

The Catholic Register

"Truth is Catholic; proclaim it ever, and God will effect the rest"—BALMEZ

VOL. XVI., No. 5

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PRICE FIVE CENTS

MATTERS OF MOMENT

"Saturday Night" and the School Episode—Changes in Educational System.

Though our esteemers contemporary, Saturday Night, overlooks several points of primary importance to the Catholic point of view, when discussing the late episode in the Public Schools of Toronto, and the dismissal of Roman Catholic teachers, it must be conceded that it makes good cause against the action of Trustee Levee from the position of those who declare the Public Schools of Toronto to be open and free to all. Our contemporary says "Trustee Levee finds himself entirely without support in the Toronto press in moving that such Roman Catholic teachers be dismissed from the Toronto Public Schools be dismissed. When the subject comes to be fully discussed by the School Board it is probable that Mr. Levee will get little support there." And the pith of the argument is found in the assertion of Saturday Night when still speaking of the above-named trustee it says, "But he sidetracks all the general principles of the public school idea, when he proposes to dismiss certain teachers because they are of the Roman Catholic faith. Our schools are public—not Protestant. People, whatever their religion, are free to send their children to the Public Schools—are free to do so and are desired to do so. The Public Schools should be of such a character as will put in the wrong those who maintain separate or denominational institutions. The state schools should be broad, wide open to all, with a light ever burning in the window for those who may return. In some way Mr. Levee has deranged the perspective."

Yes, for the fair seeming of the open door theory, a mistake has certainly been made by the over zealous trustee. Some there may have been who considered themselves hardly put upon when insistence was made on the point of having Catholic children attend Catholic schools, when such are available, and in Toronto this condition is an ever-present one. Some, perhaps many, had an idea that the Public Schools offered advantages in the way of tuition and environment over those offered by our Catholic schools, while the possible dangers to be met with were altogether imaginary, the Public Schools being entirely non-denominational, and to resist the ever-open invitation to enter and be as one, was childish and detrimental to all good citizenship. Now, however, the truth is exposed, for despite the counter seeming and naming, the fact pushes itself boldly to the fore-front that the Toronto schools are Protestant and not public, and the action of Trustee Levee has had the result of awakening a watch, where perhaps before, seeming immunity may have lulled suspicion. "The Public Schools should be of such a character as will put in the wrong those who maintain separate or denominational institutions," declares Saturday Night, but per contra app. Now, however, the truth is exposed, for despite the counter seeming and naming, the fact pushes itself boldly to the fore-front that the Toronto schools are Protestant and not public, and the action of Trustee Levee has had the result of awakening a watch, where perhaps before, seeming immunity may have lulled suspicion. "The Public Schools should be of such a character as will put in the wrong those who maintain separate or denominational institutions," declares Saturday Night, but per contra app.

A peculiar thing in connection with almost all missionary movements outside the Church is the antagonism to this institution which seems to accompany the missionary spirit. Any fair minded person who studies the ethics of Catholic missionaries, whether at home or abroad, cannot but admit that herein lies a great difference between the two bodies. Catholics and those who are at present working so enthusiastically in Toronto for the success of the mission abroad, claim in common the title of Christian, and the gifts and blessings that come with the benign teachings of the one Divine Master, and yet if we take the daily press as authority we find that one of these bodies sets out on the work of its mission by casting odium and discredit upon the other. In the Globe of Saturday we learn that at a well attended meeting of the Presbytery of Mackay's Missionary movement, Dr. Mackay spoke on probable or improbable fields for a white harvest and in the latter place was placed Portugal, the reason given for its unlikely condition being "the country was under the control of the priesthood, and gambling and opium were its two principal sources of revenue." Now we should like to think that Dr. Mackay did not present his case as reported. We should like to believe that thinking of Portugal as a Catholic country, as the country that was largely instrumental in sending the first news of the "glad tidings" to the American Continent, he advised his listeners to leave that territory out of their probable field of labor, it being now and always a Christian country, which had no need for the ministrations of missionaries from Toronto. But unfortunately we are unable to take this charitable and sane interpretation of Dr. Mackay's remarks. The report states that the information given was that "the country was under the control of the priesthood and gambling and opium were its two principal sources of revenue." What can be inferred from this but that gambling and opium are the result of the teachings of the widely controlling priesthood. It seemingly never occurred to Dr. Mackay that the Government sometimes has a good deal to do with gambling, opium and other sources from which a country gains its revenue. There are governments, even those not controlled by the

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It is, therefore, both easy and gratifying to believe the story of the Rome correspondent of the Boston Transcript, who signs himself "Mon-signor X.," that Pius X., through the Jesuits and their general, Father Wernz, is planning a combination of the Catholic journals of Italy. The plan consists, according to this correspondent, "in assuring sufficient funds to purchase all the clerical papers now existing in Italy, transferring them in such a way both with regard to editing and diffuseness of home and foreign news, as to insure their competing advantageously with the so-called liberal press, the leading organs of which reach a circulation of 150,000 each daily, while the greatest circulation of any of the clerical papers now does not surpass 25,000. The new trust would insure the best writers and the best staffs, and would, it is thought, be an excellent speculation, as the expenses, all told, shared by so many different papers, would end by being comparatively little, even giving to each publication a very large and expensive service. Italy will be used as a kind of experiment, and if successful here it will extend its field of activity to other lands. For this purpose there will be already in Rome a trusted agent from each of the most important countries, to look after the affair from the point of view of their nationalities, so as to be ready to transplant branches should the organization prove vital and satisfactory. "As is known, several attempts have been made in America on several occasions to start a daily Catholic paper, but they have always failed, but they would now be resumed by the promoters of the present plan, who are considering which would be the best adapted for a start, whether Boston, New York, Baltimore or Chicago."

This same correspondent, with less credulity, hazards the guess that the question of another Cardinal for the United States will be compromised by the selection of Archbishop O'Connell, of Boston, for this honor — on the ground that the Archbishop is very favorably regarded at Rome and that the Red Hat was once offered to his predecessor. He also states that he is proposed to give Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, a coadjutor in the person of Bishop Kennedy, rector of the American College at Rome.

Dr. Hanna Must Explain

(The Western Watchman.)

Word comes from Rome that the appointment of Dr. Hanna to the coadjutorship of San Francisco is held in abeyance, pending some investigations the Propaganda is making as to the gentleman's position on the question of Modernism. The objection made against him is that he objects to the Newman doctrine of the development of dogma, as the same is expounded by Loisy and the Modernists; and that the article in the first volume of the Catholic Encyclopedia on Absolution, which was written by him, is tainted throughout with the latest heresy. The sentence that is held to contain the virus of "Modernism" is as follows: "But it is one thing to assert that the power of absolution was granted to the Church, and another to say that a full realization of the grant was in the consciousness of the Church from the beginning." This sentence occurs after a masterful defense of the Church's teaching regarding the power of the priest to absolve sins. Dr. Hanna made a mistake in supposing that the early Christians were original Methodists, and believed that, once converted and baptized, they could not, or rarely would not, relapse into sin. "Early Christian discipline," he says, "was loath to grant even once a restoration to grace through the ministry of reconciliation vested in the Church. Man once born anew, the Christian ideal forbade even the thought of his return to sin." This is a very false conception of the morality of the first Christians. St. Paul tells us what kind of people they were, and if he does not exaggerate their faults we would be inclined to think that the Christians of our day would compare very favorably with most of them. We will not mention some of the more horrible sins of which some of the converts in Corinth were guilty, but we would point out to the charge he makes

Catholics' Best Investment

The best single investment any Catholic household can make is a Catholic paper, costing but four cents a week. A man who deprives himself, or his wife or his children of a good religious home weekly on the plea that he "can't afford it," should hold up a mirror to his face and laugh at himself. Economy is good, but let it be practised, if needs be, in cutting off the luxuries of life—of which there are many that cost more than \$2 a year—and not in depriving the home of a soul necessity like the Catholic paper.—Northwestern Chronicle.

SUBJECT OF THE HOUR

Discourse on Spiritualism—The Duty of Warning Against Things Inimical to Faith.

(Liverpool Catholic Times.)

The Rev. Alexander V. Miller, O.S.C., preaching last Sunday in the Church of St. Mary of the Angels, Bayswater, said it was the duty of the priesthood to watch and study the movements going on around them so as to be able to warn their flocks against what was inimical to the Faith. The kingdom of darkness was ever laying snares, and the danger was all the greater when the allurements were presented under the form of piety or holiness or under the aspect of leading souls to God. In dealing with the new and potent enemy, spiritualism, his standpoint would be to address those who, whether Catholics or even Christians, believed in the historical, traditional doctrines of Christianity, the Divinity of Our Lord and notably in His Resurrection; and Spiritualism to show that there was between the two the opposition of contradiction. First a difficulty must be removed. It was not uncommon to come across people—even Catholics—who with regard to Spiritualism were sceptics. Such assumed an attitude of intellectual superiority and said that those who professed to believe only in the existence of spiritualism suffered from mental hallucination. The position of such sceptics was unreasonable; they might have some ground to stand upon in the fact of the fraud and trickery that had for years been allied with Spiritualism. But the Spiritualist was alive to the effect of this fraud as anyone, and was as interested to expose and defeat it. There was no reason for scepticism on such ground now. Previously, no experts of repute and of high place in public esteem had pronounced approval of the system of Spiritualism. That time was now past. A number of men whose judgment could not be refused had given their attention after long investigation of the facts and phenomena. Father Miller quoted from Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace, the latter of whom he appeared to regard as the virtual inventor of the Evolution theory. Darwin's books, he said, apart from their philosophical conclusions, were absolutely fascinating from the circumstance that he was such a wonderful observer of facts occurring in the natural world. He had referred to these writers because each by his own method had reached conclusions, after patient examination, favorable to Spiritualism. Wallace, indeed, started with a strong prejudice against the system, he being a confirmed Materialist; and the espousing of Spiritualism meant the overthrow of a theory under the spell of which he had spent his life. Scientific men in America, France and Italy, had in the same way come out of the Spiritualistic enquiry convinced that its facts were true. Giving all this to the sceptics, Father Miller said he would treat them over generously. He would allow them the benefit of the doubt, and the support of great scientists here and there. That would not alter his position, which was that Spiritualism taught a code of doctrines absolutely contrary to the Christian faith and not merely scientific doctrines. Catholics and Christians generally believed in our Lord's Divinity, His Resurrection, etc., and these essential doctrines were denied by the Spiritualists. They taught that our Lord was not God but was merely a good man or prophet. They told us that the Resurrection was not a resurrection of the material body, but merely of that astral body which was to be seen in the Spiritualistic seances at which spirits were alleged to be "manifested" or "materialised." Hence, the speaker's main position would remain unchanged whatever be the ground for neutrality or for scepticism. He should in face of all rely upon the words of St. Paul to the Galatians: "I wonder who called you to the grace of Christ to another Gospel; which is not another, only there are some that trouble you and would pervert the Gospel of Christ." If the sceptic maintained that the "facts" and "phenomena" were nothing but fraud and trick, he (Father Miller) should still hold strongly that Spiritualism was a danger to every Christian, for the simple reason that it denied all the fundamental doctrines of Christianity, and the sceptic who could calmly deny or ignore this danger was comparable to the man sitting over a power-magazine smoking his pipe. He really could not understand any Catholic, or any Christian, holding the sceptical position, because there were running prominently, terrible condemnations of God against those who practised these arts of occultism, or those who had dealings with spirits with the object of gaining knowledge which only God Himself would give and had given to man, and the seeking of which from departed spirits was an ignoring of the revelation of God. As such condemnations had been levelled by God against such practices, what was the position of the sceptic? It implied that God must have been hurling these condemnations against an evil which did not exist, against an evil only in the imagination of the overcredulous. How could Catholics hold this position of scepticism? They had only to look into the history of their Church to find that just as God had throughout the Old and New Testaments continually condemned these practices, so His Church had century after century condemned the evil in the clearest way; and even in our day the condemnation had been issued. What again was the position of the Catholic sceptic? It was that the Church had uttered condemnations

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Priest Faces Flames

While rescuing the chalice containing the blessed Sacrament from a fire that threatened to destroy St. Mary's Church, Evanston, Ill., one priest was severely burned and another was overcome by the smoke attempting to save the vestments. The building and contents, including many gifts of valuable statues and altar, were damaged to the extent of \$12,000. Father Egan, assistant pastor, rushed into the church with the object of rescuing the chalice. When he arrived at the altar it was a mass of flames. He hesitated for a moment, then throwing a heavy cloak around his head, braved the fire and opened the tabernacle containing the chalice. Flames burst forth when Father Egan opened the little door. Seizing the hot golden vessel, he carried it to a chapel in the school building adjoining. Father Hennessey was twice overcome by smoke while attempting to rescue valuables from the sacristy near the altar. After the second attempt the priest had to be carried out of the church by friends, and it was several minutes before he revived.

Fought for the Pope

General regret was felt in Clonmel, Ireland, at the rather unexpected death of Daniel O'Mara. Deceased belonged to an old and respected family, and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was one of the few remaining members of the Papal Brigade, who went fearlessly to defend the Holy Father against the combined hordes of Garibaldian marauders. After a valiant defence at Castellardo and the Castle of Sgn Angelo, the survivors of the Irish contingent returned through France (then Catholic France), and were enthusiastically received en route. Mr. O'Mara reached his home at the Old Bridge, Clonmel, dressed in the costume of the French military Zouaves. To the last he remained a steadfast Catholic, ready to fight, as in his younger days, for the Head of his Church.

Rev. Father Lalonde of the Jesuit Order, Montreal, delivered an eloquent lecture last week at the Monument National. His subject was "Charity and Philanthropy," and he clearly illustrated the benefits, varieties and failings of each. The attendance was large and His Grace the Archbishop was present.

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The day on which we fall is the day on which we have neglected to strengthen ourselves by prayer.—St. Bernard.

