication is now so vastly increased between all countries, that it is not to be wondered at that the minds of many even among us are being infected with the prevailing spirit of unrest and a desire is displayed in some quarters to join in the world wide movement. There are at present several Trade Unions existing among us.

We have already said that these combinations considered in themselves are not to be condemned, and as long as they are ruled by men of prudence and ability, they are a source of great strength and protection to the working man. But there is no reason in this country why such combinations should be induced to go to extremes. We have not amongst us any grinding monopolists, or "sweaters," seeking to enrich themselves at the expense of the life-blood of their people. We may thank God that there still exist among us some remnants of the old patriarchal sentiment. That men, who were wont to be content with the great capitalists do not feel they have done their work when they have gathered a sufficient harvest of their industries; that they have no further ties or obligations towards the countries in which they have amassed their wealth, and that they may retire to distant parts to enjoy the fruit of their gains. Recent events happening among us show that a new spirit has arisen; new feelings are springing up in the hearts, new currents run in the veins of our public men. They do not look upon their employes as mere money-making implements, but as fellow-beings, in whom they have a heart-interest. They are not content with a mere livelihood, and well-being they take a lively share, and an ardent interest.

Let us hope that such examples as those to which I allude may be the harbinger of an era of peace and harmony, and good will among all classes of our people. We are passing at present through a period of great temporal prosperity. Money and means of earning were never so plentiful. Let us then beware of the evils which may ensue from a too copious flood of prosperity, when not guarded by prudence, economy and public honesty. May our Trades Unions direct all their efforts to the maintenance of these virtues; to the industrial and moral development of their own affairs; and may they never be misled to the cause of strife and acrimonious bitterness. A great and powerful lever is in the hands of those men who are leaders in these societies. Let us hope they will fully recognize it, and act up to its requirements. A great power rests with

them. It may be welded to the destruction or to the uplifting of their country. Let us hope it may be used for the benefit of all.

To the children of our own Fold; the faithful members of our Holy Church, We can speak with confidence. There is but one way for them to set, one sure and certain path to follow. If they keep to it they shall be safe from all perils and pitfalls. One course which shall bring them clear of all shoals and quicksands; and that is, to hear and obey the voice of their Holy Mother the Church. She calls on us now, My Dear Children, at the commencement of this Holy Season of Lent, to enter with the true spirit of religion into the Holy Exercises, with which She consecrates this blessed season. All those who can, should try at least to some extent to fulfil the obligations of fasting; a portion of each day should, where possible, be set apart for some pious practice, spiritual reading or meditation; the attendance at Holy Mass daily if possible; the following of the public devotions in the Church; Stations of the Cross, Sermons and Rosary, the giving of alms as far as our means allow and above all the great obligation of "The Easter Duty." The diligent preparation for Confession and the reception of the Most Holy Eucharist, the Body and Blood of Christ in the Holy Communion. This is the great test of the "practical Catholic." If this be neglected all our other practices and devotions are of no avail, and the Catholic who neglects it is no longer considered a true child of the Church. We exhort you all then beloved people, to enter with fervor and perseverance into the spirit of the Holy Lenten tide; and pray that abundant graces may be poured down upon you. May the Charity of Jesus Christ be with you all. Amen.

M. F. HOWLEY,
Archbishop of St. John's.

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When subscribers ask for their mail at the post office it would be well were they to tell the clerk to give them their CATHOLIC RECORD. We have information of carelessness in a few places on the part of delivery clerks who will sometimes look for letters only.

Subscribers changing residence will please give old as well as new address.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION. Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.

Mr. Thomas Coffey. My Dear Sir—Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that it is imbued with intelligence and ability, and above all, that it is imbued with a strong Catholic spirit.

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Angela. Peter and John hastened to the sepulchre and found that the body of our Lord was not there. They saw there, however, the linens in which the body had been wrapped, and now believed what the holy women had told them concerning His resurrection, though at first they thought it an idle tale, and did not believe. Then they returned to their home.

In the meantime, while Mary Magdalene was still waiting near the sepulchre with her companions, Jesus appeared to them and said: "All hail! and they came up and prostrating themselves at His feet worshipped Him."

But Jesus said to them, "Be not afraid. Go tell My brethren that they go into Galilee. There they shall see Me."

The soldiers who had been placed at the sepulchre to guard it, so that the Apostles and disciples of Jesus should not steal away the body, came into the city of Jerusalem which is not far from the place of His crucifixion and burial, and going immediately to the chief priests gave an account of all that had occurred. They had not actually witnessed the resurrection of Jesus, for they were thrown into confusion when the angel of God came down from heaven amid a great earthquake, and rolled back the stone from the door of the sepulchre. The gospel of St. Matthew tells that they were struck with terror and became as dead men. They could, therefore, only tell of the miraculous coming of the angel, and that they were deprived of their senses when the earthquake occurred and that when they became conscious again the sepulchre was wide open, and the body of Jesus was no longer there.

They could not conceal the truth, and therefore they told their astonished employers what had occurred so far as they knew. The Jewish priests now knew that Christ had risen from the dead. What they had feared had actually occurred, notwithstanding that the soldiers had been put on guard to prevent the possibility that the apostles should steal away the body. Yet it was not now to be found. They feared that when this should be known, the whole people would acknowledge that Jesus was what He had proclaimed Himself to be, and what His apostles and disciples declared Him to be, the Saviour of mankind, the true Messiah Who had been foretold by the prophets, the only begotten Son of God Who came on earth to save all mankind from the consequences of sin.

The soldiers, therefore, instead of being punished for a neglect of duty, received from the chief priests a large sum of money to say that while they were asleep, the disciples of Jesus came by night and stole away the body. And this was the story which the populace accepted down to the time when the gospels were written, as St. Matthew attests, and as the Jews maintain to this day.

This report of the soldiers is evidently false, for it is not customary for soldiers to sleep at the posts at which they are placed on guard, and the soldiers of the Roman Empire were peculiarly careful to observe their duties. It was this obedience to the call of duty which enabled the Roman Empire to conquer and rule all the nations around, so that at this very period they were masters of nearly all Europe, and a great territory in Asia and Africa.

Further, the Apostles were in terror owing to the death of their Master, for they feared that if they showed themselves at this moment they would share His fate. They all abandoned Him through fear while He was being led to Mount Calvary, and it is inconceivable that they should dare to go to the sepulchre to steal away the body, whereas they knew that they would have to contend with a guard of soldiers before they could succeed.

There is no solution of the difficulty except that which the Christian religion gives, that Christ's body was not found in the sepulchre, because He had risen from the dead.

The Resurrection of Jesus, besides being the crowning act of our redemption, is declared by St. Paul to be the fundamental doctrine of the Christian religion, so that "if Christ be not risen again, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yea, and we are found false witnesses of God, because we have given testimony against God that He hath raised up Christ Who He hath not raised up if the dead rise not again. For if the dead rise not again, neither is Christ risen again, and if Christ be not risen again, your faith is vain, for you are yet in your sins. Therefore they also who have slept in Christ have perished."

Further, the apostle says: "Now if Christ be preached, that He arose again from the dead, how do some among you say that there is no resurrection of the dead? But if there be no resurrection of the dead, then Christ is not risen again."

Thus it appears that not only is the resurrection of Christ the basic truth of our religion, but it is the guarantee that God will raise mankind from the dead on the last day, that the just may be duly rewarded and the wicked pun-

ished, in their true personality, made up of body and soul, and that for all those who shall have loved and served God on earth there shall be prepared the crown of glory which, according to the same apostle, a just Judge shall bestow upon all who do His will.

