REUNION OF NEAR EAST SCHISMATICS

BENEDICTINES SPECIALLY ENTRUSTED WITH THE TASK

New York, Aug. 1.—Dispatches from various parts of the world received here tell of important strides made in the preliminary work of the Catholic Union, the society which, with the approval abbots and Monks of the Order and and aid of the Vatican, is working for the Reunion of the separated God for this Unity and their cooper. to elicit their fervent prayer to

At the same time, the applause and benediction of the Holy Father for the assistance American

ally inspired and is the fullfillment of his dearest wishes.

instructed Dr. Galen to convey the Papal gratitude and benediction to the American Catholics for their prayers and offerings ics for their prayers and offerings for the Reunion cause. He wishes the work to continue unabated, and asks further support for the Russian

BENEDICTINES SPECIALLY ENTRUSTED WITH TASK

While the Catholic Union is enlisting the aid of all Catholic the huge task of Reunion, by virtue of a strong letter from His Holiness to the Abbot Primate of the Order, in which the sons of St. Benedict are enjoined to prepare the way for the great undertaking. How effectively and with what zeal the task "Therefore, dear son, let it be has been assumed is indicated from various quarters.

A dispatch from Louvain tells of the joy with which the Holy Father has accepted an offer of the Abbot of the Benedictine Monastery of Mont Cesar, at Louvain, to devote his entire community to the new

Pope Pius XI. himself has outlined the program to be followed by charge of the mission. First, an Oriental monastery center is to be founded at Tancremont, near Liege, Belgium. Everything in this institution is to be Oriental—the language, the rites. guage, the rites, the customs-for the monks trained here are to sent eventually to Russia and the Near East, where they must work among Greeks. Slavs and other separated groups. It has often been pointed out that the Latin West must study the Byzantine liturgy and Eastern customs and history in order to succeed in any project in

in the vicinity of the monastery where members of the Orthodox church will be received as guests and as students of the Western

Holland already has done much to promote the project, and is doing still more. The "Maasbode," commenting on the Papal letter to the Benedictines, writes as follows on these efforts:

"Catholic Holland has undoubtedly contributed much to this movement. Several years ago Monsignor Callier, Bishop of Haarlem, appointed too zealous priests .

this movement and observe it systematically. A Union which today includes thousands of Catholics has been founded and is working for this Reunion. The funds collected by the Union and forwarded to Monsignor Szepticky are to be used for the support of priests in Russia.

"Pope Pius XI. once said that the greatest work of his pontificate is to be the reunion of the separated churches with Rome. 'It was for this,' he said, 'that Providence selected me to be Pope. I feel it in

the very depths of my soul. Another dispatch, from Lublin, Poland, tells of an Oriental Theological Congress held there at which many prominent priests and laymen made addresses on the Oriental church. The gathering had the approval and blessing of the Holy

POPE'S ZEAL FOR REUNION

Something of the zeal of Pope Pius XI. in this cause, as well as the confidence he reposes in the Benedictine Order, is contained in his letter to the Abbot Primate, Fidelis von Stotzingen, entrusting the direction of the movement to the sons of St. Benedict. After expressing his dearest wish that "all discord cease and the nations of the earth find their way back to Unity with the Catholic Church," His Holiness continues:

"Today above all Our heart and mind is lovingly turned to the many order were fairly startling. millions of people in Russia. It seems to Us as if the unheard-of-Knights now have 751,000 members, sufferings which have come over it was revealed.

them are calling them back to the loving embrace of their Mother Church.

"And who could render more efficient help in this great work of Reunion than the zealous monks of the West, who have ever given such conspicuous services to Christian conspicuous services to Christian civilization? In order that a holy undertaking such as this be accom-plished in due monastic manner, We enjoin upon you, dear son, to address a memorandum to all Abbots and Monks of the Order and

and benediction of the Holy Father for the assistance Americans have given the project are contained in a cablegram just received from the several Congregations, or at least Rev. Dr. Augustine Count Galen, in each country, for the purpose of O. S. B., president of the Union, who has been in Rome laying the whole matter before His Holiness. The cablegram says:

The cablegram says:

The cablegram says: 'Holy Father granted Dr. Galen trained and prepared for the splendid half-hour audience. He enthusiastically declared that the ors. This task will become easier if Catholic Union's work is providenti- you send the most talented of your monks to the Oriental Institute in Rome, and by word and writing assist in stimulating everywhere the