.....The HOME CIRCLE

A HOUSEKEEPER'S TRAGEDY. One day as I wandered I heard a complaining. And saw a poor woman the picture of gloom; She glared at the mud on her doorstep (twas raining), And this was her wall as she wielded the broom:

"Oh, life is a toil and love is a trouble, And beauty will fade and riches will flee; A pleasures will dwindle and prices will double, And nothing is what I could wish it to be."

"There's too much of worryment goes in a bonnet; There's too much of ironing goes in a shirt; There's nothing that pays for the time you waste on it; There's nothing that lasts but trouble and dirt.

"In March it is mud; it's slush in November; The midsummer breezes are loaded with dust; In fall the leaves litter; in muggy September The wallpaper rots and the candlesticks rust.

"There are worms in the cherries and slugs in the roses, And ants in the sugar and mice in the pies; The rubbish of spiders no mortal supposes, And ravaging roaches and damaging flies;

"With grease and with grime from corner to center, Forever at war and forever alert, No rest for a day lest the enemy enter— I spend my whole life in a struggle with dirt.

"Last night in my dreams I was stationed forever; On a bare little isle in the midst of the sea; My one chance for life was a ceaseless endeavor To sweep off the waves as they swept over me.

"Alas, 'twas no dream. Again I behold it; I yield, I am helpless my fate to avert." She rolled down her sleeves, her apron she folded, Then laid down and died and was buried in dirt. —Selected.

Often what appear to be the most trivial occurrences of life prove to be the most momentous. Many are disposed to regard a cold as a slight thing, deserving of little consideration, and this neglect often results in most serious ailments entailing years of suffering. Drive out colds and coughs with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the recognized remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

RECIPES.

Caramel Custard.—Four cups of scalded milk, five eggs, one-half cup sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful vanilla. Place sugar in pan until melted, stirring all the time until the sugar is a light brown, then gradually add the hot milk. Care should be taken that it should not bubble over. Beat eggs until light, add the milk mixture to them, also salt and flavoring. Butter custard cups, pour in the mixture and bake, setting cups into pan full of hot water. When a knife inserted comes out freely, the custard is done. Serve with caramel sauce made by melting one-half cupful of sugar in the same way as for custard, adding one cupful of boiling water. Strain and serve cold on the custard.

Dried-Apple Cake.—Two cupfuls of dried apples, soaked over night and cooked in two cupfuls of molasses, three-quarters cupful of raisins, three-quarters cupful of currants, and small piece of citron, one cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, two eggs, four cupfuls of flour, one large teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water, spices to taste. Bake slowly one hour.

Marmalade Pudding.—Two cupfuls bread-crumbs, one-half cupful of granulated sugar, one-half small cupful of butter, two eggs well beaten, three tablespoonfuls of orange marmalade. Mix butter and sugar, add eggs, bread-crumbs, and lastly marmalade. Steam two hours.

Vanilla Wafers.—Two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of milk, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff, two teaspoonfuls baking-powder, two teaspoonfuls vanilla, flour to roll very soft. Roll as thin as possible. Cut with round or oval cutter, sprinkle with sugar and bake quickly. Dumplings.—The next time you want to make dumplings, try this recipe. Take a pint of flour, two small teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one teaspoonful of soda. Sift all together. Rub in a teaspoonful of butter and a quarter teaspoonful of salt. Add enough sweet milk to mix into a stiff batter. Place your steamer over a kettle of boiling water. Drop the dumplings into it by spoonfuls, wetting the spoon first so that they will not stick. Cover closely and let them steam fifteen minutes. Pour gravy over them. Tutti-Frutti Iceing.—Four small cupfuls of white sugar cooked to a soft and poured over the beaten whites of four eggs; beat thoroughly and add one-half pound of raisins seeded and cut up, one-quarter of a pound of citron cut in small pieces, a quarter of a pound of French candy in small pieces, a quarter of a pound of figs cut in pieces, and one pound of almonds blanched and chopped.

Pineapple Cake.—Three eggs, one-half cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of sweet milk, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one-quarter teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in layers. For the jelly: One-half grated pineapple, one grated lemon, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of cornstarch. Let it come to a boil or until it thickens. Mince-Meat.—Three half-pints suet, four quarts of meat, six quarts of

apples, one quart of molasses, one quart of sugar, liquor in which meat was boiled, three-quarters of a cupful of salt, two scant tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, two teaspoonfuls of cloves, two nutmegs, two quarts of fresh cider, not boiled or bottled, fruit to taste.

Plum Pudding.—Grease pudding-dish, put in twenty common crackers, pounded fine, rolled or put through food chopper; add two and one-half quarts of milk, nine eggs, three cupfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, taste of ginger, most of a nutmeg, salt; add one and one-half cupfuls of raisins. For sauce save the whites of two or three eggs, beat them up stiff; add sugar, a tablespoonful for each white, and flavor with vanilla.

Lemon Pie.—The juice of three lemons and the rind of one grated, two cupfuls of white sugar and four eggs, one cupful of milk or cream and two small common crackers pounded fine. Cook in double boiler until it thickens. The pie-crust, with an edge tart fashion, may be baked first, and the lemon may be spread on it when cold, or the cooked lemon mixture may be baked between two crusts. It will make two large or three small pies.

Oyster Chartreuse.—This recipe makes a very delicious dish for a luncheon or family dinner. Pare six potatoes, put them on to boil, put one pint of cream or rich milk on to boil in a double boiler; mix two tablespoonfuls of flour with a little cold milk, and stir into the cream. Season with salt and pepper, and cook for eight minutes, butter a large mold and sprinkle bottom and sides with bread-crumbs, letting them adhere thickly to the butter on the mold. When the potatoes are cooked drain and mash them; add half a cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter, salt, and the well-beaten whites of four eggs. As soon as the potato is cool, line the mold thickly with it, being careful not to rub off the crumbs. Bring oysters to a boil in their liquor, skim out and add to the thickened cream; pour them into the mold, filling it to within half an inch of the top; begin at the edges and cover with the potato, working from the edges out. Bake one-half hour in a hot oven; let stand ten minutes after taking from the oven, then turn out carefully on to a platter.—The Designer.

Men who become successful in the latter years of their life sometimes give out the set of guiding rules to which they attribute their success. The following rules are said to have been formulated by Andrew Carnegie for his own guidance:

- 1. Never enter a bar-room, nor let the contents of a bar-room enter you.
2. Do not use tobacco.
3. Concentrate. Having entered upon a certain line of work, continue and combine upon that line.
4. Do not shirk; rather go about your task. Do not let any young man think he has performed his full duty when he has performed the work assigned him. A man will never rise if he acts thus. Promotion comes from exceptional work. A man must learn where his employer's interests lie and push for these. The young man whom capital wants for a partner and son-in-law. He is the young man who, by-and-by, reaches the head of the firm.

5. Save a little always. Whatever be your wages, lay by something from them.
6. Never speculate. Never buy stock or grain on margin.
7. Never indorse. Whenever you enter on business for yourself, never indorse for others. It is dishonest. All your resources and all your credit are the sacred property of the men who trusted you. If you wish to help another give him all the cash you can spare.

Another set of rules for young men to follow are those laid down by a man who built up an immense business, the ramifications of which extended all over the United States. They will bear perusal and are as follows:

- If your hands can not be usefully employed, attended to the cultivation of your mind.
Always speak the truth, make few promises.
Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any.
When you speak to a person, look him in the face.
Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue.
Good character is above all things else.
If any one speak evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him.
Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors.
Ever live (misfortune excepted) within your income.
Small and steady gains give competence; with tranquility of mind.
Earn money before you spend it.
Never run in debt unless you see a way to get out again.

VALUE OF A GOOD TEMPER. If it were necessary to give an opinion concerning the chief constituent of a happy marriage one might hesitate a moment over the thought of many and indispensable virtues, and daily over that of almost trustfulness on both sides, but after weighing deliberately we naturally conclude that the real requisite for happiness in marriage is good nature. Not that tempets occasionally do not clear the domestic atmosphere, but in the long round year sunshine and faith weather are most welcome.

What will you not pardon a sunny-faced rogue? He may commit a thousand peccadilloes, a thousand offenses against good taste and even be guilty of moral lapses, but an unflinching sweetness of disposition will win forgiveness for them all. A poor man may be extravagant, a woman may be a scold, a housekeeper, even slatternly, or a pro-voker of scandal, but there is no disruption in the house over which she reigns so long as she acknowledges with a smile her fault. A pair of dimples has saved many a little scamp from a whipping; they are just as useful when the scamp is older and the dimples are slipping into wrinkles.

Who can rebuke sharply or frequently when reproach is always received without retort, without affront? Who is not made to feel right then and there that good nature is a shining virtue?

It is a charm that never dies. Beauty fades, accomplishments fail, but good nature survives till all else falls to dust. It blends the opposing and contradictory elements like a fortunate solvent. It acts precisely as sunshine does, and when you find it happiness flourishes and life is enriched. In an individual it announces the

DOES YOUR HEAD Feel As Though It Was Being Hammered? As Though It Would Crack Open? As Though a Million Sparks Were Flying Out of Your Eyes? Horrible Sickness of Your Stomach? Then You Have Sick Headache!

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will afford relief from headaches no matter whether sick, nervous, spasmodic, periodical or bilious. It cures by removing the cause. Mr. Samuel J. Hibbard, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Last spring I was very poorly, my appetite failed me, I felt weak and nervous, had sick headaches, was tired all the time, and unable to work. I saw Burdock Blood Bitters recommended for just such a case as mine and I got two bottles of it, and found it to be an excellent blood medicine. You may use my name as I think that others should know of the wonderful merits of Burdock Blood Bitters."

Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Save when you are young to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week.—Our Young People.

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

PROVERBS. No news is good news. No one is bound to incriminate himself. No one is a fool always, every one sometimes. No one knows better where the shoe pinches than he who wears it. No one provokes me with impunity. —The motto of the Order of the Thistle.

No pains, no gains. No safe wading in unknown waters. No smoke without fire. No tree takes so deep a root as prejudice. No weeping over spilt milk. No wind ever blew that did not fill some sail. Nobody is fond of fading flowers. Our care should be not so much to live long as to live to some purpose. None but the brave deserve the fair. None but the contemptible are apprehensive of contempt. None lied that would not seal.—Irish.

None so blind as those who will not see. None so busy as those who do nothing. None so deaf as those who will not hear. Not to repent of a fault is to justify it. Not worth a rap. A rap was a coin of infinitesimal value current a few centuries ago. Nothing dries sooner than tears. Nothing is difficult to a willing mind. Nothing is impossible to a man who can and will. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.—German.

Nothing is more injurious to the common good than indiscriminate charity or profuse indulgence.—Cicero. Nothing is wholly bad. Nothing overcomes passion sooner than silence. Nothing so easy to revenge as an

existence of a calm and strong nervous temperament, and nothing lends itself more to peace and prosperity in a household. It is a blessed thing that such a trait can be established; that repression here and expression there, and determination everywhere will make it grow and thrive and become a habit. It is the outer embodiment of love, and the man who is the happy possessor is the one to whom the town turns, on whom the beggars smile, after whom the children run, whose presence soothes trouble and whose wife is sure that even if she wears her old bonnet she is lovely in his eyes.

Father Allain to Leave

For the past four months Rev. Father Allain has been suffering greatly from inflammatory rheumatism and a change of climate is ordered him by his medical adviser. He intends taking a well earned rest and travel abroad. His bishop has kindly granted him leave of absence for a couple of years, if necessary, to recuperate, after which we are pleased to know he will return to the diocese of Seattle.

Rev. Father Allain announced to the faithful ones of his congregation who attended Mass on New Year's morning that next Sunday will be his last at Bremerton. The announcement saddened the hearts of those who heard it, and as it becomes generally known that Father Allain is to leave Bremerton a note of disappointment and regret is sounded from all sides. Father Allain is loved not only for the pronounced piety and uncompromising christianity of his life and ministrations; but also for the material vigor and virility and of his personality in the cause of good morals

in the city, and of good fellowship among the people of whatever creed. In a word, Father Allain is recognized as a good and useful citizen as well as a faithful and pious priest. No one thinks of him as a partisan in political strife, but every body knows he abhors vice in all its forms, and there are some who know that by his personal efforts the moral atmosphere of Bremerton has been clarified and purified on more than one occasion.

The interests of the Catholic Church have been materially advanced during Father Allain's stay at this place. He has caused the church building to be improved, furnished and decorated in a manner to make it a credit to our city and through his instrumentality the Church has acquired some of the most valuable property in the city for a future site for church and school building.

Our community can ill-afford to part with such a character. The cause of civic righteousness loses one of its main stays and most substantial support. Our loss, however, becomes a gain to some other community, and wherever Father Allain may go let him rest assured that he has the best wishes of all who know him in this community and that to all such his recollection will be a sweet memory. He will preach his farewell sermon Sunday morning at 10 o'clock Mass.—Washington Exchange.

The Law of Peace

Now the rule is, never say anything that will make your neighbor unhappy, says Father Phelan. Never say anything unpleasant unless in your duty as a superior to instruct or reprove one subject to you. We may say the rule is universal to speak only what is pleasant; only what ministers to good cheer. Now this is not only a rule of Christianity, but it is an axiom of good society. In society men coming together and women

Assembling together are governed by this supreme law of etiquette, never to say anything unpleasant in company. The man who in company says anything unpleasant is voted a boor, and everybody wants to get rid of him. "Out with him; there is no place for such ill-breeding here." The man who in company, among other men, says anything unpleasant is a vulgarian, is a brute; and he is out of place; and everybody feels the sooner he is gone the better. The same is true among women. Any woman or girl who ever says anything unpleasant in company or girl. She is out of place in society; she is an intruder, and the sooner she is gone the better. So you see that the interests of God and the interests of man always agree in the main. God is the supreme law for perfect men.