It was because of the importance of this mystery of Christ's Resurrection that Christ remained on earth for forty days after rising from the dead. As this was to be the chief miracle whereby Christ's divinity should be proved, it was necessary that the truth should be made absolutely sure to the apostles, and this could be done only by their seeing Him many times, and conversing with Him, and keeping His company for a length of time.

It follows, also, from these considerations that those modern neologists who pretend to be Christians, and yet deny the resurrection of Christ, as well as His other miracles, destroy the very foundation on which Christianity is built, and are not deserving of the Christian name which they assume.

PROFIT-SHARING OR CO-OPERATION

Leo XIII. expressed the desire that the Guilds of Catholic times should be restored with such modifications as the changed conditions of the times demand. One essential difference between the Guilds and modern Trades Unions is that the former united all the interests of the trade, temporal and spiritual; masters and workmen were united in this identity of interests. Whereas present day Labor Unions are, as a rule, bitterly antagonistic to Capital.

Though the religious conditions in the English-speaking world may preclude religion from its old time influence, still the spirit of Christianity might have a much greater share in solving the industrial problem. This depends not so much on labor as on Capital. A ready there are enlightened Capitalists, who recognize that the antagonism between Capital and Labor is ruinous to both. To secure co-operation and mutual confidence and common interest many employers have given their employees a share of the profits of the business over and above their wages, and others have attained the same object by encouraging the workers to become stock-holders in the company for which they work.

This is not merely a theoretical solution but one that has stood the test of practical working. Sir George Livesey, in 1889, put the plan into operation in the South Metropolitan Gas Company, London, England. Lord Grey, our late Governor-General, in advocating co-partnership, thus refers to this experiment: "Sir George Livesey told me," said Lord Grey, "that there never was a prouder moment in his life than when he was able to stand up before his shareholders and tell them that, as the result of co-partnership and the spirit of brotherhood which it engendered, the company had been able (1) to pay their employees higher wages than were paid to any other gas workers in the kingdom, (2) to pay the shareholders a higher dividend, and (3) to sell gas at a lower price."

"I don't call the present wages system dishonest. I only say it is inefficient, unsatisfactory, and is hopelessly breaking down before our eyes. Co-partnership, on the other hand, is a system which works, and works well, which restores peace, establishes brotherhood, increases efficiency, and which has accumulated \$600,000 capital in the hands of the gas workers of South London, not one penny of which would be standing to their credit if Sir George Livesey had not had the courage to take the initiative."

On some one objecting that profit-sharing made no provision for sharing losses, Sir George pointed out that workmen, contented and satisfied, gave at least 25 per cent. more efficient service than the same number of discontented men; "that is the workman's contribution to the reduction of the master's losses."

Since 1908, when Sir G. Livesey's plan was no longer an experiment but a tried and proved success, thirty gas companies, representing \$250,000,000 or one-half the capital invested in gas stock, have adopted profit-sharing and co-partnership.

Sir Wm. P. Hartley, an English manufacturer who had practiced co-operation for twenty-seven years, said at the annual meeting of his company, "I don't say that profit-sharing is the cure for all labor trouble. But the spirit of it is an absolute cure."

Last year the United States Steel Corporation distributed under its bonus plan \$1,450,000, and allotted to employees 25,000 shares of stock below the market price.

Many other successful profit-sharing manufacturers are in operation in the United States, England, and France. The only adverse criticism from the workers' point of view that we have noticed is one on the part of French workmen which complains that the consequent haste tends to increase the danger of accidents. This objection is not serious, as the danger might easily be obviated, while the criticism bears testimony to increased efficiency on the part of the workmen.

If the spirit of Christian brotherhood, and a sense of duty on the part of capi-

talists do not impel them to treat laborers with justice, perhaps self-interest may induce them to follow the example of those who have achieved success by profit-sharing or co-partnership or both.

HOME RULE—ROME RULE

The parrot cry of Home Rule—Rome Rule is met by the Catholic Defence Society of Ireland by the compilation of some statistics that show some singularly eloquent facts. Of course, those people who are, on occasion, great champions of liberty and equal rights insinuate by "Rome Rule" that Protestants would not get fair play from Catholics. To ignore them altogether is not a wise policy, for if enough mud be thrown some of it will surely stick. So the Irish Catholics have given certain facts very much to the point in rebuttal.

They contrast two typical counties of Ireland, Mayo and Fermanagh. Mayo is, in regard to population, 97 per cent. Catholic and 2 per cent. Protestant. The total amount paid in salaries by the County Council is £26,478, of which Catholics receive £4,878 and Protestants £1,600; that is to say that Catholic Mayo gives to the Protestant minority ten times the proportion of salaries it is entitled to by population. In Fermanagh the Catholics are 55 per cent. of the population and the Protestants 45 per cent., but still have a small majority in the County Council. The total amount paid in salaries by the County Council is £4,072, of which Protestants receive £3,915 and Catholics £157. That is to say that the Protestants, though a minority of the population, but a majority in the Council, keep 96 per cent. of the emoluments of office for themselves, and give the Catholic majority 4 per cent.

This is by no means an isolated instance of Protestant intolerance and injustice in Ireland; but a plethora of statistics is confusing; this will do for a sample.

Some idea of the mean-spirited bigotry that animates these "loyalists" may be gathered from the following letter: Private 22 July, 1904.

Dear Sir,—We hope that you will be able to attend the meeting of the Enniskillen Board of Guardians at the Workhouse, Enniskillen, on Tuesday next, July 26th, at 11 o'clock a.m., when an election will take place for the position of caretaker for the Florencecourt Dispensary District. We hear that there will be a Protestant candidate for the post and if every Unionist Poor Law Guardian attends, she should have a good chance of being elected. Therefore on behalf of the Protestant inhabitants of Florencecourt Dispensary District, we earnestly trust that you will do your utmost to attend. Yours truly,

William Elliott, Claudius W. Reid, Henry Lyons, Wm. J. Burrows.

Small wonder that John Redmond complains of the paid emissaries of the Ulster unionists going from house to house in England to canvass against Home Rule. One can not reach the private slander any more than one can answer the arguments used in the lodges. But the Ulster unionists are wise in their generation. Bearing false witness in the dark is safe, while on the public platform such misrepresentation could easily be triumphantly refuted.

THE STRUGGLE FOR SPIRITUAL LIFE

Constant and ever-widening is the effort to make better the sanitary and hygienic conditions under which the mass of the people live. Worthy of all praise and co-operation is this movement; but there is an atmosphere morally vitiated that needs purifying and conditions that imperil the spiritual health that need amelioration. Both the one and the other are reached by an extremely practical scheme originated by Father James Curry of New York City. This is none other than an ordinance, defeated last year, but about to be re-introduced in the Board of Aldermen, to compel the placing of a plate, bearing the name of the owner, on every public building in the city. The object is to let the light of publicity fix the responsibility for unsanitary tenements, law-breaking saloons, houses of prostitution and other such places, the revenue from which may go into the private coffers of highly respected citizens.

We congratulate Father Curry, and we hope that in his fight for the poor, whom he loves and amongst whom he works, he will be able to overcome the pharisaism and cupidity of the rich who are responsible for the conditions that he is seeking to better.

Father Curry's action is an inspiration to Catholics everywhere to do something practical in the fight against moral contagion and disease.

The Bishops of Ireland have all referred to the spread of immoral literature amongst the Irish people, and issued the most solemn warning with regard to its pernicious effects. Eminent practical means have been taken by the Catholic laity to extirpate this evil. The conditions here may not permit our following the same lines, but there is something that is as feasible as it is

desirable; and that is the exercise of supervision over the book-shelves of public libraries that are now found even in every village.

At the Ecumenical Methodist Conference last fall, in Toronto, we noted the following: "I'm appalled at the rotten literature which is flooding our country," stated Rev. Dr. Alexander. "There are pernicious books circulating by the million, sometimes by public libraries, sometimes even by our Methodist publishing houses. I won't tell you the name of a vile book I found circulating in a girls' school, because you would all go and get the book."

The reverend gentleman was, no doubt, facetious; but there is a modicum of truth in the reason for his reserve. Often one merely advertises a bad book by calling public attention to it, and, alas! it may be only the more widely read. But in many cases there are decent and reasonable men on the Library Board who will retire the book from circulation when their attention is quietly called to it. Unfortunately some of the vilest books are issued in the name of religion or religious controversy; probably it was to them that Rev. Dr. Alexander referred when he said that some of the pernicious books were the product of Methodist publishing houses.

Books unfair to Catholics, if they can not be banished from our public libraries, should at least have their Catholic refutation side by side with them.

There are practical methods within the reach of every intelligent Catholic, to help purify the intellectual and moral atmosphere created by public libraries. And let us not forget that we have equal rights with Protestants in the public libraries, and though prudence may dictate quiet intervention in any particular case, we should feel that we are asserting a right, not asking a favor.

AN AMUSING CULT

A subscriber writes us that it would, to his mind, be advisable to omit all editorial reference to the escapades of the members of the Orange Grand Lodges, and suggests that we should merely print full reports of their proceedings as they appear in the daily papers. The resolutions duly proposed and duly passed with unanimity and acclamation by the different Orange bodies—north, south, east and west—read like an infringement of the copyright of the publishers of Mark Twain's works.

Take as an example the action of the Grand Black Chapter—we may here recall the fact that Detroit's Lime Kiln Club was also a Black Chapter in regard to Irish Home Rule. With due solemnity and apparent earnestness, accompanied by resounding and enthusiastic applause, the sum of \$200 was extracted from the Black Chapter safe, and dispatched to Belfast to stay the onward march of Home Rule. Two hundred dollars make £40 and £40 would buy eight rifles, and eight rifles would arm that number of Orangemen and that number of Orangemen would line the ditches of Ulster, and they would invite the British army to "come on." To show the similarity between the Black Chapter of Detroit and the Black Chapter of Ontario East and the Black Chapter of Ontario West, we might recall the fact that at the meetings of the first named, Brother Gardner, the President, was wont to fine the members \$50,000 when they were out of order. The financial transactions of each are equally amusing. For the average Orangeman we have much respect. He is a good citizen and a kind neighbor. But it is one of the mysteries that he does not appraise at its proper value the motives of the Orange Ward Boss, who is but using him for selfish ends. The Ward Boss loves to be elected to some position in the Order, and a joyful day is it for him when he dons the Grand Master's regalia. He is then comfortably on the road to his goal, an office of some sort. It may be a position in the civil service, a judgeship, a mayoralty, a seat in Parliament, and last, but not least, and most longed for of all, a seat at the Council table of the Dominion or Provincial governments. Beware of these Orange orators, Protestant young men! They are but looking for your votes, and playing upon your prejudices.

THE COWARDLY CATHOLIC

Man is tested in various ways. Is he sober? Is he honest? Is he always on time? Experience goes to show that success in business depends largely on the possession of these qualities. They mark the man of character, the man who trains himself to the fulfillment of duty. And the world is right; we should be loath to say it is wrong. In moral or religious matters the exterior act tells the tale. Among Catholics it is the Communion table. Did you ever meet the Catholic who is always explaining away the doctrines of the Church to make them look broad, or something like what he sees or hears in the world around him? He is just ignorant enough to imagine he could set the Church right on several points. Did you ever remark how punctually he remains away from Communion? Strange facts! And for a man who knows so much. And yet how true. It requires courage to go to Communion. The poor craven creature who thinks he is bestowing a favor on the Church by keeping up a formal relation with her has no principles that promote action. Hence his cowardice; he is too cowardly to appear at the Communion table.

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main a purely gratuitous gift on the part of Almighty God, but history bears very clear evidence that loss of faith and final apostasy of individuals and nations come from criticism of and contumacy towards priests and bishops. A little of the latter, and the former hastens to follow.

SOMETHING NEW FROM ANGLICANISM

Chicago, March 24.—Dean Walter T. Sumner, of the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, to-day delivered a sermon upon the Sacrament of Marriage, during which he made the following announcement: "After consultation with Right Rev. C. P. Anderson, Bishop of Chicago, and with his approval, Dean Sumner and his co-workers of the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul have agreed upon an advanced policy with regard to the administration of marriage in the cathedral."

"Beginning with Easter, no persons will be married at the cathedral unless they present a certificate of health from a reputable physician to the effect that they are normal, physically and mentally, and have neither an incurable or communicable disease.

"This step is taken only after months of study of the situation and deliberation as to its advisability. It is believed that this stand will meet with the immediate sympathy of the clergy in the Church at large, all of whom have long felt the undesirability of being party to the marriage of persons who, because of their physical condition, should never be allowed to enter into the marriage state."

We do not propose to deal with the merits of the case as presented by the worthy Dean. Our sole desire in reproducing the despatch is to draw attention to the fact that it is one of those incidents in our lives which will be read to-day and forgotten to-morrow, but if something of a similar character were proclaimed by Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, from his cathedral pulpit, there would be much noise in the Protestant pulpit and in the Protestant press regarding "Romish" encroachment on the liberties of the people of the Republic, and the question would be asked, as a similar question has time and again been asked in the course of the Ne Temere Decree discussion, "When persons wishing to contract marriage proceed to a minister of the gospel armed with a licence from the authorities of the country, setting forth that they are qualified to be married, what right has said minister to defy the law and refuse to solemnize the marriage?"

MAKE MONEY, HONESTLY IF YOU CAN, BUT MAKE MONEY. A subscriber has sent us from St. Johns, Nfld., a copy of a little paper called the Advent Messenger, published by the Newfoundland Tract Society of Seventh Day Adventists. To render the production attractive it is made to contain a goodly supply of anti-Catholic literature, all of which is the old trotted-out slanders which have been contradicted from time to time, but resurrected for the perusal of the unlettered and bigoted folk who are prone to believe any silly gossip they may hear which reflects discredit upon God's Church. We have neither time nor inclination to cross swords with such men as the publishers of the Advent Messenger. His paperette is in the same class as the monthly published in an Ontario city by an opium eater who claims to be an ex-monk, but whose connection with the Franciscan Order was in the capacity of man of all work who cut the grass in summer and shovelled snow in the winter months. A leaflet, by way of advertisement, came folded in the Messenger, in which it is stated that certain books are published by a firm in Chicago. We do not know if they are kept on sale in the Messenger Office. We should not be surprised if they were. This feature of the enterprise is a matter for the Morality Department and the Post Office authorities of Newfoundland to consider.