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The Children's Page

OUR LADY OF THE BOYS.

In snow-white marble Mary stands Gold-crowned as Empress and as Queen.

Of all the heavens and all the lands That angel eyes have ever seen;

She is the Lady of their heart, They wear her favors day and night.

She marks each truant for her own, O'er the wanderer she keeps Lone vigil through the night hours.

She is the Mistress of their sport, Their Teacher in sweet Wisdom's chair.

Their Pleader in the great High Court, Their Guide unto the Golden Stair.

A NEW YEAR EPISODE.

(By Hope Willis.)

It was New Year's morning, The elevator boy in the Westcott building was in bad humor.

As he stood waiting for passengers, his nose pressed against the grating of "the cage," a scowl upon his forehead.

The dog hesitated. Evidently he was not accustomed to elevators.

"Come, Nig! Don't be afraid," said his master, extending his hand.

"Get in or get out, either one; and mighty quick, too!" growled the boy.

There were three elevators in the large building. After he had left the janitor, he went to one of the others.

gentleman with indifference, making no effort to start the elevator.

"Anything wrong?" asked the old gentleman.

"Nothin' as I know of," answered the boy, carelessly, still regarding the pages of the magazine.

"Why don't you start, then?" "Don't have to. Rule is wait till box is full.

"I don't think that rule applies to office buildings."

"Well, I ain't a-goin' to be runnin' this here elevator up and down every minute New Year's Day, when I'm imposed on like this."

"I can't see that yours is any less that kind of job than mine was, Jim. You're waiting on people in a different way."

A HANDSOME GIFT

Bishop Colton, of Buffalo, says the Catholic News, went to Lockport on New Year's Day to hold special services in St. Patrick's church and dedicate the handsome new parochial school, a gift of the Right Rev. Monsignor Cannon, the pastor, to the parish.

The school has been completed and was opened to the public for the first time last Sunday. The school is of stone, two and one-half stories high, 100 feet long and 50 feet wide.

It is located adjacent to St. Patrick's church and St. Joseph's Convent. It will seat 500 pupils, with room for many more.

On the second floor a large lecture hall will accommodate 300 people seated. The building is modernly heated and ventilated.

For the first time in the history of the parish the boys and girls will be taught in the same classes. Sisters of St. Mary's will have charge. The school will be under the Regents' supervision.

Monsignor Cannon stated that he had planned the school for thirty years past. The building is valued at \$20,000. Monsignor Cannon also has sent three purses aggregating \$25,000 to the Propaganda at Rome for the education of young men from the diocese of Buffalo to the priesthood.

A SLIP OF THE TONGUE. A farmer living five miles from town telephoned the village doctor to come and see his wife, who was very ill.

"All right," answered the M.D. "I have another patient in your neighborhood, so can kill two birds with one stone." -Chicago News.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST Homestead Regulations

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans: (1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the Agent for the district of such intention. Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patent.

W. W. CORY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

"You're too fresh," said Jim, putting his hand on the lever once more. The other boy had stepped outside. But the old gentleman made an imperative gesture which the operator could not disregard.

"Wait, my boy!" he said. Then he took out a card case, wrote something on the back of a card and placed it in the hand of the discharged office boy.

The other, as curious as he was impolite, leaned over his shoulder to read with amazement: "Martin L. Wescott." It was the name of the owner of the building, a wealthy man, who lived for the greater part of his time abroad.

"Present that to the janitor of this building to-morrow morning," he said. "This boy's place is vacant from to-day. It is yours, if you want it."

Then, stepping from the car, he lifted a warning finger to his late tyrant as he said: "I will instruct the janitor, by telephone, to give you your wages when your duties for the day are over. And I advise you to cultivate a more accommodating disposition, unless you wish to be continually on the move. I doubt very much, young man, whether you are destined to make a success in any sphere of life whatever. I wish you both as happy a New Year as you deserve."

So saying, he walked rapidly away, before Lucius could utter a word of gratitude, or the discomfited Jim one of protest—something of which he would have been quite capable, even in his inglorious defeat and sudden though not unmerited downfall.—Ave Maria.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

It was Minna's first day at school. When she returned home her mother said, "Well, dear, how did you like it?" "I didn't like it at all," was the unexpected answer.

WESTERN Assurance Co. A.D. 1851

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Income for the year ending 31st Dec. 1906 \$ 3,609,179.65 Losses paid since organization of the Company \$46,653,130.17

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THE THORNTON-SMITH COMPANY, leading Church Decorators of Canada, have under contract several of the leading Churches of Ontario and have recently added to their staff an artist who was associated with Sir William Richmond, R.A., in the decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, London England. Colored sketches drawn to scale submitted free of charge. Write for list of references and Churches decorated by us. THE THORNTON-SMITH CO. 11 KING STREET WEST, TORONTO Church Decorators

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THURSDAY, JAN. 30TH, 1908.

ESSENTIALS IN FAITH.

We hear people outside the Church, and even occasionally within, speak of essentials and non-essentials in faith. What they mean exactly or upon what principle they draw the distinction we candidly admit that we do not know.

INDEX EXPURGATORII.

Few of the disciplinary institutions established by the Church are so ill understood and so ill appreciated as the Index Expurgatorius or the Congregation upon prohibited books.

pleasure of the Pope, with a secretary and a certain number of consultants, the chief of whom is the Master of the Apostolic Palace. He is the primary and official Consultor of the Congregation.

Whilst this is the official Congregation framed for the express purpose of attending to the proposition of books, the examination of them devolves upon another Congregation, the Congregation of the Holy Office.

THE PROBLEM OF THE UNEMPLOYED.

There is unhappily no doubt that distress of a widespread and severe character exists in Toronto at the present time. Our charitable organizations have not had for many years so much misery clamoring for relief.

Unfortunately there is a disposition on the part of the average citizen to say: "I pay my taxes to the city to look after the poor. It has a relief office, a House of Industry, and similar machinery to attend to these cases."

Two things are imperatively necessary at the present crisis. First, the individual citizen should realize that his assistance is necessary. The city cannot give employment to all in need.

Second, landlords, collecting agencies and instalment plan dealers should act as generously as possible during the few weeks intervening between this and the opening of spring.

After the present crisis is tided over, a rigid investigation should be made into the underlying causes. It is strange that, with railroads unable a few months ago to handle freight because of shortage of rolling stock,

COMPOUND INTEREST

The earning power of compound interest is not as generally understood and appreciated as it should be. It may be illustrated by the following news item which recently appeared in the press:

A FIVE-DOLLAR BILL AT INTEREST

(From the Philadelphia Star) Mr. L. C. St. John of this city has a curiosity in his possession in a five-dollar bill which is 125 years old. He has just gained possession of it, although it was left to him by his mother, who died some twelve years ago.

It was issued under the Act of July 2, 1770, by the State of Rhode Island, drawing five per cent. interest per annum, and signed by John Arnold. Figuring compound interest, it is now worth \$2560.

We pay interest at Three and One-half per cent. per annum, compounded four times each year.

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CREED AND CONDUCT.

In a recent article one of Toronto's daily papers, in the course of its editorial, comments on the alleged falling off of religion as an element in familiar conversation, explained this occurrence on the ground that "creeds" were losing their hold.

Now this sentiment of "dependence on life rather than creed" is not particularly new. It was set forth with his usual epigrammatic clearness and terseness by Alexander Pope long ago when he wrote:

"For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight; His can't be wrong whose life is in the right."

These lines are subjected to a severe and masterly criticism by De Quincey, in his Essay on Pope, in a passage marked by his subtle penetration and marvellous beauty of style. "In this couplet," he writes, "what Pope says is that a life which is irreproachable on a human scale of appreciation, neutralizes and practically cancels all possible errors of creed, opinion, or theory."

To talk about a right life and a wrong creed is, as this great master of English prose points out, to understand life in the shallowest sense of the word. A man's creed is a most important factor in his life. If a man's creed be deliberately wrong, then his life cannot be in the right, even though he pays his debts and behaves in general after the manner of a law-abiding citizen.

There is a strange dualism in this world of human life and nature. Virtue and vice, light and shade, strength and weakness stand out in bold contrast or blend together in efficient harmony. What is true of the individual is more evident in the various degrees of the social order.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

There is a strange dualism in this world of human life and nature. Virtue and vice, light and shade, strength and weakness stand out in bold contrast or blend together in efficient harmony. What is true of the individual is more evident in the various degrees of the social order.

His power of affording work is regulated by the unwritten law of supply and demand. If the supply exceeds the demand, or if the demand from some other reasons is diminished, then work stops. Employers even upon selfish grounds ought to be too glad to have work to give.

Never; no; in soul's behavior, Earth's with Heaven's bliss compare; Let us, like our thorn-crowned Saviour, Love the cross we have to bear.

Hope Hides The Cross!

"It is a good and wholesome thing to watch how brave souls bear themselves in the battle of life."—Mrs. Craven.

Times there are when life is dreary,— Ours a bondage land of tears!— Marcid, nay, our hearts and weary; Cloud-dimmed, perhaps, our path with fears!

Times, again, when soul-met pleasure Bids us lift our hearts on high; Yea, when e'en in cheering measure, Gentle hours are passing by.

Christ's loved story yet would tell us Grief-fraught days are not in vain; Onward e'er His woes compell us; None like joy that's born of pain!

Never; no; in soul's behavior, Earth's with Heaven's bliss compare; Let us, like our thorn-crowned Saviour, Love the cross we have to bear.

—R. H. Fitz-Henry. Feast of St. Agnes, 1908.

Death of Mr. James Higgins

Saturday, Jan. 11th, saw the passing away of one of the patriarchal figures of Guelph, in the person of Mr. Jas. Higgins, aged 84 years. Seldom does it fall to our lot to chronicle a death which cast such a deep gloom over the community.

The immense concourse of people who assisted at the funeral showed the esteem they held for the dead. The funeral obsequies were grand and solemnly imposing. The Requiem High Mass was sung by Rev. Father Donovan, S.J., and services at the grave were conducted by Rev. Father Coffey, S.J.

Disquiet not yourself regarding what the world may say of anything, but frequently consider what God may say of it.—Flowers of Mary.

TRULY A STRUGGLING MISSION

In the Diocese of Northampton, Fakenham, Norfolk.

HELP! HELP! HELP! For the Love of the Sacred Heart and in Honor of St. Anthony of Padua, DO PLEASE send a mite for the erection of a more worthy home for the Blessed Sacrament.

The Church is sadly needed, for at present I am obliged to SAY MASS AND GIVE BENEDICTION IN A GARRET. My average weekly collection is only 3s 6d, and I have NO ENDOWMENT except HOPE.

IT RESTS WITH YOU to say whether I am to succeed or fail, All my hopes of success are in your co-operation. Will you not then extend a co-operating hand? Surely you will not refuse? You may not be able to help much, indeed. But you can help a little, and a multitude of "littles" means a great deal.

Don't Turn a Deaf Ear to My Urgent Appeal "May God bless and prosper your endeavours in establishing a Mission at Fakenham."

FATHER H. W. GRAY, Catholic Mission, Fakenham, Norfolk, Eng. P. S.—I will gratefully and promptly acknowledge the smallest donation, and send with my acknowledgments a beautiful picture of the Sacred Heart and St. Anthony.

THE NEW MISSION IS DEDICATED TO ST. ANTHONY OF PADUA Constant prayers and many Masses for Benefactors.

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Up-to-date means clean, spruce, natty, quick, sharp. The old way of putting on a new suit and wearing it until it was not fit to be seen, is gone.

Up-to-date people have their clothing cleansed, brightened, cared for. KEPT NEW.

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NEWS OF THE WEEK

Canadian

The Ontario Legislature is called to meet on Wednesday, Feb. 5th. The convent of St. Anne and St. Remi, near Montreal, was completely destroyed by fire recently. The loss is \$50,000.

Miss Hall, a daughter of one of the most prominent Protestant families in Quebec, has become a Catholic and has been baptized by Father Desy, S.J.

Messrs. T. W. McGarry, M.P.P., of Renfrew, John T. Thompson (son of Sir John Thompson) and John O'Meara, Claud Macdonnell, M.P., of Toronto, are among those recently created Kings Counsels.

The meetings of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, Montreal, are being largely and enthusiastically attended, and many questions relative to intemperance discussed. The principal ones under consideration are: The early closing by-law, Sunday liquor selling, grocers retailing liquor by the glass.

Thomas Tracey, brother of Messrs. Daniel and John Tracey, Hamilton, passed away at his late residence, 43 Stuart street east, after a day's illness with pneumonia. He was a moulder by trade and was employed at the Gurney-Tilden Co. He was 36 years of age. Deceased had a large circle of friends, and his death will be much regretted.

Mr. J. F. Sullivan, B.A., the inspector of Separate schools, who recently visited the Annprior institution, was waited on by a large deputation of friends and presented with valuable souvenirs and an address on the occasion of his departure for London, Ont., there to reside.—Annprior Chronicle.

On the 6th day of January, Mr. and Mrs. John Meehan of the parish of St. Michael's, Corkery, Ont., celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Meehan is 79 years of age and his wife, Katharine O'Connell, is 74. A grand home gathering and Mass of Thanksgiving at which the Jubilarians approached Holy Communion, signified the event, the respected couple receiving the good wishes of the many friends and neighbors, throughout the parish.

British and Foreign

The Vincent de Paul Society last year expended \$94,000 in Ireland, an amount equal to the sum expended by American Vincents.

The great new Catholic Cathedral at Lahore was consecrated by Bishop Eestermans recently. It is the finest ecclesiastical building in India.

Great suffering exists among the Catholic laborers of Glasgow, Scotland, owing to the fact that thousands are out of work as a result of a shut down of factories.

The late Father Felix Adalari Marie Philip de Riviere was connected with the Hampton Oratory, London, for over fifty-three years. He had reached the fine old age of ninety-three years.