THE COWARDLY CATHOLIC

Man is tested in various ways. Is he sober? Is he honest? Is he always on time? Experience goes to show that success in business depends largely on the possession of these qualities. They mark the man of character, the man who trains himself to the fulfillment of duty. And the world is right; we should be loath to say it is wrong. In moral or religious matters the exterior act tells the tale. Among Catholics it is the Communion table. Did you ever meet the Catholic who is always explaining away the doctrines of the Church to make them look broad, or something like what he sees or hears in the world around him? He is just ignorant enough to imagine he could set the Church right on several points. Did you ever remark how punctually he remains away from Communion? Strange facts! And for a man who knows so much. And yet how true. It requires courage to go to Communion. The poor craven creature who thinks he is bestowing a favor on the Church by keeping up a formal relation with her has no principles that promote action. Hence his cowardice; he is too cowardly to appear at the Communion table.

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Irish Catholic to be permitted to do his own business in his own way...

or apparently imminent, or by some extraordinary provocations...

heart's content reflect upon the part such meddling, incendiary, foreign-subsidized movements as the McAll Mission...

A truly maternal tenderness for those under her care, and a simple directness of manner, singularly free from mere sentiment...

The Rev. Dr. Campbell, who is regarded as the foremost English champion of the higher criticism...

RECOGNIZING THE CHURCH'S INFLUENCE

The Rev. Dr. Campbell, who is regarded as the foremost English champion of the higher criticism...

that is in you? If you say that your friend is deeply prejudiced, I answer that that shows his deep sincerity...

NOTES AND COMMENTS

IN THE course of an article on Fasting, occasioned by the recurrence of the Lenten season, the Presbyterian seems to regret that such a wholesome penitential practice should have been eliminated entirely from the Presbyterian conception of religion...

THE REV. MR. CRUMPTON, a Methodist light in Winnipeg, who officiated at a fake marriage in that city which has received much publicity in the daily press...

DEATH OF A RELIGIOUS In the death of Rev. Mother Ignatia Lynn, the community of Loretto, Toronto, has lost one of its most dearly loved and venerable members...

A WESTERN CATHOLIC INSTITUTION

On April 24th, 1910, the first sod was turned for the building of a new hospital at Prince Albert. The institution was to be in charge of the Sisters of Charity from St. John, N. B.

DAILY BIBLE READING

HOLY FATHER APPROVES PRACTICE OF CARRYING NEW TESTAMENT

It is not an unusual thing now for the devout layman to slip into his coat pocket a handsome edition of the New Testament...

Our Holy Father Pius X. recently addressed the members of the St. Jerome Association in the words of our Lord...

There is no need for going far afield to look for the increased and every day increasing influence of the Catholic Church...

THE REMARKABLE thing is, however, that amidst the all but universal wreck of one of the few wholesome practices that did survive was fasting, and it remained in some form down to the present generation almost.

THIS ADMISSION of the Guardian's might be taken as a hopeful sign were it not discounted somewhat by the organ's moralizing.

THE winter of 1911-12 has been exceedingly severe and owing to this fact the little hospital was ever filled to its utmost capacity.

GOOD FRIDAY Three gibbets on a lonely eastern hill, Three writhing, tortured victims; and about A multitude that marched with ribald jest...

Men kept no holiday to see such die. But not for any crime of whatsoever kind, Was He condemned to hang upon the Cross.

They won't listen to me If you imagine that non-Catholics will not listen to religious talk from you, you are mistaken.

Courtesy is the crowning grace of culture, the badge of the perfect gentleman, the fragrance of the flower of womanhood.

IT MAY be instructive to here quote from those chapters of Presbyterianism what they have to say on the law and practice of fasting.

UNDER the heading "Shall we recall our Foreign Missionaries?" the Rev. Edwin Hobbs, B. D., tells some homely truths in the columns of the Canadian Congregationalist.

HOWEVER a larger institution means a demand for more help. There is no difficulty, what we ever remain undone, when so many a young and promising life is sacrificed on the altar of worldly pursuits.

Information Bureau for Non-Catholics The Rev. Henry A. Gabriel, S. J., of Santa Clara, Cal., has opened recently a Catholic information bureau...

RAISE THE CROP THAT NEVER FAILS Just sit down and write up for full particulars of the best business proposition you are likely to hear this year.

PEERLESS users get valuable help and service free— Besides finding a buyer for our customers' poultry...

More than 20,000 PEERLESS users are successful— Poultry-raising with the difficulties taken out of it...



"I Can Get an Extra \$25 for that Mare of Yours"

You simply can't afford not to have an Independent Telephone on the farm.

STROMBERG-CARLSON Independent Telephone



STROMBERG-CARLSON Independent Telephone

Let us ship you this. We will trust you will show you how to succeed, and give you a 10-year guarantee.

THIS, THEN, is what the Confession of Faith has to say about Fasting: "Solemn fastings and thanksgivings upon special occasions which are, in their several times and seasons, to be used in a holy and religious manner..."

AN APPELLING indictment truly, which we do not understand Mr. Hobbs to altogether share, but, notwithstanding his qualifications, the outstanding fact remains that the Protestant zealots of the mother country, or, for that matter, of the United States and Canada, are convicted, not for the first time, of the unparalleled folly of wasting their substance in the vain endeavor to weaken the faith of Catholic countries...

But we are attracted rather by the remembrance of the child, the devout novice, the zealous teacher, and the venerable and holy nun, who came from that home. We are sorry that her generous nature shrank from no duty, however painful or discouraging. It was clear to all who knew her at this, and at subsequent periods of her life, that Rev. Mother Teresa, her saintly Superior, was her highest earthly ideal.

Rev. W. BRUCK, O. M. I. Information Bureau for Non-Catholics The Rev. Henry A. Gabriel, S. J., of Santa Clara, Cal., has opened recently a Catholic information bureau...

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PEERLESS users get valuable help and service free— Besides finding a buyer for our customers' poultry...

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Peerless Poultry House

Let us ship you this. We will trust you will show you how to succeed, and give you a 10-year guarantee.

More than 20,000 PEERLESS users are successful

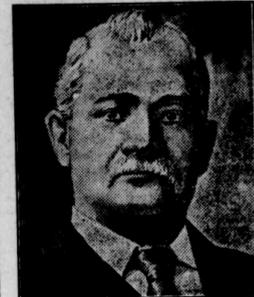
Send right away for interesting offer and FREE information. You will know why the Peerless Poultry House has become the most successful poultry house in the world...

FIVE-MINUTE SERMON
EASTER SUNDAY

Peace be to you. (St. John's Gospel xx. 19.)
It was the opening of the first bright Easter day. The accounts of the rising from the dead of Him Whom they had hoped should redeem Israel were being discussed, in that upper room where they had celebrated the Passover, by the disciples. Suddenly Jesus Himself stood in the midst of them, and said to them: "Peace be to you."
He who burst the bands of death, He who is the Author of life, came back to earth with the same message with which He first came—the message of peace. The angels over the plains of Bethlehem sang "Peace on earth to men of good will," but to day is heard that word of Peace of which theirs was but the faintest echo. When God, the mighty One, chants His psalm of triumph, well may all created things be silent.
My brethren, Our Blessed Lord has for us a message of peace this day.
For three years He went up and down the hills and vales of His native land, and His whole pilgrimage there seemed but a warfare. Men scorned His teachings. He died, and it seemed as if a great light had been extinguished. But when He rose triumphant over death when by His death He overcame him who had the power of death, then came victory, and with victory came peace.
Is this the case with your hearts? It means that, having overcome, and being in a state of grace by co-operating with the grace of God, you are now so strong that you can say: "I never will, with the help of God, commit mortal sin again." It means that you have the power to live new lives. So put into continual practice those means which you found so helpful in Lent. Did you pray regularly in that time? Do not leave off the practice now. Did you receive the Sacraments often then? Why not keep on in the same good custom?
Ah! so many people when Lent is over ruin all the good they gained by leaving it all behind them. But the person who will put into practice all the good deeds, all the prayers and devotions, which he used in Lent for the rest of his days, he is the one who may be said to have obtained the great and inestimable gift of peace—Our Lord's benediction on Easter Day.
Neither is peace exactly the same thing that we mean when we speak of a peace being concluded between two nations who have been at war.
We are still at war with sin. There is no truce, there can be no truce with it. There is not and there never can be any cessation of hostilities. It is nothing else, then, than the firm purpose of amendment of life, put into daily practice, by efficaciously using the spiritual weapons which Jesus Christ in His mercy so lovingly provides for you.
Be not discouraged then, though you have yet to fight and wage war. Peace is yours, because He is on your side who overcame, by Whom you, too, will conquer. What care you for such battles when Christ Himself fights for you? Your souls are in peace, for He is dwelling in you. Such my dear brethren, is the gift of peace which our Divine Redeemer bestows upon you this Easter morning. And I can wish you no greater happiness than that when, soon or late, He may stand in your midst, your ears may rejoice to hear those blessed words—"Peace be to you."