In Cologne Cathedral on Monday last it was announced that a Diocesan Synod would be held there during the course of the year. The last Diocesan Synod in the Dom took place in 1662.

Father Vaughan, having finished with the "smart set" and their sins for the present, is now devoting attention to the sweating problem, and spoke at the Queen's Hall demonstration, promoted by the National Anti-Sweating League.

Father Frederick William Schmidt, the head of the Catholic Hospice in Jerusalem, has died at Cologne, as the result of an accident. Father Schmidt, as head of the Hospice, devoted himself to the task of watching over the interests of German Catholics in Palestine.

The German Emperor has conferred the Order of the Red Eagle, fourth class, on Dr. Anton Mueller, rector of the German Catholic mission in London, and the event has been duly celebrated by the German Catholics

of the metropolis, to whom it has given great satisfaction.

United States

It is expected that it will be some time before the religious census of the United States will be ready for publication, but within the near future reliable summaries of the work may be issued.

The Catholic ladies of Boston, Mass., have presented Most Rev. Archbishop O'Connell, D.D., as a birthday token, with beautiful house linens and draperies. His Grace is now in his forth-ninth year.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, performed the marriage ceremony for Miss Gladys Vanderbilt and Count Szechenyi in the Vanderbilt residence on January 27th.

Mr. Michael J. O'Donoghue, of New York City, for twenty years cashier of the water register's office, and who handled in that time \$40,000,000, as much as \$2,500,000 going through his hands some years, is dead. His accounts for the entire period were gone over by experts and found to be correct to a penny.

A dinner was given to 10,000 of the poor of Mexico City on Christmas day. One of the features of the occasion was a giant Christmas tree, on which was hung a gift for each child present. The dinner was inaugurated by the Mexican Daily Record, an American paper, assisted by other Mexican dailies.

The request of the Freemasons for civil incorporation in the Argentine Republic has been refused by the president of that country. The denial was based on the report of the procurator that the Freemasons were not organized for the common weal, and that their statutes comprised a certain number of prescriptions opposed to the constitution and laws of the country.

The American people are warned by the editor of "Rome," an English Catholic weekly published in Rome, against some ingenious persons who have been going round among the clergy and colleges in the United States soliciting subscriptions for "Rome." They have not been altogether unsuccessful," says the editor, "but we trust that for the future their operations will be rendered more dangerous. We have no traveling agents anywhere."

W. D. McVey, the Photographer, will make your photograph day or night. Studio 514 Queen St. W. Mention this paper.

Dom Gasquet

The arrival from England of the Right Rev. Abbot Gasquet, of the Benedictine congregation in Rome, has made something like a start in the gigantic work of the revision of the Vulgate, a work that is destined to constitute another landmark in the pontificate of Pius X.

Abbot Gasquet has not yet formed his commission, but he has laid the foundation of it by selecting the three first members. They are Abbot Jansen, Rector of the International Benedictine College of Saint Anselmo; Abbot Amelli, Prior of Montecassino; and Dom Breuille of Belgium. Other Benedictines will be chosen from different nationalities, and before long the work will be in full swing. It is not likely that many of us now living will be alive to see the end of it. The Benedictine Commission, availing themselves of the services and studies of other scholars both within and without their own Order, and even, on occasion, of non-Catholics, will first take up the study of the text of one part of the Bible—possibly that of the Pentateuch, and will not leave this until they have copied or photographed all the documents bearing on this and collected them here in Rome. Even one part of the Scripture, treated as it is to be treated by the Benedictine Commission, may absorb the labors of half a generation.

Liquor and Tobacco Habits

A. McTAGGART, M. D., C. M. 75 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada. References as to Dr. McTaggart's professional standing and personal integrity permitted by: Sir W. K. Meredith, Chief Justice. Hon. G. W. Ross ex-Premier of Ontario. Hon. N. Burwash, D. D., President Victoria College. Rev. Father Teefy, President of St. Michael's College, Toronto. Right Rev. A. Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto. Rev. Wm. McLaren, D. D., Principal Knox College, Toronto. Hon. Thomas Coffey, Senator, Catholic Record, London. 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 certainty of cure. Consultation or correspondence invited.

HAVE YOU PURCHASED YET

Now to the Month's End for Bargain Chances

THE END OF JANUARY closes the sale, so there is but a few days left for you to make your bargain purchase.

Business has been rushing, but still in order to further induce heavy buying we must make heavy efforts in price reductions. Here's a new list that should tempt.

- Persian Lamb Coats, \$79.50
6 only Persian Lamb Coats, blouse style, blended mink trimming, 24 and 26 inches long, sizes 32, 34 and 36, regular price \$125.00, for.... \$79.50
Pony Coats, \$65.00
Russian Pony Coats, in black or brown, plain or trimmed with braid, tight or semi-fitting back, box fronts, regular \$80.00, for..... \$65.00
Muskrat Coats, \$37.50
Natural Canadian Muskrat Coats, blouse style, sizes 34 and 36, regular \$60.00, for..... \$37.50
Grey Squirrel Coats, \$60.00
Russian Grey Squirrel Coats, blouse style, sizes 34 and 36, regular \$85.00, for..... \$60.00
Near Seal Coats, \$28.50
Electric and Near Seal Coats, blouse and straight front styles, all sizes, regular \$40.00, for..... \$28.50
Mink Muffs, \$19.75
Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, Empire and pillow shapes, regular \$40.00, for..... \$19.75
Mink Scarfs, \$29.75
Mink Scarfs, plain and fancy shapes, natural color, regular \$45.00 to \$55.00, for..... \$29.75
Mink Muffs \$27.75
Natural Canadian Mink Muffs, Empire and pillow shapes, 3, 4 and 5 stripes, regular \$50.00, for..... \$27.75

The W. & D. DINEEN Co., Limited Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts. Toronto

Papers from C.Y.L.L.A.

III.

The little village of Camden East, situated on either bank of a pretty little river, nine miles from Napanee, Ontario, enjoys the privilege of being the birthplace of Horatio Gilbert Parker. His father was a non-commissioned officer in the Royal Artillery and captain in the Canadian Militia. At Ottawa Gilbert obtained a Normal School certificate and became a public school teacher for a short time. In 1882 he was made deacon and in the following year matriculated into Trinity University, Toronto, where he remained two years, attending lectures in Divinity and giving lectures in elocution. Following this he held the position of Professor at the "Deaf and Dumb Institute" at Belleville. His first writings for the press consisted of Easter Hymns, ballads and poems. Some of these have been published under the title of "A Lover's Diary." In his review of this book, Richard H. Stoddard says that "one must look to the Elizabethan lyrics to find poems so full of luscious life as those by Parker."

In 1886 ill-health compelled him to try Australia. Here he became associate editor to the "Sydney Evening Herald," and a playwright. An adaptation of "Faust" by his pen enjoyed a successful run at a local theatre.

Removing to England in 1890, he began his regular literary career—at first short stories, and then more ambitious books. His works found favor and books followed one another in rapid succession. He had one letter of introduction to a great literary man in England, which was not presented for two years after he reached there; and when presented, was ignored. He made his home in a village in Hertfordshire and sent his manuscripts to London. In 1891 "Round the Compass in Australia" was published. The next year "Pierre and His People," which earned him the title of "The Literary Discoverer of the Canadian North West." He continued these sketches in a sequel, "An Adventurer of the North," which ends the career of Pierre. "The Chief Factor" appeared the same year. England liked the former and the latter found ready sale in the United States. "When Valmond Came to Pontiac" made his position as a literary man secure. "The Seats of the Mighty" was a still greater success, and "The Right of Way" in 1901 helped him much farther up the ladder of fame. His other well-known works are: "The Translation of a Savage," "The Trail of the Sword," "The Trespasser," "The Battle of the Strong," "The Pomp of the Lavilletes," "Donovan Pasha," "The Lane That Had No Turning," "The Ladder of Swords," "In Old Quebec," "The Weavers." "He has done for the romantic side of Canadian life what Kipling has done for India."—London Sun.

In his dedication of "The Lane That Had No Turning" he says, "In a sincere sympathy with French life and character as exhibited in the democratic yet monarchical province of Quebec (or Lower Canada). I have made this book and others dealing with the life of the proud province which a century and a half of English governance has not Anglicised. I have, as you know, travelled far and wide, during the past seventeen years, and though I have seen people as frugal and industrious as the French-Canadians, I have never seen frugality and industry associated with so much domestic virtue, so much education and intelligence, and so deep and simple a religious life, nor have I ever seen a priesthood at once so devoted and high-minded in all that concerns the home life of their people as in French Canada. A land without poverty and yet without riches,

French Canada stands alone—too well educated to have a peasantry, too poor to have an aristocracy."

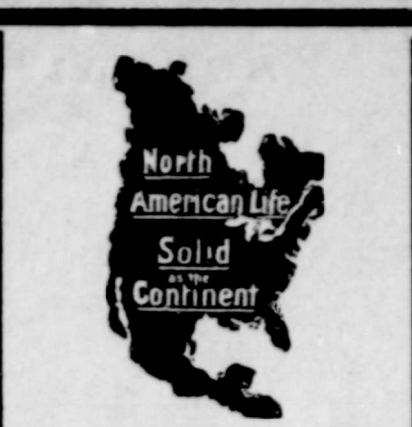
So much for the romantic side of one phase of Canadian life, and in one review of his works we read: "Parker's claim to distinction lies in his instinct for the romantic in scene, character, incident and vivid portrayal. From a purely financial standpoint, and in the same lapse of time, few authors have been more successful than Parker. More than this, his works have made him a great Canadian, have brought him the respect and friendship of the greatest literary men and scholars in Great Britain and a knighthood from the sovereign of the British Dominions. "This is a great deal to win in twenty years, without introduction, in a country where family connection and social influence count for a great deal. The jubilee of 1897 saw Great Britain thronged with colonial representatives and marked an era that gave a new meaning to the name colonial. They needed a representative in the Empire councils who knew their characteristics and practical needs. Parker, born in Canada, with four years' residence in Australia, and as he himself says, "moved always by deep interest in the various manifestations of life in different portions of the Empire," was offered for nomination in the Conservative interest for Gravesend. He accepted, was elected and entered Parliament. He has since been appointed unofficial spokesman for the colonies. He is also chairman of South African affairs. He is one of the best speakers and hardest workers in the House. He has visited Canada, United States, Egypt, South Africa. He has acquired his knowledge by close study and observation, persistency, common sense and great personal effort. His days are well occupied with public duties and for the week ends he goes to his country home, and works diligently on his literary productions.

GEORGIE M. D'ENTREMONT.

Thanks from Archbishop Bruchesi

On the occasion of the lamented death of his venerable mother, Archbishop Bruchesi, of Montreal, has issued the following letter of thanks to the clergy and faithful of the Archdiocese: Archbishop's Palace, Montreal, Jan. 9, 1908.

Our Very Dear Brethren,—On the 29th of December last, we experienced deep grief in the loss of our good mother. She passed quietly away in her eighty-first year after a few weeks illness, supported by all the comforts of our holy religion, and honored by the Sovereign Pontiff's apostolic blessing. We would have never spoken publicly of so personal affliction if you had not in a certain sense, imposed the obligation upon us, by your generous manifestations of sympathy. It seems, in fact, that all of you wished to participate in our mourning, owing to the strong ties which unite the Bishop to his people and the faithful to their first pastor. The popular expression, the diocesan family, is certainly not an erroneous one, for we form, indeed, by the grace of God, one great family in which the joys and the sorrows of father and children become common joys and sorrows. It is true Very Dear Brethren, that we have never in the past witnessed the least amongst you suffer without suffering ourselves, and the sweetest consolation of our ministry has been to cheer a sorrowing soul and to bring hope to a desolate bedside. This, however, you have returned to us a hundredfold. The immense concourse of priests and people beside the bier, the funeral services promised by religious communities, by colleges and a good number of our parishes, the thousands of masses offered for the soul which is



A GOOD RESOLVE

is of no practical value until it is put in action.

Many a man has resolved to insure his life sometime in the future, but, alas for his good resolution, and still worse for his family, death has taken place before it has been carried into effect.

Why not begin the New Year right by acting in the matter now? It will be to your advantage to secure a policy from the

North American Life Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO JOHN L. BLAIR, President L. GOLDMAN, A.I.A., F.C.A., Managing Director W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., LL.B., Secretary



Tenders for Supplies for The Year 1908

SEALED TENDERS for Supplies addressed to the Superintendent, Engineer, Welland Canal, St. Catharines, will be received until 16 o'clock on Monday, the 10th February, 1908, for the supply and delivery of various articles of Timber, Hardware, Castings, Fuel, Paints, Oils, etc., for use on the Welland Canal and its branches for the year 1908.

Specifications, forms of tender and other information may be obtained at the Superintendent's Office, St. Catharines, on and after Tuesday, 21st January, 1908. The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted. By Order, L. K. JONES, Secretary, Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, January 17th, 1908.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

Gold Locket

We have one of the largest stocks in Canada. Prices run from \$5 to \$50 each. Everything about our Locket is good. In strength and finish they are all that could be desired. In plate they cost from \$1 to \$2.50 each.

WANLESS & CO. (ESTABLISHED 1840) 168 Yonge Street, - Toronto

The Sample Shows

What we can do in the line of laundering. We could print pages of description, but the shirts, collars, cuffs and the rest of men's garments, that are washable as well as wearable, will tell our story better than the type of our friend, the printer. Don't bother about coming around here—



New Method Laundry Limited 187 and 189 Parliament St. Phone M. 3289 4546

ROYAL MAIL TRAINS VIA INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Canada's Famous Train THE Maritime Express

Leaving Montreal 12.00 noon Friday carries the European Mail and lands passengers, baggage, etc., at the Steamer's side, Halifax, avoiding any extra transfer, the following Saturday.

When inward mail steamers at Halifax do not connect with the regular train, the Maritime Express, west-bound special train with through sleeping and dining cars attached, for passengers baggage and mail, will leave Halifax for Quebec and Montreal, connecting with trains for Ottawa, Toronto and all points west. For further particulars apply to Montreal City Office, 141 St. James Street

"STERLING" The Trade Mark

Found on all products of this Company the Guarantee of quality.

Canadian and American Illuminating and Lubricating Oils

Prepared Paints, White Lead, Colors, Painters' Supplies, Varnishes.

Canadian Oil Co. Limited TORONTO Winnipeg, Ottawa, Montreal, St. John, Halifax



WE KEEP THE FINEST STOCK OF FINE LEATHER GOODS

Ladies' Bags Portfolios, Wallets Pocket Books Letter and Card Cases, etc.

NEWEST STYLES—BEST VALUE BROWN BROS. Limited 51-53 Wellington St. West, Toronto.

Marie C. Strong

Tone Production and Singing Soloists Supplied for Sacred and Secular Concerts

Studio—Gerhard Heintzman's 97 Yonge Street.

Homes Wanted

Good Catholic homes are wanted for two young men, aged fourteen and seventeen. Also homes for two healthy, well-disposed children, a girl, aged eleven, and a boy, aged five. These children are brother and sister, and it is desired that they both be placed in the same home if this can be obtained.

J. J. M. LANDY

DIAMOND SETTER WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER Religious Goods MISSIONS SUPPLIED 416 QUEEN ST. W., TORONTO, CAN. Long Dist. Phone Coll. 305 Res. Phone Coll. 452

ANNUAL STATEMENT BANK OF HAMILTON

As submitted to the Shareholders at the Annual Meeting held at the Head Office of the Bank, at Hamilton, Monday, January 20th, 1908.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 1908:

HON. WM. GIBSON, President. GEORGE RUTHERFORD, J. TURNBULL, Vice-President & General Manager
JOHN PROCTOR, C. C. DALTON, HON. J. S. HENDRIE, C.V.O. CYRUS A. BIRGE

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
To the Public		Gold and Silver Coin \$ 534,978.33	
Notes of the Bank in circulation	\$ 2,215,621.00	Dominion Government Notes	2,575,670.00
Deposits bearing interest, including interest accrued to date	19,902,027.36	Deposits with the Dominion Government as Security for Note Circulation	125,000.00
Deposits not bearing interest	4,314,939.69	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	1,485,108.95
	24,216,967.05	Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the United States	141,488.68
Balances due to other Banks in Canada and the United States	197,568.51	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	226,818.23
Balances due to Agents of the Bank in Great Britain	517,397.56	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	3,246,917.94
Dividend No. 74, payable 2nd. December, 1907	861,759.00	Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	801,685.77
Former Dividends unpaid	324.00	Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities	1,441,119.62
	62,083.00	Notes Discounted and Advances current	\$10,578,787.52
	\$27,209,637.12	Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss provided for)	20,343,839.60
To the Shareholders		Bank Premises	62,842.94
Capital Stock	\$2,470,360.00	Office Furniture, Safes, etc.	1,186,075.34
Reserve Fund	2,470,360.00	Real Estate (other than Bank Premises), Mortgages, etc.	115,029.45
Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current Bills Discounted	75,000.00	Other Assets not included under foregoing heads	69,065.21
Balance of profits carried forward	217,949.79		
	5,233,669.79		
	\$32,443,306.91		\$32,443,306.91

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

The Balance at Credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th. November, 1906, was	\$110,270.04	From which have been declared four quarterly dividends, in all 10 per cent.	\$247,028.50
The profit for the year ended 30th. November, 1907, after deducting charges of management and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, are	384,708.25	Carried to Reserve Fund from Premium on new Stock as above	270.00
Premium received on new Stock	270.00	Written off Bank Premises	25,000.00
	\$495,248.29	Allowance to Ex-President authorized by Shareholders	5,000.00
			277,298.50
		Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$217,949.79

HON. WM. GIBSON, President

J. TURNBULL, Vice-Pres. and General Manager

ANNUAL RECORD OF TEN YEARS' GROWTH

Year.	Paid-up Capital.	Reserve.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Total Liabilities to the Public.	Total Assets.
1897...	\$1,270,000	\$ 725,000	\$ 934,249	\$ 6,437,436	\$ 7,829,649	\$ 9,846,678
1898...	1,250,000	775,000	1,187,572	7,084,374	9,117,310	11,199,144
1899...	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,189,726	8,779,994	10,622,526	13,163,057
1900...	1,708,212	1,234,119	1,393,695	10,019,581	11,837,592	14,827,357
1901...	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,660,221	11,549,904	13,479,907	17,071,759

It will be seen by the above that during the last ten years the Bank's Capital increased 97 per cent.
Reserve increased 240 per cent.

THE SPOTTER

"Travel seems to be steadily increasing on our Nuestro Heights Branch, Ferris," Mr. Goodwin, superintendent of the Grand Pacific Electric Railway, said to his assistant one morning as he came into the office. "Bentley's car's most always crowded. I rode down on twenty-seventh, and it was scarcely half full, on the average. We crossed Bentley at the corner of Pacheco avenue and Ninth street, and there didn't seem to be standing room left on his car."

"That's about how it most always is, Mr. Goodwin," Ferris glanced up in the big man's smooth, suave face as he spoke.

"But Bentley's cash-in turns don't tally up with the travel, Ferris. Needs looking into closer. See to it, please."

"Bentley's the best conductor we've got, Mr. Goodwin. Five years without an off day or scratch to a passenger is our record-breaker, sir."

Goodwin wriggled in his chair. "He has had Monahan at his grip mor'n half that time, Ferris, an' you know very well that it's the gripman quite as much as the conductor that prevents accidents."

"They must work together, sir. Monahan and Bentley make as bang-up a team as you can scare up. Any fresh orders this morning, Mr. Goodwin?"

The question nettled the stout, ruddy superintendent. "If you can't conjure up some way of dissolving the leakage on Bentley's car, I must take the matter in hand myself, Ferris."

"His daily cash return to the office averages fully five per cent. more than any other conductor's on our road, sir, which you know without my telling you."

Goodwin's absorption in a communication from the chairman of the Board of Directors of the road, which he was now reading, seemed to Ferris to make him oblivious of his reply. Ticking the letter as he finished it on top of the file which he had already gone through, under the paper-weight, he swung his revolving chair till he faced his tall, lank-featured assistant. "See here, Ferris," he retorted, "you ain't such an overgrown easy as to s'pose that a man can build a four thousand dollar house on the savings of five years' conductor's wages of a dollar and eighty-five cents a day?"

"Hardly, sir, hardly. But Bentley is a steady, sober, self-respecting young man, aiming to better himself. The Building and Loan Association helps him to build that home for his invalid mother, whom he supports. The rent of half the house will more than pay interest and taxes, and the property will increase in value all the time."

"M-m-m, quite good financiers, you and Bentley, Ferris," Goodwin snapped sardonically. "But if I may hope that the interests of the Grand Pacific has any of your attention, sir, I shall henceforth look to see you aid our spotters in every possible way in

scouting out the leaks—especially on Bentley's car."

Something hitherto unseen in his chief's look, as he delivered these sinister orders, alarmed Ferris. What if Mr. Goodwin should suspect him of being in secret league with Bentley in defrauding the company? "Your instructions will be carried out to the letter, sir," he replied in palliating voice. "I did not mean to be obtrusive, Mr. Goodwin."

"Of course not, Ferris. Henceforth, however, you remembering that this company is in business for other than benevolent purposes will simplify matters and obviate misunderstandings. I look to see this leakage ferreted out very soon. If no pertinent discoveries are made within the next week, shift Bentley on to the Ruralton run. That will tell the story in a nutshell, though it won't be sufficient to convict any one. That's all this morning, Ferris."

It was about 11 o'clock, the slackest time of travel on Bentley's run, when Ferris boarded his car at the corner of Pacheco and Twelfth. Bentley, with the thumb and forefinger of his right hand on the bell strap, felt the cracked ring in Ferris's voice as he bid him "Good-morning," boarding the car.

"You ain't feelin' quite yourself this mornin', Ferris? Hope nothin' oil the track so soon," Bentley banttered as Ferris got beside him between the two after-end outside seats.

"Running smooth as cotton 'seed with me, Ben. How's the crowd this mornin'?"

"Bigger'n ever. That Mother's Club convention down at Stanton's Pavilion is drawin' 'em all out. I was packed on my three last down trips."

"That's good, Ben," with a suggestive look that half-bewildered him. "Don't forget your tally strap in the push."

While Bentley was helping out a stout old lady off the car on the other side, he boarded the next Sixteenth street car passing and rode over to the power house to fill out his order blanks for to-morrow.

Tom Bentley was meantime brooding sorrowfully over Ferris's suggestive "Don't forget your tally strap in the push." It was the first reflection, direct or indirect, upon his own honesty that he had ever heard from man or woman. Coming from his friend Ferris, whom he would trust with uncounted millions were they his, and whom he had hitherto believed would trust him likewise, the sting of the poisoned hint became momentarily more painful.

"What in the world's happened, Tom?" questioned Miss Leisurely, one of his regular patrons, as he helped her, gallantly on the car. "Mother ain't seriously ill again, I hope? Never saw you looking so woebegone like."

"She's real well just now, thank you, Miss Leisurely," he almost whispered, his mouth close to her ear, and he handed her up the top step and rang his car ahead. "Fact is, I put an extra hour last night at my Correspondence University studies, and it was a bit too much for me."

"Mustn't burn the candle too long at both ends, Tom," she corrected, jocularly, sitting down on an outside seat near his usual stand.

"Only way to get any light out of the candle in my fix, Miss Leisurely," was his rejoinder.

The lady spotted, in "Salvation Army" uniform and a bundle of "War Cries" under her arm, sitting inside, had a sharp casual eye on the pair. It has been hinted by Goodwin that an occasional free ride to some of his most admiring lady passengers might account for somewhat of Bentley's popularity. So there was a reward in sight for the spotter first detecting him in the act of bestowing such favors. But, to their increasing chagrin, Bentley collected and rung in his fares from the fairest and most intimate of his passengers with unerring alacrity.

For months together they had watched Bentley as cats watch mice without being able to pick a flaw in his work. Nothing could convince Mr. Goodwin that there was not a big leak there somewhere, and he at last told Ferris that he would take a hand in the business himself. He could scarcely support a family decently on his own salary, yet some of their conductors were laying up money hand over fist on one-ten, his wages and building big houses at that. "I rather like to see a man getting on, Mr. Goodwin, even though I can't carousing away his wages, an' he comes on duty clear-headed and with a steady nerve."

"Better get right in and join the Purity League, Ferris," stepping abruptly into his private office and shutting himself in.

Next morning Mr. Goodwin gave Ferris orders to shift Bentley onto the Ruralton run, car forty-nine, and to put Snider in his place. The change, instead of being a discomfiture or loss to Bentley, was, on the contrary, a benefit in more ways than one. His new run took him well out of town over a pleasant stretch of open country, dotted with mostly fine homes, half hidden in tall palms, camphor, magnolia, rubber, blossoming acacia and other trees. In this fresher fragrant air he began to brace up and take on flesh almost immediately. There were not one-quarter the fares to collect, and he found most of his passengers agreeable and pleasant people to meet.

So Bentley's popularity soon followed him to his new ground of activity. Mr. Goodwin, in a month's time, began to marvel at the increase of travel on their Ruralton Branch. The attractive residence suburb was, of course, growing fast, but that was not all. Nor did the returns of Bentley quite come up to the travel on his car, though it was ten per cent. more than that of the other conductor on that run.

Goodwin had kept his own counsel of late regarding this matter, and was doing a bit of private spotting on his own account. He had, in fact, come to almost suspect Ferris of being in some sort of league with Bentley in cozening the company.

One afternoon about half-past five when Bentley came, on his in-run, a little distance within the city limits, a rather delicate-looking young woman with a feeble child in her arms got on the car. Her woebegone look and generally careworn, pinched aspect, seen at closer range, attracted the attention of the other passengers. The frequent long-drawn sobs of the poor child told of its suffering. Mother and child were rather poorly clothed, and the poor maternal heart

seemed to be almost breaking in the fruitless effort to soothe and quiet it. There were a score or more of other passengers on the car, and eyes were focussed on Bentley when he stepped up to the woman to collect her fare.

The appeal in her look up into his face was something that would "pierce the heart of a stone."

"I haven't a penny in the world, conductor," she wailed. "Me poor husband is dead six months gone, an' ye see the state the poor child is in and—"

"We're not running a benevolent society on this line, madam. Fare, please."

"I'm on my way to the dispensary for some medicine for the poor, dyin' crachure, an' God's me judge, I am not able to walk." She said that Bentley's words helied his feelings. "And if ye put me off the car, we'll both perhaps die on the heartless street."

The other passengers had by this time become deeply interested, as Bentley stopped his car to help on a young couple beaming with the pleasure of being in one another's company. "Come, my good woman," he continued, on ringing in the two fares, "you pay your fare or get off at the next corner."

The woman broke completely down in a fit of lamentation. Bentley looked suggestively around at the commiserating passengers as he rang to stop the car. There being no practical response to the cries of mother or child, he was about to take hold of her to eject her from the car when a faint scream from the child unnerved his arm from such inhuman act.

"I can't do it," he told himself audibly. "I'll turn in her fare myself first. I could never look a woman or child square in the face again if I did."

In the engrossing watchfulness of the rest of that run through the heart of the turbulent city Bentley forgot the poor woman and her woes. He was, however, presently reminded of them on coming near the end of his run, when there were only a couple of other passengers left on his car, yet there seemed to be less sorrow in the woman's face and the child rested and breathed easier. Then his heart thrilled with a great joy at having had the manhood to break for once the iron rule of the company. Both might have died in the street, as she said, had he put her off. He shifted a nickel of his coin from his vest pocket to his jacket pouch with the trip's fares and ran it in.