THOUGHT IT WAS CANCER

"Fruit-a-tives" completely restored me
SYDNEY MINES, N.S., Jan. 25th. 1910.
"For many years, I suffered tortures from indigestion and dyspepsia. Two years ago, I was so bad that I vomited my food constantly. I also suffered with Constipation. I consulted physicians, as I was afraid the disease was cancer, but medicine gave only temporary relief.



I read in the 'Maritime Baptist' about 'Fruit-a-tives' and the cures this medicine was making and I decided to try it. After taking three boxes, I found a great change for the better and now I can say 'Fruit-a-tives' has entirely cured me when every other treatment failed, and I reverently say 'Thank God for 'Fruit-a-tives'.'
EDWIN OKAM, Sr.
"Fruit-a-tives" sweetens the stomach, increases the actual quantity of gastric juice in the stomach and ensures complete digestion of all sensible food. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only medicine in the world made of fruit juices.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

have the same traditions, the same language, the same faith, the same character, the same love of liberty, in a word, all that constitutes the reality and oneness of a nation. The victorious might of 3 conquerors does not affect, still less impair, the right of the conquered to racial and religious unity.
They look back with pride to their age-long strife with the Prussians, who at one time were vassals of Poland. Especially do they most righteously glory in the well-known fact that their ancestors were the chief bulwark of Christendom against the Turkish invasion, which was not finally and forever checked till it stopped in 1683 under the walls of Vienna before the resistless valor of Sobieski.
The Polish language, in spite of the difficulties it presents to those who have not learnt it in their childhood, is the parent and still the finest of all the Slav languages. The Jesuit orator Skarga remains as yet, indeed, unequalled. In his sermons and other writings, during the Golden Age of his country's literature (1548-1600), he is "the purest embodiment of Polish patriotism." But in the present period, one of exceptional brilliancy, Sienkiewicz, the author of "Quo Vadis" and "With Fire and Sword," has won world-wide fame. How passionately the Poles cling to their language may be gathered from the lamentable failure of a Russian and Prussia to drive it away from out of the school, the church, and the very streets. Not so long ago did all Europe applaud those Polish children who submitted to the German yoke because they would not pray in a tongue that was not their mother's. What enhanced the heroism of this ultimately triumphant struggle was Poland's most valued treasure, her faith.
For it is undoubtedly her faith, still more than her language, that maintains intact the unity of this wonderful nation. Poland was born Catholic. Her centuries of fights against Russia were mainly in defence of religion. If, in the sixteenth century, she was, like France, on the point of becoming Protestant, like France too, she was saved by her faith. It is her faith, which drew back in time—Poland has remained, on the whole, truly Catholic. The catastrophe that dismembered her was above all a defeat of Catholicism by Prussian Protestantism and Muscovite Orthodoxy. Even in our day all Russia-almost wholly at the traditional faith of the Poles. Their enemies are evidently convinced that, if ever Poland ceases to be overwhelmingly Catholic, she will then cease to be a nation.
But this faith, which is the secret of her abiding vitality, is she sure of keeping it ever unimpaired? The truth, as presented by observers on the spot and by lookers-on from afar, seems to be that, while Catholic sentiment is still an integral factor in the Polish mind, convictions are beginning to waver among many of these sons of martyrs. However, the mischief is not irreparable; it has hardly begun. In soliciting prayers from the entire Catholic world we are acting upon our persuasion that the Polish Church, great as is its zeal for the flock and eager as it is to help itself, trusts even more to the blessings of heaven obtained by the

fraternal intercession of united Catholic Christianity throughout the world. In order to make as plain as possible the object of our thoughts and prayers during this month, we shall briefly review the conditions that obtain in the three branches of the nation, now commonly, though less correctly, spoken of as the three Polands.
Of the three powers that divided the spoils of the ancient Polish kingdom one only was Catholic, Austria, and there the Polish nation remains more vigorous than elsewhere. The evolution of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which, under the wise guidance of its venerable and most wise Emperor, tends more and more towards federalism, has favored this survival. Those who have lived in Galicia know that one hears little of any other language than Polish not only in the social intercourse but also in political life. The diet of Lemberg is practically a national parliament; the administration, the schools, the press, the law courts and to a certain extent the army, are all Polish. At Vienna the influence of the Polish members of the diet decided the fate of ministries. There is nothing in Austrian Poland to remind one of a fallen nation. Galicia is the rallying point for the less fortunate Poles of the "kingdom" and the "duchy." Cracow has become once more the real capital of Poland; its University is year by year the great intellectual centre of a nation.
The Catholic faith benefits largely by this liberty. The clergy is not hampered, as in so many other countries, by the petty tyrannies of secretly inimical governments. The public manifestations of religious piety, such as processions, pilgrimages and frequent communion, show that Poland still has a living faith. The Postolanie Serca Jezusowego (Messenger of the Heart of Jesus) is one of the most flourishing organs of our holy League. Founded as early as 1872, it had, last year, 152,000 subscribers. Of late, since the Russian custom-house has become somewhat tolerant, 30,000 copies of this Messenger are sent monthly from Cracow into Russian Poland.
What a contrast between Galicia and the two other non-Catholic empires! In Germany religious liberty, the equality of the two chief Christian denominations is a fundamental principle of the Constitution, which the valiant Centrist members know how to enforce. But in practice the Berlin government cannot forget that Prussia owes its conquest of Germany to the hereditary Protestantism of its kings. So it favors mixed marriages in order to weaken the integrity of Catholic faith. Moreover Prussia forces odious laws expropriating Polish landowners and replacing them by Germans. Whatever may be the future in store for the German Empire and the socialist gains at the recent elections, it forbids no good—it is quite certain that the Polish question will not be one of the easiest problems of Imperial policy.
There remains the "Kingdom of Poland," or, as Russian bureaucracy prefers to say, "the province of the Vistula." It is the largest third of old Poland, and also the richest, for its industrial resources are daily developing through a multiplication of factories. No wonder the Muscovite coveted this splendid prey. But his Tartar aversion got the better of his avarice. Instead of winning over the conquered Poles, he brutally persecuted them. The history of Russian Poland is one long martyrology. In 1905 the Catholic world, long weary of such horrors, heaved a sigh of relief on learning that religious liberty was at length granted and promulgated by the Tsar. In Russia, however, the words have not the obvious meaning they enjoy elsewhere. What has been the exact gain for Catholicism can be apprehended by those only who are familiar with the astute dodges of Muscovite legislation. An Orthodox Russian can henceforth become a Catholic without incurring confiscation or exile. Assuredly this is something. But it would be rash to infer that the interior government of the Catholic Church has thereby gained an increase of freedom. Albert recognized and subsidized by the Government for the sake of its Polish subjects, Catholic worship is, nevertheless, subjected to the most annoying supervision. A Catholic priest cannot preach a sermon till his manuscript has been censored; he cannot, without leave of the police, go outside his parish, even to make his confession; all communications between the Bishop and his clergy, and still more between the Holy See and the Bishops, are closely watched and often intercepted; episcopal sees remain vacant very long; State officials are present at examination in the seminaries, and the syllabus of studies is fixed by the foreign reviews and the official document of the Holy See cannot cross the frontier unless they are approved by the censors, who never hesitate so to black out entire pages as to render them illegible.
Proselytism is forbidden to every priest under the severest penalties. Thus each individual conversion may entail an enquiry tending to prove that a word of advice from a priest originated this conversion. A nice damper, this, to apostolic zeal. The Orthodox Church alone is allowed to evangelize the numerous Pagans of Siberia, thereby cutting off all hope of Catholic extension in a region where the true Church could easily make converts. Moreover, spontaneous conversions must be registered by the civil authorities, under pain of rendering impossible important certificates of marriage and baptism. This registration of conversions brings with it technical formalities that place it beyond the reach of that multitude of peasants, who, having formerly belonged to the Uniate Greek Church, had been forcibly incorporated into Orthodoxy, and innocently fancied that they might now return in a body to Catholicism; in point of fact, if a single one of these unfortunate victims of State tyranny has neglected one single technical formality, the priest who consents to baptize that man's child incurs a heavy fine.
However, it would be a mistake to suppose that persecution, although it is the only danger threatening the faith of the Polish nation. Outside fees are powerless so long as they do not find a