He was now coming close to the power house, and was presently amazed at seeing the feeble woman brace herself up in the seat at an erect, vigorous posture. Her eyes, too, after

wiping them a bit with her handkerchief, darted a luminous look of perplexing inquiry at him, as much as to say, "Now, then, my smart conductor, what do you think of yourself?"

"What under heaven could it all mean? Had he been sold? He had some where, sometime seen those strangely bright eyes before. But ere he had time to answer himself the gripman stopped the car in front of the power house and the woman got off, spry as a kitten, hastening into the office with the child in her arms. Bentley, steadying himself, followed her in to empty his pocket of the trip's fares. But she had disappeared with Goodwin into the private office ere he reached the door of the front one.

"Nothing new, Bentley. You can start out on time," Ferris directed, wondering what new strange incident had befallen him on that last trip.

On his next forenoon's run Bentley from the start, found himself the target of the sinister remark and oblique look of every conductor and gripman he passed. Such painful change in the attitude of his fellow-workmen, among whom he had hitherto been something of a hero, half maddened him. Something terribly damaging to his name must have happened quite unknown to himself. He could not even think clearly on what it could possibly be. Yet he somehow could not get rid of the notion that the woman and sick child of last night had something to do with it.

"What's the matter with you, Jim?" he demanded sharply of his gripman as he jumped on the forward platform with the bar after shifting a switch. "What ye staring so at me for?"

"Dun know, Ben," curtly. "The cat can look at the kin, I guess, can't he?"

At 1 o'clock, when they were relieved by the afternoon crew, Bentley was summoned to appear in the main uptown office at 3 o'clock. Mr. Goodwin wished to see him.

"Do try and eat something, son," the mother urged, as Bentley sat with her at the little kitchen dinner table. "You ain't been yourself since last night. Your eyes are swollen as if you hadn't slept none for a week."

(Continued on page 7.)

CASH TALKS IN FUR BUYING AT THE MANUFACTURERS' SALE



Every day hundreds of people are making their fur money do double duty at this sale, and if you are letting it pass by without at least investigating the wonderful values offered you are missing the opportunity to buy furs at their lowest figure. Being the largest exclusive furriers in Canada, as well as offering you the garments at sacrifice prices, you have an incomparable showing of the most beautiful Furs and Fur Garments to select from. Ever since its commencement this sale has met with a tremendous response from the people of Toronto and the Province generally, and as stocks are fast being reduced, the sale is not likely to continue much longer, so we advise you to come at once, before it is too late.

- \$8 Western Sable Muffs \$5.50**
These are well made, stylish Muffs, in the large imperial styles, made of first quality skins. Reg. \$8 Muffs, Sale price.....\$5.50
- \$7 White Thibet Muffs \$4.50**
Beautiful Muffs, made of fine skins, in the popular, large imperial and flat styles. Regular \$7 each. Sale price.....\$4.50
- \$45 and \$50 Royal Ermine Muffs \$29.75**
Beautiful \$45 and \$50 Muffs, large pillow and imperial styles, trimmed with genuine ermine tails, lined with white satin, and finished with silk wrist cords. Sale price.....\$29.75
- \$125 to \$145 Persian Lamb Jackets \$89.00**
These Jackets are in the fashionable Imperial and Alexandra styles, plain or Canadian Mink trimmed, all sizes. Regular \$125 to \$145. Sale price.....\$89.00
- \$15.00 Persian Lamb Ties \$8.75**
In the new piddle end styles, lined with fine black satin, 65 inches long, and MUFFS to match above. Regular \$15. Sale price, each.....\$8.75
- \$10 to \$15 Royal Ermine Ties \$24.75**
Beautiful large Ties, piddle-end shape, 65 inches long. Regular \$40 to \$45. Sale price.....\$24.75
- \$25 to \$30 Mink Ties \$18.00**
Stunning Ties of first-quality skins, finished with brown satin linings, and beautifully trimmed with heads and tails. Regular \$25 and \$30. Sale price.....\$18.00
- \$65 to \$85 Ladies' Fur-Lined Coats \$49.00**
Fine cloth shells, linings of muskrat, squirrel and hamster, collars of mink, sable, Persian lamb and lynx, shells in all colors. Sizes from 48 to 52 inches long. Regular \$65 to \$85. Sale price.....\$49.00
- \$65 Men's Fur-Lined Coats \$47.50**
Beaver and melton cloths, muskrat lined, otter and Persian lamb collars. Regular \$65. Sale price.....\$47.50

SELLERS-GOUGH FUR CO. LIMITED "FURS EXCLUSIVELY." 244-246 YONGE STREET CORNER LOUISA

CONSTIPATION.

Although generally described as a disease, can never exist unless some of the organs are deranged, which is generally found to be the liver. It consists of an inability to regularly evacuate the bowels, and as a regular action of the bowels is absolutely essential to general health, the least irregularity should never be neglected.

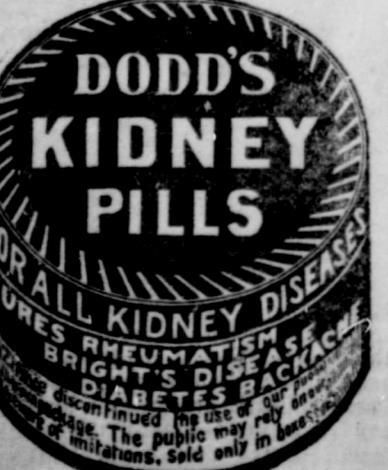
MILBURN'S
LAXA-LIVER PILLS

have no equal for relieving and curing Constipation, Biliousness, Water Brash, Heartburn, and all Liver Troubles.

Mr. A. B. Bettes, Vancouver, B.C., writes:—For some years past I was troubled with chronic constipation and bilious headaches. I tried nearly everything, but only got temporary relief. A friend indeed me to try Laxa-Liver Pills, and they cured me completely.

Price 25 cents per box, or 5 boxes for \$1.00, all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price.

THE T. MILBURN CO., LIMITED
Toronto, Ont.



are always welcome when you have bread in the home made from

PURITY FLOUR

It makes bread tasty and nourishing.

WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED
MILLS AT WINNIPEG, GODEFRICH AND BRANDON

The QUIET HOUR

PASS IT ONWARD. If we can not preach a sermon, Sing a single soulful song, Check of eye the tide of evil, That goes sweeping on and on, I will tell you what you can do Through the hours with promise clad— Just pass life's brightness onward And help the world be glad.

'Tis a simple thing but potent— Wondrous power for good or ill, Scattering bits of helpful sunshine Or the doubts that blast and kill, Voicing still a brighter future Or a cloud-enshrouded day— Ah, it means success or failure To the toiler on life's way.

To the one whose load is heavy, To the soul that seeks the light, To the heart bowed down with sorrow, Shorn of courage and of might, To a race that journeys upward With the sweep of sleepless years To the God who hung the rainbow In the storm-clouds' crystal tears.

Yes, it means a load made lighter, Just to hope and not despair; Means a clearer soul perception Of a goal divinely fair; Means a heart made ever stronger Through the hours that try the soul; Means man's uplift, grand, eternal, God's one purpose, pole to pole.

Let us then lift high life's banner, Hope emblazoned—fling it out, Scatter sunshine through the moments, Put despair and doubt to rout! Linger not within the lowlands, Fear-encompassing, hearts e'er sad; Pass it onward—pass the brightness, Help the world be glad, be glad!

THE GOODNESS OF GOD. (Eganville Visitor.)

God it not only all-powerful, but good. His goodness excites our love. Were He but the God of infinite might and knowledge, with us cringing before Him in abject fear, He would not be perfect. The tyrant, despite his power, is one-sided and lacking qualities, no less than might, necessary to perfection. Accordingly the Supreme Being must be a God of goodness, and of a goodness to which our human idea of goodness can be no more compared than can the best example of earthly ability to the wonders wrought by the Creator's hand. The goodness of God is seen in His justice, His benevolence, His mercy. He is the Sun of Justice, righteousness itself. The just amongst us are such in proportion as they approach the standard of perfection. The Supreme Being is not only just in Himself, but He is just in His relation towards His creatures, in His consideration of our rights, if creatures can be said to have any rights in respect to their Creator. But at least, He treats us, in these claims upon Him which he has gratuitously given us, with perfect justice. The justice of earth is often far from perfect, through man's fallibility or even fault. Not so God's justice. From the just Judge the victim of oppression or misfortune knows that he will obtain his rights. He knows all things, weighs all circumstances, possesses every title of evidence, and the decision will be absolutely just. At that bar of justice what a great reckoning there will be, when merit and demerit will be nicely balanced; then those who rode roughshod through the world without regard to others' rights or even God's will, receive justice; and those who served and worked, patiently, silently, for God alone, will receive justice too, but the justice of great recompense.

God is not only just towards us; He is benevolent. Strictly speaking we have no claim upon him at all. Therefore, all we owe Him in the natural order alone, bespeaks His benevolence, His loving care of His creatures, which we call Providence. Not a sparrow falls without His permission. The birds of the air and the lilies of the field are looked after, but much more are we the particular objects of divine Providence. The very hairs of our head are numbered. All that is necessary for life and comfort is ours—from that bountiful hand. We are hidden to have every confidence in Providence for "if the grass of the field God doth as a clothe, how much more you?" True, trials come: Providence sends adversity as well as prosperity. But these are evidences of God's love in other guise. Sickness, suffering, want, are sent us to exercise our virtue, and will bring a ten-fold reward. Happy they in reality who are favored with these pledges of a glorious future. Repining at one's lot is injurious. Every dispensation of God's providence that effects us is for our good. Fair or foul in seeing, God's hand is always there imparting blessings to us. And all this gratuitously!

St. George's Baking Powder. There's nothing like it. It keeps its strength—the last spoonful is as good as the first. And it gives such a fine flavor to the baking, once people use it, they want it every time. Write us for our new Cook-Book. National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal.

THE SPOTTER

(Continued from page 6)

"Nothing but a slight bilious attack, mother, I'll be all over it in a day or two."

Ferris was in the office waiting when Bently went in. The certainty of his innocence of any violation of the company's rules or other neglect of duty nerved Bently up and gave his countenance a look of fearless innocence. Ferris met this look with an almost pitiful sympathy, which was far from pleasing to Bently.

"There's a charge of failure to collect a fare standing against you, Bently," he said; "that of a feeble woman with a sick child on your last trip in yesterday afternoon."

"The charge is false, sir. I paid that fare myself and rung it in rather than put her off the car to die in the street, as she said she must. The register and cash will show the fare was paid and rung in, sir."

"You'll have a chance to prove that to her, Ben. She's the spotter" (opening the private office door). "Step in here, please, Miss Dascomb."

Bently's start, as the rather comely girl with the soft brown eyes came in, was the next moment quieted, and had no special meaning for Ferris, who, in the depth of his sympathy for his friend, scarcely noticed it. Nor did he note the quick, significant glance of her eyes into Bently's.

"You are quite sure Mr. Bently didn't collect your fare on his last trip in last night, Miss Dascomb?" Ferris questioned, motioning her to a seat.

"Sure as one can be of anything, sir," was her prompt answer, as she sat down.

"I was away in the forward end of the car, where she couldn't see me when I paid and rung in her fare, sir. I wasn't showin' up my business to her. I had a sort of half-presentiment she was a spotter, and took the precaution of having witness to my paying in her fare."

Ferris looked bewildered. "Rather a mixed-up affair this—a mistake somewhere. We've got implicit confidence in Miss Dascomb, Bently."

"Yes, but you'll give a man a chance to defend himself. You may fire me from the company, of course, but I shall insist upon my right to prove my innocence of this thing, if it takes the last cent I've got, Mr. Ferris."

Mr. Goodwin, who had been listening in his private office, now stepped in, in season to see Miss Dascomb wiping the tell-tale moisture from her eyes.

"You'd better let this go over till to-morrow, Ferris," he said, with a sharp glance from Miss Dascomb to Bently. Then he invited the girl into the private office. What passed between them during that half hour Ferris never knew. But he did know that there had come a marked change over Goodwin as he came out with Miss Dascomb Bently's address, Ferris," he ordered softly.

"Here you are, Miss Dascomb," Ferris said, noting down the address on a slip—"972 Poplar street. The Nuestro Heights car goes right by it."

Bently's mother, who answered Miss Dascomb's ring at the small four-roomed flat door, looked askance first at the card which Miss Dascomb handed her and then at the girl herself. Tom had gone on an errand for her to the grocer's just down the street. He would be back in ten minutes, if she would step into the parlor and wait.

"It seems hardly possible that you could have forgotten me in seven years, Mrs. Bently," the girl said, looking wistfully up into the wrinkled pale face.

A glow of recognition presently lit up the wrinkles as she gazed. "Sakes alive, you ain't the Pauline Dascomb that went way off from Lakeville soon after graduating from the high school, to make a career for yourself?"

"The same Pauline, Mrs. Bently." She stood up to receive and return the fervid embrace.

"Oh, you pretty dear, you come within an ace of breaking poor Tom's heart," the mother went on. "He never done no good to home after you went, an' dragged me way out West here six months after you'd gone."

"I ain't quite so ambitious now as I was then, Mrs. Bently, and I—"

Tom, coming in the door lively, broke up the discourse.

"Come in the parlor and see who's here, son," the mother called to him. "I knew it was you the minute I got on your car, Tom," Miss Dascomb explained, after the thrill of meeting was partially over; "but the poor play had to go on to the finish."