"Eastlake" Steel Shingles will save you money



Just ask yourself this question Mr. Farmer, "Is my barn roof lightning proof—is it fireproof?"
It's not a cheerful sight to see your barn—full to overflowing with the season's crop—wiped out by lightning or a spark from the threshing engine. All because of faulty roofing.
A fireproof roof is the only sure protection for your crops, your livestock and implements.
"Eastlake" Steel Shingles are absolutely lightning-proof, fire-proof, storm-proof and vermin-proof—the best and safest roofing for all buildings.
"Eastlake" Metallic Shingles are made of the finest galvanized steel—are easiest and quickest to lay—save labor and expense.
"Eastlake" Shingles cost less than a wooden roof equipped with lightning rods.
"Eastlake" Shingles make the best roofing for you, Mr. Farmer.
Roofs covered with "Eastlakes" a quarter of a century ago are in perfect condition to-day. This is the best guarantee for you.
Send for our illustrated booklet, "Eastlake Metallic Shingles." Write to-day—just your name and address.
We also manufacture Corrugated Iron, House and Barn Siding, Metallic Ceilings, Cornices, Eave-trough, Conductor Pipe, Ventilators, etc.

SAFETY By The Philosopher of Metallic Town THE "EASTLAKE" STEEL SHINGLE THE METALLIC ROOFING CO. Limited

1188 KING ST. WEST TORONTO

Branch Factory WINNIPEG AGENTS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada

ENTHUSIASM is the key note of success in the profession of a Life Insurance man. Enthusiasm for the work: Enthusiasm for the Company. The Northern Life has room for good men who are honest and have the ability to write Life Insurance.
W. M. GOVENLOCK, Secretary
JOHN MILNE, Managing Director

FIFTY PER CENT.

of men aged 60 are dependent upon others for support. This rather startling fact, as revealed by reliable statistics, should cause every young man some serious reflection. Such a condition may be readily averted by means of life insurance, procured during one's earlier years. It will certainly be to your advantage to secure a policy at once from the

North American Life Assurance Company

Home Office Toronto

Who knows if even the huge Russian colossus may not one day, in the inscrutable designs of Providence, be brought round to the unity of Catholic faith by the generously forgiving spirit of Catholic Poland? From the Vistula to Kamchatka, from the White Sea to the Caucasus there is hardly a town where Catholic Poles are not radiating the true faith upon their less favored neighbors. Why should not this little flock be as the salt of the Russian earth and the light of the seismatically bedeviled world?
LEWIS DRUMMOND, S. J.

CHURCH SEATING & FURNITURE

THE VALLEY CITY SEATING CO. LTD. DUNDAS, ONT.

Using a towel that has been handled by many different people is an unclean habit.

Who Used the Towel Before You? EDDY'S TISSUE TOWELS are the acme of cleanliness. A fresh towel for each person. Absorbent, Sanitary, Economical. Indispensable for Homes, Hotels, Public Buildings, Steamships, etc. Each towel is 14 x 15 inches, 500 in a roll. "Make Cleanliness a habit by using Eddy's Tissue Towels."

Ramsay's Paints advertisement featuring an illustration of a man painting a wall and a can of paint. Text includes: "RAMSAY'S PAINTS GOING TO PAINT! (1) Do it in the best way (2) Do it in the most economical way (3) Do it thoroughly (4) Do it with paints guaranteed to look well and wear well (5) In fact do your painting with Ramsay's READY MIXED PAINTS. RAMSAY'S PAINTS give a quiet attractiveness to your house, which stamps it with an air of distinction. Ask your dealer in your town. A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, MONTREAL."

DRUCE'S SEEDS

THE SEEDS THAT SATISFY SPECIAL OFFER. ALL POSTPAID. Bruce's Royal Newage Collection Sweet Peas, 1 pkt., each 5 superb colors, separate colors, for 25c. Bruce's Peerless Collection Dwarf Nasturtium, 1 pkt., each of 7 dwarf sorts, separate colors, for 25c. Bruce's Empire Collection Astors, 1 pkt., each of 8 magnificent varieties, for 25c. Bruce's "A" Vegetable Collection, 8 pkts., different varieties, our selection, for 25c. Bruce's "B" Vegetable Collection, 15 pkts., different varieties, our selection, for 60c. Bruce's "C" Vegetable Collection, 14 pkts., different varieties and 54 pint each, Beans and Corn, 1/2 pint, Peas, our selection, for 75c. BRUCE'S SEEDS—The Standard of Quality since 1850. FREE—Our handsomely illustrated 112-page catalogue of Vegetable, Farm and Flower Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Poultry Supplies, Garden Implements, etc., for 1912. Send for it. John A. Bruce & Co., Ltd., HAMILTON, ONTARIO. Established Sixty-two Years.

GENERAL INTENTION FOR APRIL

RECOMMENDED AND BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS PIUS X.

PRESERVATION OF POLAND'S FAITH

Our readers may wonder why we write about "Poland," since it has long ceased to figure as a nation on the map of Europe. Even a schoolboy might know that Poland's existence as an independent state ended with the eighteenth century, the former Polish kingdom being divided up among the three adjoining states. Of this we are of course quite aware and we may add, for a clearer understanding of the present situation, that, at the final partition of Poland in 1795 (for there were two other partitions in 1772 and 1793), Russia received 8,500 square miles and 6,500,000 inhabitants; Prussia, 2,700 square miles and 3,000,000 inhabitants; and Austria, 2,100 square miles and 4,275,000 inhabitants. In 1807 Napoleon took Prussia and the Polish territories annexed in 1793 and 1795 and created the independent Grand duchy of Warsaw. New territorial changes were effected by the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Prussia received a part of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw and called it the Grand-duchy of Posen, which now numbers about 4,000,000 Poles; Russia received the rest of the Grand-duchy of Warsaw as a separate kingdom of Poland, which, with Lithuania, Volynia, Podolia, and the Ukraine, comprises some 9,000,000 Poles; Austria retained the territories previously acquired and named them the Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria which at the present time has a population of more than 7,000,000, of whom somewhat less than 4,000,000 are Poles, and a little more than 3,000,000, Ruthenians. In spite of arbitrary barriers set up by war and diplomacy these 3 branches

LIQUOR AND TOBACCO HABITS

A. McTAGGART, M.D., C.M., 75 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by: Sir W. R. Mead, Chief Justice, Ontario. Sir Geo. W. Ross, ex-Premier of Ontario. Rev. N. B. Hurst, D.D., Pres. Victoria College. Rev. J. G. Shearer, B.A., D.D., Secretary Board of Christian Education, Toronto. Rev. J. F. Sheehy, D.D., Bishop of Toronto. Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, Catholic Record, London, Ontario. Dr. McTaggart's vegetable remedies for the liquor and tobacco habits are healthful, safe, inexpensive home treatments. No hypodermic injections, no publicity, no loss of time from business, and a certain cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

CURED OF DRINK BY SIMPLE REMEDY

A Devoted Wife Helps her Husband to a Cure Through Samaria Prescription
Mrs. S. of Trenton, was in despair. A loving father and a careful provider when sober—her husband had gradually fallen into drinking habits, which were ruining his home, health and happiness. Drink had inflamed his stomach and nerves and created that unnatural craving that kills conscience, love honor and breaks all family ties.
But read her letter:
"I feel it my duty to say a few words about your Tablets. As you are aware, I sent and got a bottle thinking I would try them in secret. My husband only took them a week when he told me he was going to Port Arthur for the summer, so I had to tell him all about the Tablets. He said he would use them just the same, so I sent and got the second bottle for fear one would not be enough. He writes me saying that he has taken the contents of both bottles, and he feels splendid, does not care for drink. In fact, he has not taken any liquor from the first of my giving it to him. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of your wonderful Remedy."
Trenton, Ont.

Memorial Church Windows

LEADED ART GLASS Estimates and Sketches on application. Cutler Art Glass Co. 434 Richmond St. LONDON, CANADA

O'KEEFE'S Liquid Extract

Malt with Iron is an ideal preparation for building up the BLOOD and BODY. It is more readily assimilated and absorbed into the circulatory fluid than any other preparation of iron. It is of great value in all forms of Anemia and General Debility. For Sale at Drug Stores. W. LLOYD WOOD General Agent Toronto :: Canada

DIocese of SAULT STE MARIE

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER CHURCH, THESSALON, WAS CROWDED ON SUNDAY NIGHT TO HEAR "IRELAND'S HERITAGE"

Algonia Advance, March 22. To say the above concert was a grand success would be putting it very mildly. The large spacious church of St. Francis was full to the door. The main altar was aglow with lights of all description and was the richest display of artistic beauty ever seen in Thessalon.

The musical portion was of high order and in harmony with the holy precincts of God's house, each singer rendered most efficiently their part and reflected great lustre on St. Francis Choir. But special mention must be given to the worthy organist Miss Margaret Martin, who presided and brought her first concert to such a happy success.

As to the lecture given by the Pastor Father McMenamin, we are at a loss for words to express the general appreciation of his very eloquent discourse. After thanking the large audience for their presence which consisted of people of all creeds, the speaker launched out at once on the subject of his lecture "Ireland's Heritage."

He showed in glowing words that the Irish throughout the world celebrated St. Patrick's Day not altogether on account of their patron saint as much as on account of the victory gained in preserving their faith during seven hundred years of most bitter persecution.

GREATEST INVENTION IN THE REALM OF MUSIC

(Reprint of Editorial Article Appearing in Farmer's Advocate of Jan. 31, '12)

There has been a great deal of discussion in recent years as to the influence of the player piano. When this instrument was introduced a number of years ago, the tendency on the part of the average music teacher was to condemn it, on the plea that it would have a demoralizing effect on music.

In Dread of Croup

The inexperienced mother is always in dread of croup. There is seldom any warning until the child awakens at midnight with the hard, metallic cough and gasps frantically for breath.

There is no time to send for a doctor, no time to go to the drug store, even relief must be obtained at once. If you are not so fortunate as to have Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine in the house, cause the child to vomit with a spoonful of warm lard or by tickling the throat with the finger.

Then get Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine so as to prevent the more serious attack which usually comes the second night. This treatment is wonderfully effective for croup, bronchitis and colds in the throat or chest. Mothers who make a practice of always keeping it in the house find that they can depend on it in case of emergency.

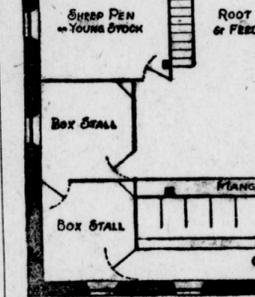
SANOL

The new discovery will positively remove Gall Stones, Kidney Stones, Gravel in the Bladder and will effect a complete cure. It will dissolve and remove stones without pain, and there is no necessity for an operation in the future, as Sanol will cure in every case no matter how long standing the disease may be.

Sanol's booklet sent free from The Sanol Manufacturing Co. Winnipeg, Man. PRICE \$1.50 From Anderson & Nelles, Druggists 268 Dundas St.

ing a cheerful and elevating atmosphere that will outweigh all attractions of the town or city life. Harold Bauer, the eminent pianist, is a great believer in the missionary value of the player piano. "The greater their sales," he declares in a recent interview, "the greater will be the demand for tickets at the recital hall. I have known people whose musical sense was bounded on the North and West by Sousa's marches, who brought player pianos into their homes, and after a while just for the fun of the thing, thought they would get some real music, and the first thing they knew, they liked the genuine article, and bought more and more of the records."

If there is any place the player piano should be fully appreciated, it is in Western Canada. The people as a whole are probably more intelligent than those of any other part of the world. They are more up-to-date; and have more money with which to buy the newest creations. Yet owing to the distance from central markets, they are out of touch with original productions, and have not the opportunity of listening to fine concertos and recitals, which in themselves are so elevating.



One of the modern barn plans prepared by our Builders' Service Dept.

Above is shown one of the modern barn plans prepared by our "Builders' Service Dept." Others are shown in a portfolio that will be mailed to you on receipt of the coupon attached to this ad, properly filled out.

If you will tell us the size of the barn you expect to build, and the number of cattle you want to house, our Board of Advisers, consisting of ten of the best barn builders and contractors in the Dominion, will co-operate with you to plan a building exactly suited to your own particular requirements.

This service is offered to you FREE of charge. It's our

Why persist in being imposed upon by buying poor trashy alum baking powder when you can just as well buy Magic Baking Powder, the health giving "No Alum" brand at the same price? Sixteen ounces for twenty-five cents. At all Grocers.

White Swan Yeast Cakes Families who once use White Swan Yeast Cakes for bread-baking will never use any other brand. It makes light, wholesome, and delicious bread. Sold by your grocer in packages of 6 cakes at 5c. Send for free samples. White Swan Spices & Cereals, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

"JUSTICE."—We have frequently exposed that opium eater who claims to be an ex-monk. He was never a monk. He was in a Franciscan monastery for a short time, but expelled because he contracted a habit of chewing the poppy and became "queer." He has now opened his little shop in Toronto.