"Your disguise was complete, Pauline," he complimented admiringly. "I doubt if your mother would have

ONLY A Common Cold BUT IT BECOMES A SERIOUS MATTER IF NEGLECTED. PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH or CONSUMPTION IS THE RESULT. Get rid of it at once by taking Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Obsolete coughs yield to its grateful soothing action, and in the racking, persistent cough, often present in Consumptive cases, it gives prompt and sure relief. In Asthma and Bronchitis it is a successful remedy, rendering breathing easy and natural, enabling the sufferer to enjoy refreshing sleep, and often effecting a permanent cure. We do not claim that it will cure Consumption in the advanced stages, but if taken in time it will prevent it reaching that stage, and will give the greatest relief to the poor sufferer from this terrible malady. Be careful when purchasing to see that you get the genuine Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Put up in a yellow wrapper, three pine trees the trade mark. Mr. Wm. O. Jenkins, Spring Lake, Alta., writes: "I had a very bad cold settled on my lungs. I bought two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup but it only required one to cure me. I have never met with any other medicine as good." Price 25 cts., at all dealers.

Sick all the Time with Kidney Trouble

4 BOXES CURED HIM

Mr. Whellam was a mighty ill man this spring. He had been ailing for almost a year. Sharp pains in the back and through the hips. Dull headaches and dizzy spells. Appetite poor—nothing seemed to taste right.

Finally, an old friend told him about a friend who was in just that condition and who was cured by GIN PILLS.

Mr. Whellam tried them, and you would not know him for the same man now. That worried, strained look about the face is gone. His eyes are bright—his complexion rosy. He enjoys what he eats—has gained in weight—and sleeps like a top.

He had kidney trouble. GIN PILLS practically gave new kidneys—healed and strengthened these vital organs—soothed the bladder—and freed the system of uric acid that was poisoning him.

Broad Cove, C.B., July 6, 1906. I received a sample of your GIN PILLS last fall. They did me a great deal of good. In fact, they are the best kidney medicine I know of. A neighbor of mine has tried them and they did him more good than all the Doctors' Medicine he took in three months. I will not forget during my lifetime the benefit your GIN PILLS have been to me. JOHN WHELLAM.

Are your kidneys sick? Do you feel just as Mr. Whellam did? Then take GIN PILLS on our positive guarantee that they will cure you. To have you give them a fair trial, we send a free sample if you mention this paper. Write to-day to Boie Drug Co., Winnipeg. 84

GIN PILLS are sold by dealers everywhere at 50c a box—or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

recognized you. Yet something in the one brief glance of your eyes which I caught, haunted me like the remembrance of a delightful dream. Where did you get that poor sick child?"

"Oh, the company get us those from the Day Nursery for such occasions, Tom."

They sat and talked of the past late into the night. She was startled at the lateness when she came to a clear sense of time.

He accompanied her home to the three rooms which she occupied with a girl friend who wrote the weekly society page for the great city newspaper.

Bently called around about nine next morning. He begged her to go with him to the office of the gentleman who had seen him pay in her fare, before they went to the Grand Pacific office.

"Don't, please, Tom," she pleaded, with that girlish sweetness which she knew to have such power over him. "I'd as soon go hunting for proof of—where you were born."

"Then I shall have to go alone, Pauline," he almost murmured, "and bring Mr. Goodwin indubitable proof that I paid it. I must not let such a charge stand against me, whether I am fired or not."

"I am quite needless to go to all that trouble, Tom. I can convince him of my mistake fully enough. We'd best be going; I am due at the office at half past nine."

Don't Walk the Floor With Baby

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NOTE

Double springs attached to the bassinette hang from the standards and respond to the slightest movement of the child.



During the day your time is valuable, taken up with other duties and at night you need your rest.

Write a postcard asking for our booklet of "Babies' Sleep."

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Ferris almost laughed out loud at sight of the late accuser and accused walking into the office arm in arm, like a pair of sweethearts.

"Mr. Goodwin's waiting for you in his private office, Miss Dascomb. Just take a seat, Bently," he said demurely as he could under the circumstances.

In a fever of distrust and anxiety Bently wondered what possible thing could be keeping the girl so long occupied in Goodwin's private office.

"Morning paper is over there on that other desk, Bently," Ferris said, on looking up from the pile of papers in which he had been buried.

"Tell Bently to come in here a minute, Ferris," Goodwin ordered, opening the door a crack.

"I'm very sorry that this thing has happened, Bently," Goodwin said apologetically, "but I couldn't see how Miss Dascomb could have been mistaken till she explained matters here."

"You know as well as we do that we have to be on the lookout for grafts, and we must have iron-clad rules to protect the company against them."

"Of course, Mr. Goodwin," Bently assented. "I'd be the last man to kick against the enforcement of any rule which I had bound myself by entering the employ of your company."

"It's all right, Bently. We'll consider it a decided gain to the company to have you continue with us as if the thing had never happened. There will be a change all around at the end of the year. I am going up to vice-president, Ferris takes my place, and we expect you to take his."

This unexpected turn in his favor for the moment put words past Bently's utterance.

"Let me thank you very much for this, Mr. Goodwin," Miss Dascomb said, getting on her feet, her face glowing with pleasure. "We came very near doing an irreparable injustice to an honest man."

"Don't mention it. Seems to have been my own fault mostly. Call in to-morrow, Miss Dascomb; you and Mr.

Bently will have old times to talk over."

"Thank you very much, sir," Bently managed to say huskily, as he went out after Miss Dascomb.

Ferris sat bolt upright, eyeing them capriciously. "Don't forget us when the cards are out, Bently," he bantered under his breath, so that Goodwin might not hear.

"You'll be first on my invitation list, Ferris," Bently rejoined, going out of the door.

Miss Dascomb flung him back a significant look over her shoulder as she took Bently's arm.—James Connolly, in The Monitor, San Francisco.

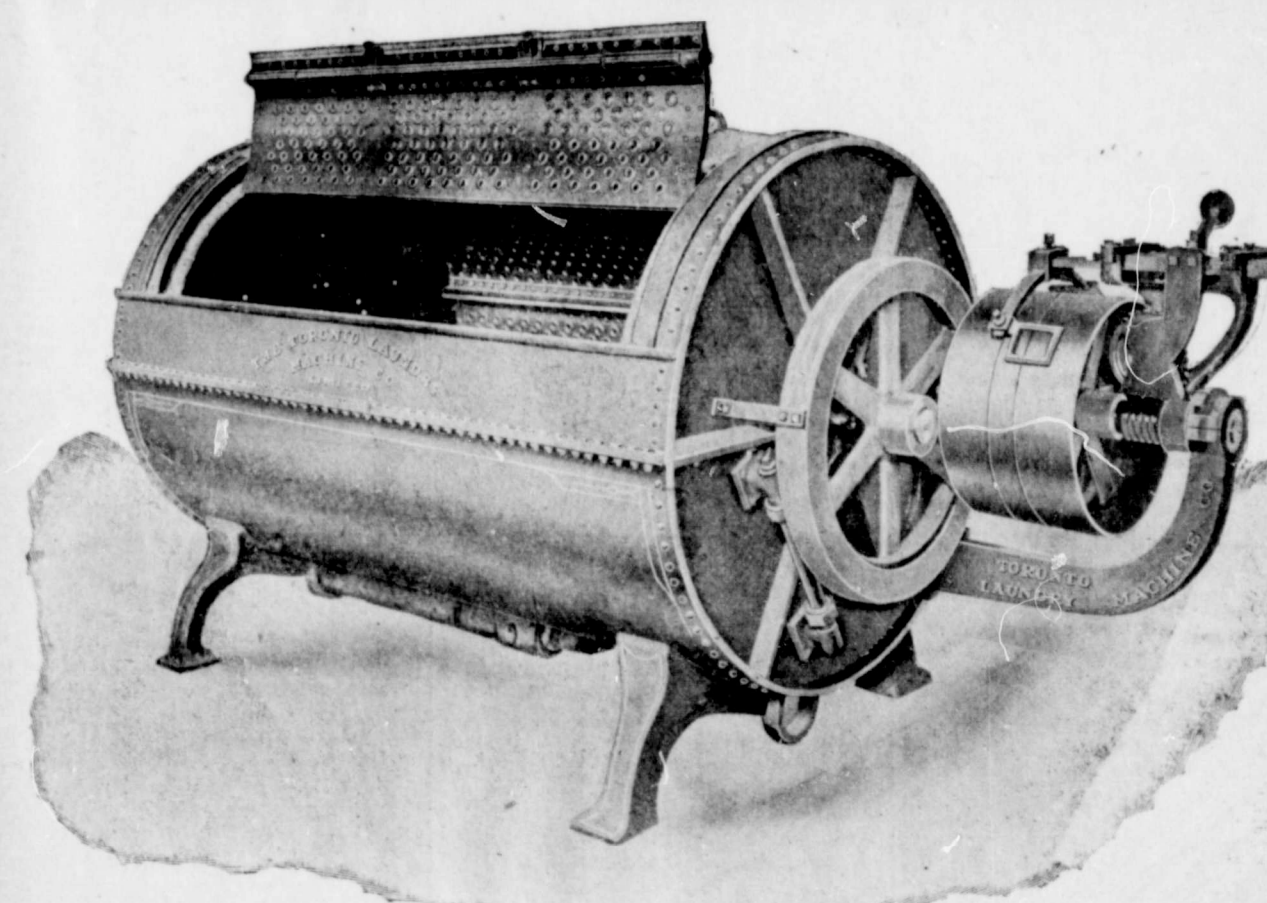
Met with a Generous Response

A short time ago, says Catholic Missions, the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, at the request of the Apostolic Delegate to the Philippines, made an appeal to the charity of Catholics in America for the necessary funds to send several priests, members of the Mill Hill Society, to the Philippines. A sum of \$5,000 was needed for the journey and outfit of this apostolic expedition. We are pleased to state that our request met with a prompt and generous response.

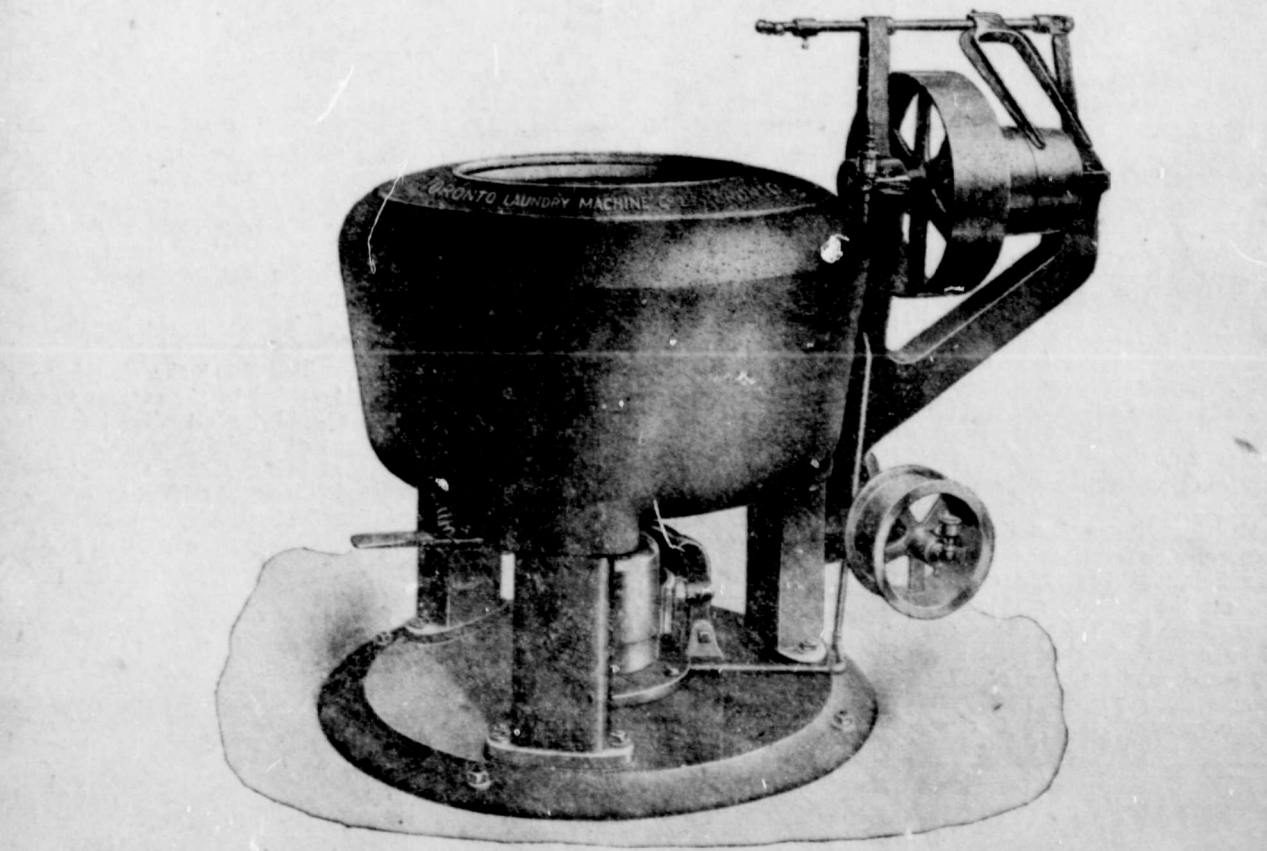
Several members of the hierarchy and many of the clergy and laity sent us their contributions, and in a few weeks over \$7,000 were received. Of this sum \$5,000 were forwarded at once to Father Henry, Superior-General of the Mill Hill missionaries. The surplus has been placed at the disposal of Msgr. Agius, Apostolic Delegate, for the most needy missions in the Philippines.

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

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In and Around Toronto

COLLECTION WAS TAKEN UP. The annual collection in aid of the House of Providence was taken up at the Masses on Sunday last.

CENSUS OF THE CITY.

At the late census it was found that Toronto has a population of 825,726, an increase of 11,609 over last year.

FEAST OF PURIFICATION.

Sunday is the Feast of the Purification and Candlemas Day. The candles will be blessed at the late Mass in all the churches.

HOLY NAME AT ST. MARY'S.

At the quarterly Communion of the Holy Name Society of the Holy Name Society on Sunday morning, the Very Rev. Vicar-General complimented the Society on its large turnout, and on the edifying spectacle they presented.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following were chosen at the recent elections of St. Mary's Sodality: President, Josephine Collins; 1st Vice-President, Dora Carolan; 2nd Vice-President, Margaret Saunders; Treasurer, Christina Collins; Secretary, Addie Jordan; Librarian, Carrie Kayley.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN TORPY.

The death of Mr. John Torpy took place at St. Michael's Hospital after about a week's illness, on Sunday last. Deceased, who was in the plumbing business, was one of a respected and long resident family in St. Mary's parish. The funeral took place on Wednesday from his mother's residence, 47 Denison avenue, to St. Mary's church, thence to St. Michael's cemetery. R.I.P.

NOVIATTE WANTED.

A meeting at De La Salle Institute to devise means for establishing a Novitiate for the Brothers of the Schools, was called for Tuesday evening. The necessity for the institution arises from the new law requiring all teachers to take the Departmental examinations. The Novitiate at present is in Montreal, but the examinations have to be taken in Ontario. A fund of \$100,000 may be needed.

AN ENCOURAGING INCIDENT.

Rev. Father Hayes, C.S.B., in his sermon last Sunday at St. Basil's, referred to an incident which had come under his own personal observation as tending to show the good that is being done by the Holy Name Society. In a certain parish in which the bulk of the men were made up of a mixed foreign population, most of them workmen, the priest had, after several years' work, become almost discouraged on account of the drinking, swearing and card gambling that was carried on among the men on Sundays and holidays and in fact all the spare time they had. Father Hayes had seen the men at this time and he thought they were as tough as screws as could be got together. The Holy Name Society was organized among them and in a year's time a wonderful reformation was effected. The men were attending Communion monthly; they had given up the gambling and they and their friends were benefiting immensely by the change. The Rev. Father thought that a society which could work what looked to be almost a miracle, deserved to be encouraged, and he asked all the men in St. Basil's parish to connect themselves with the Branch there.

McNEIL-CLARKE.

At half-past eight o'clock January 15th, in the Church of the Holy Family, Parkdale, Rev. Father Coyle celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hugh A. McNeil, son of Mr. J. J. McNeil, Mayor of Latchford, New Ontario, and Miss Mary Agnes (Mayme), second daughter of George and Margaret Clarke, Toronto. The bride, who was one of Parkdale's most popular young ladies, was given away by her father, and was attended by her sister, Miss Thecla Clarke, and by Miss Mabel Ealand. The groom's brother, Dr. Hector McNeil, Latchford, formerly of Toronto, attended as best man. Messrs. Frank Dissette and Anthony Croft as ushers, and the groom's brother-in-law, Mr. Joseph Heffernan, Winnipeg, sang a solo. The bride wore over liberty satin and chiffon, a beautiful wedding gown of Brussels lace, patterned with satin rosebuds and seed pearls, and a veil of tulle arranged over a wreath of orange blossoms. Both the bride's attendants were in dainty princess gowns of silk lace crystalline with picture hats, Miss Clarke wearing mauve, Miss Ealand pale blue. Both carried violets. A reception and wedding breakfast followed at the home of the bride's parents, 139 Dowling avenue. Mr. and Mrs. McNeil left on the 5.30 p.m. train for New York. They will return to Toronto before going to their home in Latchford.

THE BANK OF HAMILTON.

For a bank to hold its own during the crucial year just past is to win for itself an enviable record, but to surpass its former successes is something worthy of more than passing note. Yet this is in reality what the Bank of Hamilton has been able to accomplish. The Statement of this institution shows a satisfactory increase in profits even over those of last year being at the rate of 15.57 per cent. on the paid-up capital. In consequence, the bank is able to carry forward to credit of profit and loss the very handsome balance of \$217,949, as compared with \$110,270 last year. The general statement shows

Monuments

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little change from last year. The deposits are practically the same and in this respect the Bank of Hamilton has fared better than the majority of institutions, there having been a decrease in the deposit items in most cases. The capital stock and reserve continue to equalize each other. Call loans have been reduced by \$316,000, while commercial loans have been slightly increased. In view of the conditions prevailing in recent months the Bank of Hamilton is to be congratulated on holding its own so capably.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Table with columns for Grain, Seeds, Hay, Straw, Fruits and Vegetables, Poultry, and Dairy Produce. Lists various items and their prices.

Catholics and The Y. M. C. A.

The following is from The Tidings, Los Angeles, Cal., in its issue of Jan. 10th: The question is often asked as to whether a Catholic can join either the Young Men's Christian Association or the Young Women's Christian Association, and as it is frequently represented that these organizations have in them no opposition to Catholics, there is discussion as to the advisability of membership. It is well to remember that these associations in their origin and in their present form are purely evangelical organizations and the evangelical test is essential to membership. If there had been any doubt about this matter, the last International Convention of the Y.M.C.A. in Washington would have settled the matter. An effort was made to have what is known as the evangelical test removed, and a prominent member named G. K. Shurtleiff, advocated its abrogation. Prominent in maintaining the evangelical test was the Hon. Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska, the so-many-times candidate for the Presidency. He defended the test and succeeded in having it retained. This test practically excludes Catholics, Unitarians, Universalists and Jews from holding office in the Y.M.C.A. or being active members of the organization. The one modification that was passed was in not insisting upon the evangelical test for college branches of the organization. Those who do not belong to the evangelical churches may become what are known as "gymnasium" members and entitled to some of the privileges, but it does seem to any person with a sense of honor that there should be no disposition on the part of Catholics to belong to any organization which places as a test to membership an obligation which rules against their belief. These organizations have a perfect right to have such a test for membership just as any religious organization may require church membership. The one thing is that it should be known to the public that they are essentially religious and that certain classes of our people cannot conscientiously join them. The constitution bars them from membership and as such it cannot be maintained as purely non-sectarian. It is hard to see how any intelligent Catholic can belong to either of these organizations while such a bar to their faith is an essential part of the constitutional test. No one questions the enormous amount of work done—and good work—in the interests of good citizenship and for the salvation of many young people, but when it is a question with regard to the membership of Catholics in the organization they must be judged by their evangelical traits. Passion empties the heart of man. It takes away what is bad and does not replace what it takes away.—Ernest Hello.

Priest Heir to Half Million

Rev. Charles F. Kearful, one of the oldest and most prominent priests of St. Joseph, Mo., received notice last week from the State Department at Washington that he is heir to a fortune worth over \$500,000 left him by a grand uncle, Karl Kirkfogel, who died at Sydney, Australia, several weeks ago. Father Kearful says that he will devote the fortune to charity. He will leave for New York and will sail on the first steamship for Italy to receive the blessing of the Pope. From Rome he will go to Sydney to establish his claim to the inheritance. After thirty-seven years of service as a priest in Missouri and Kansas Father Kearful was retired in 1904.

Faith gives us confidence, confidence leads to love, and love ushers us into the Heart of Jesus.—St. Alphonsus Ligouri.

Advertisement for THE HOME BANK OF CANADA. Features: One dollar starts a savings account bearing Full Compound Interest at highest bank rate. 8 KING STREET WEST. BRANCHES OPEN 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT. 78 CHURCH STREET. QUEEN ST. W., COR. BATHURST. BLOOR ST. W., COR. BATHURST. JAMES MASON - GENERAL MANAGER.

Clippings From Ottawa

Rev. Fathers Dowdall and Quilty of Eganville, have spent the past few weeks on a visit to Ottawa, Montreal and Three Rivers. Rev. Father Brunet, of the Basilica, who has been confined to an hospital for the past week, is rapidly recovering and will resume his duties in a few days. Oscar Renaud, of Ottawa, who stole a watch and chain from the room of Mgr. Ronthier, Vicar-General, while the latter was befriending him, during last week, was sentenced to one year in prison.

On the occasion of a recent visit to Rigaud College, Archbishops Duhamel, Bruchesi and Emar, were presented with an address by the pupils. Their Graces responded in appropriate addresses and Archbishop Duhamel announced his gift of a medal for efficiency in religious instruction. Another medal, to be competed for by the students of Literature, will be awarded by Archbishop Bruchesi.

Before the D'Youville Circle, Rev. Father Smith of New York recently delivered a splendid lecture on the two great writers, Cardinal Newman and George Eliot. He traced the life history of each with its various influences and brought out ably the many points of similarity and contrast in the works of each. The lecture was largely attended and the eloquent speaker was well received. Several transfers of priests have been made recently. At the Basilica Rev. Father Bouchard, who was ordained in Montreal last month by Archbishop Bruchesi, will replace Rev. Father Carriere, who has been appointed to the Church of Our Redeemer, Hull. Rev. Father Martin, who has been curate at Notre Dame De Salette, will take charge of a new parish, that of Ferme Neuve, Que. To this vacancy Father Belanger, who also was recently ordained at Montreal, has been appointed.

St. George's Home, the distributing station of the Catholic Emigration Society, has just closed a most successful year. During 1907 about 1,000 children from the old countries passed through the institution. The young immigrants are carefully selected, each is given a good outfit before leaving, and ninety per cent. of them prove quite satisfactory. A representative of the Home visits each of the wards once a year to see how he or she is being treated. If the conditions are unsatisfactory the ward is transferred to some other home. It is required that the children be not only well fed and clothed, but be educated as well, and the wages earned by them are placed to their credit in the funds of the institution. In this way each receives a good start in life, and many of the earlier charges have become prosperous Western farmers.

Archbishop Duhamel has returned from Rigaud, where in company with Bishops Emar of Valleyfield, Bruchesi of Montreal and many of the clergy of the diocese, he attended the funeral of Rev. Father Reid, parish priest of Rigaud. Archbishop Emar officiated at the requiem service and also delivered the funeral discourse. Deceased was formerly curate at a deaf and dumb institution in Montreal, where he made many friends. From there he was appointed parish priest of St. Telephore, Que., and was finally selected to take charge of the church in Rigaud. He was fifty-six years of age and the crowd, which filled the church to the doors, testified to the esteem in which he was held by all who knew him. Messages of condolence and expressing regret at being unable to attend, were received from Archbishop Langevin and Archbishop Archambault.

The success of the Ottawa University Debaters in winning the Inter-University championship was a source of much satisfaction to the many friends of the College. Mr. M. O'Gara is a son of the late Martin O'Gara, who was police magistrate of this city for many years, while Mr. A. Stanton is a son of Mr. Martin Stanton, a progressive and respected farmer of Fitzroy Harbor. Previously the representatives of the local University had defeated the debaters of McGill, while Queen's had won from the Toronto University; thus the ability of Messrs. O'Gara and Stanton was the source of much credit to their Alma Mater. In celebration of the event, the students were granted a holiday on Thursday and the highly-prized cup has been added

Department of Railways and Canals, Canada. Trenton Canal. ONTARIO-RICE LAKE DIVISION. SECTION NO. 3. Notice to Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Trent Canal" will be received until 16 o'clock on Tuesday, 12th March, 1908, for the works connected with the construction of Section No. 3, Ontario-Rice Lake Division of the Canal.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen on and after the 1st February, 1908, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, at the office of the Superintendent Engineer, Trent Canal, Peterboro, Ont., and at the office of Mr. J. B. Brophy, Division Engineer, Trenton, Ont., at which places forms of tender may be obtained. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. By order, L. K. JONES, Secretary.

Guarantee Bonds. We issue guarantee and fidelity bonds for the security of those employing trusted officials and clerks. Cashiers, secretaries, collectors, lodge officials, and officers of similar capacity, guaranteed to the extent of their monetary responsibilities.

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MEMORIAL WINDOWS. SUITABLE DESIGNS AND SUBJECTS. FOR Church Decorations Submitted. LUXFER PRISM CO., Ltd. KING STREET WEST, TORONTO.

to the many trophies of the institution. Messrs. O'Gara and Stanton, as well as the judges and members of the debating committee, were very hospitably entertained at the residence of Principal and Mrs. Gordon in Kingston at the conclusion of the contest. Agents—either sex—for a proposition that will appeal to every Catholic home. Entirely new; good seller; large commissions. Sacred Subjects Pub. Co., No. 917 Schiller Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

LOOK AHEAD. To-day is your opportunity. While you are in health prepare for the to-morrow of sickness, adversity and old age. An Accumulation Policy in the Confederation Life will make these preparations for you. On account of its liberality, clearness and freedom from conditions the Accumulation Policy is the contract you will find which exactly meets your requirements. DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE AND FULL INFORMATION SENT ON APPLICATION TO Confederation Life ASSOCIATION TORONTO.

BANK OF HAMILTON. A place of safety and security for the accumulations of all who work and save. Deposits of any amount accepted and interest paid 4 times a year at highest current rate. BRANCHES IN THE CITY OF TORONTO: 34 Yonge St., Corner Yonge and Gould; Cor. Queen & Spadina; Cor. College & Ossington; Toronto Junction.

THE CHAFING DISH. A quick and economical way of preparing dainty dishes can be quickly prepared by the Chafing Dish. The problem of the hasty meal, the unexpected guest, afternoon tea or delicate after the theatre is readily solved by the Chafing Dish. This is fitted with Ivory Enamelled, good pan and is unquestionably the best ever shown. Made in Nickel and Brass, from \$5.00 to \$15.00 each. RICE LEWIS & SON LIMITED. VICTORIA and KING STREETS - TORONTO.

"THE SAFFORD" Hot Water Heater. 1907 MODEL. Perfect circulation, economy of fuel, simplicity durability, easier to operate than a coal stove. No high base ash sifting devices required with the Safford. The fire pot does the work. Burns Coal to ashes. Saves time and labor. Send for Descriptive Catalogue. The Dominion Radiator Co. Limited. TORONTO. WINNIPEG MONTREAL ST. JOHN, N.E.