Character is the stamp on our souls of the free choice of good or evil we have made through life.

The World's Greatest Operatic Stars Use and Endorse THE NEW SCALE WILLIAMS CANADA'S GREATEST PIANO



LEO SLEZAK Great Wagnerian Tenor

PROF. DWIGHT'S FINE CUSTOM OF MASSES FOR THE DEAD

We have recently heard a rather interesting story, the truth of which we think we can vouch for, because there seems to be only one person between us and one of those actually concerned, which illustrates very well the attitude of mind of a distinguished modern scientist towards the old Catholic custom of having Masses said for the dead.

DIED CONNOLLY.—At Robahall, Ont., on March 9, 1912, Miss Mary Connolly. May her soul rest in peace!

Slattery.—At Brantford, on March 8th, 1912, Patrick Slattery, formerly of East Oxford. May his soul rest in peace!

Kennelly.—At Mt. St. Patrick, Co. Renfrew, on March 12th, 1912, Mr. Mortimer Kennelly, aged sixty-seven years and six months. May his soul rest in peace!

McCARTHY.—On Wednesday, March 27, 1912, after a brief illness, the death occurred at his home in Maidstone, Essex Co., of Mr. Michael McCarthy, aged seventy-six. May his soul rest in peace!

TEACHERS WANTED WANTED A TEACHER HOLDING SECOND CLASS NORMAL CERTIFICATE...

WANTED LADY TEACHER WITH SECOND CLASS NORMAL CERTIFICATE TO TAKE CHARGE OF ONE ROOM IN SEPARATE SCHOOL...

WANTED A CATHOLIC TEACHER FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL SECTION NO. 8, PEEL TOWNSHIP...

WANTED FOR PENETANGUISHENE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER HOLDING SECOND CLASS PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE...

WANTED FOR PENETANGUISHENE PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHER HOLDING SECOND CLASS PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE...

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Favors Received

A Newfoundland subscriber asks the prayers of the readers for a special favor. A subscriber wishes to return thanks to the Blessed Virgin, St. Joseph and all the Saints for a temporal favor received through prayers to the same.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPATIN, PUFF OR THROUGHPIN, but ABSORBINE will clean them out permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book & E. Free.



A bite of this and a taste of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the digestion.

Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal—and cut out the "piecing".

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

Let The New Century Do Your Clothes Washing

If your washing could only talk it would call for the weekly cleaning by a NEW CENTURY. It goes right after the dirt and soiled spots and removes every trace quickly without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabric, and "SO EASY."

If you only knew how much lighter wash day work would be and how much time and strength you could save, you would have one quick. Ask any good dealer to demonstrate the NEW CENTURY way of clothes washing. Look at the springs that do half the work and the ball bearings that make it run "SO EASY".

Notice the RUST PROOF shaft through centre that makes the machine rigid and insures long life, also the "Anti Warp" rust proof steel ring sprung into a groove inside the tub. No other machine can have these features. It is original, unequalled, and pays for itself in the clothes it saves. It is harmless to everything except dirt. Ask for "AUNT SALINA'S WASH DAY PHILOSOPHY", an interesting little book that will bring to you many ways of lightening the drudgery of wash day.



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O. M. B. A. Branch No. 4, London

My prices for Eggs for Setting from Pure Bred Birds of proved laying strains will be this season: Pure Bred Bronze Turkey Eggs—\$3.00 per 9 Eggs Single Comb Black Minorca—\$2.00 per 15 Eggs Single Comb Brown Lechorn—\$2.50 per 15 Eggs Pearl Guinea Eggs—\$1.25 per 15 Eggs G. G. BOWES, Box 171, ENDERBY, B. C.

6% \$100-BONDS

P Burns & Co. 1st & Refunding Mige. 5.80% Canada Bread Co. 1st Mortgage. 6.00% Canadian Locomotive Co. 1st Mige. 6.00% Wm. Davies Co. 1st Mortgage. 5.70% Sherwin-Williams Co. 1st & 2nd. Mige. 6.00%

A. E. AMES & CO. Investment Bankers Union Bank Building - Toronto

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada is soon to print a new issue of its Official Telephone Directory for the District of Western Ontario including LONDON.

Parties who contemplate becoming Subscribers, or those who wish changes in their present entry should place their orders with the Local Manager at once to insure inclusion in this issue.

Should also report additions and changes in their list of subscribers, either to the Local Manager, or direct to the Special Agent's Department, Montreal.

The Bell Telephone Company OF CANADA

The HOME BANK 1854 of CANADA

HEAD OFFICE: Toronto Seven Offices in Toronto

Branches and connections throughout Canada.

British and Foreign Correspondents in all the principal cities of the world.

London Office: 394 RICHMOND ST.

BRANCH OFFICES NEAR LONDON St. Thomas Ildefonso, Thorndale Delaware Melbourne Lawrence Station JAMES MASON, General Manager

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Manufacturer and Importer of Vestments, Ostensoria Chalice, Ciboria Altar Furnishings Statuary, Stations of the Cross Candles, Oils Prayer Books Library Books, Etc.

SPECIALTY OF MISSION SUPPLIES Telephone Main - 6555 Residence College 452

405 YONGE ST. TORONTO

A Home and School FOR BACKWARD AND FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN

Established in 1898. For Prospectus Apply St. Anthony, Comstock P.O., Kalamazoo, Mich.



Here Is A Roofing That Will Never Decay

You cannot make cedar, cypress or redwood shingles water proof—weather proof—decay proof—they are short lived under the best of treatment and repair expense comes often.

Use a roofing that is not only decay proof but fire proof—make the first cost the last cost—use

The Asbestos Mfg. Co. Limited Eastern Townships Bank Bldg. - - - MONTREAL Factory at Lachine, P.Q.

The Asbestos Mfg. Co. Ltd. E. T. Bank Bldg., Montreal. Please send me your Booklet A of illustrations and catalogue of information on the uses of asbestos.

Name Address

'NEW CENTURY' WASHER

Let The New Century Do Your Clothes Washing

If your washing could only talk it would call for the weekly cleaning by a NEW CENTURY. It goes right after the dirt and soiled spots and removes every trace quickly without the slightest injury to the most delicate fabric, and "SO EASY."

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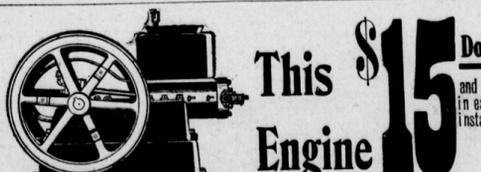
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IT IS EASY TO BUY the wonderful Gilson "Goes Like Sixty" Gasoline Engine on the above plan. Powerful, simple, durable, dependable, cheapest running, easiest to operate of any engine made. A positive guarantee gives, with every engine. Ten days' trial—if not satisfactory, hold subject to our shipping directions, and we will return every cent of your first payment. Can anything be finer? Made in Canada—no duty. The Gilson engine has 30,000 satisfied users, proving that it is not an experiment, but a tried and tested engine. Ask your banker about our reliability; founded 1860. Tell us just what work you have for an engine to do and we will name you price and terms on the proper horse power. All sizes. Send for free catalogue. Buy money for Agents—write for our proposition. GILSON MFG. CO., LTD. 108 York Street, Guelph, Ontario Canada.