West. "We also earnestly desire, dear son, that all members of these Abbeys at all times exhibit senti-ments of love and Christian forbearance toward the Slavs from Russia who live in our midst away their fatherland. If they listing the aid of all Catholic wish to study our Holy Religion, or groups, the Benedictine Order enjoys a position in the forefront of the huge task of Reunion, by virtue to be joined to the ranks of your Order, receive them in fraternal hospital ity, which is so dear to your Order, and teach them to become sons of Holy Church and, God will-

> time shall come when a new Con-gregation of the Slavic Rite will gregation of the Slavic Kite will emerge, whose Motherhouse will bring monks of the East and West together in Rome, the Capital of the Christian World. This Monas and the Palatine had once existed the Basilica of Santa Maria Antigua, the page one had ever succeeded in

COMMUNISM CAUSING SUICIDES IN RUSSIA

By Dr. Frederic Funder

(Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C.) Vienna, July 27 .- Evidence that the Communist rulers of Russia have attained a degree of success in their campaign to break down family ties is seen in recent statistics showing an enormous increase women suicides in that country and the still more significant fact that more than twenty-five per cent. of such suicides were housewives. The statistics were published in the Pravda, leading Russian Communist organ. Having been robbed of their Christian Faith and being compelled to live under domestic conditions containing no guarantee of peace and orderliness, thousands of women have chosen the alternative of self-destruction.

Statistics of suicides under the Czars showed that one woman died by her own hands to every four men. Today the ratio is two women to every three men. The number or suicides reported from Russia is monuments of pagan Rome was more than fifty per cent. greater than from Prussia—a country in which the number of such cases is of suicides reported from Russia is which the number of such cases is notoriously large.

A recent analysis of the occupa tions of women who committed suicide in Russia gave the following results: Of every hundred female suicides six were prostitutes, seven were domestic servants, twelve were school girls, fourteen were unemployed, nineteen were students or professional women, and twentyeight were housewives.

K. OF C. GAINS PUT ROLL AT 751.000

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 8.—The forty-third annual international convention of the Knights of Columbus was held here this week, with an attendance of 3,000 delegates and members and a total gathering of more than six thousand

From virtually every angle, the convention apparently has been the greatest in the history of the order in point of growth in membership and strength, and achievements reported; huge forward projects planned for the next year; entertainment at the conclave itself, and unanimity of spirit and enthusiasm. Facts reported concerning strength, assets and growth of the

Passing the 750,000 mark, the

Delegates were present every State in the Union, from every Province in Canada, and from Mexico, Cuba, Panama, the Philippine Islands and Porto Rico.

ROME'S GREATEST EXCAVATOR DIES

GIACOMO BONI MOURNED BY VATICAN AND HONORED BY STATE

By Mgr. Enrico Pucci me Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

The most illustrious excavator of Rome's ancient hills, a preeminent archeologist and a personal friend of Pope Pius XI. and cardirals of many lands passed away with the death recently of Senator Giacomo Boni, for years Director of the Excavations of the Roman Forum and the Palatine. Cardinal Dough-erty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, was a particular friend of the dead

archeologist.

Senator Boni made researches which led to discoveries of the greatest interest for Christian his-Only a few days before his death he discussed still further projects of much importance.

Exceptional testimonials to the high esteem he enjoyed were given in his last illness and at the funeral services. His Holiness sent his Apostolic Blessing to him by his secretary as the scientist lay ill, and the Requiem Masses said for him were sung at the expense of the State. His body was taken to the Palatine and buried in a special tomb dug in the greatest palace which rises on the sacred hills, a witness to the greatest history in the world.

DISCOVERIES OF PREHISTORIC ERA

Senator Boni's discoveries exended even to the prehistoric epoch of Rome. His first, made early in 1899, was of the "lapis suger," or black stone, which covered the ancient your earnest endeavor to carry this new plan into effect, for it gives the promises of a better future. For, if God will give His graces, the that scientists believe Cut on it is one of the most coyered.

the church now dedicated to St. Francesca Romana which rises be-tween the Arch of Titus and the

Basilica of Massencius. Boni began to make excavations at the Church of Santa Maria Liberatrice and found traces of the old Basilica of Santa Maria Antigua and of other very important Roman monuments. Thereafter, the demolition of the Church of Santa Maria Liberatrice, a structure of the seventeeth century, was decided on. The excavations made at the place where it had risen brought to light marvellous discoveries. Not only was the font of Giuturnus, one of the most important Roman monuments of the epoch of the Kings, found but also the Oratory of the Holy Forty Martyrs of Sebaste the entire Basilica of Santa Maria Antigua, quite covered from the roof to the floor with paintings very important to the history of Chris-

tian Rome So, thanks to the intelligent and good work of Boni, precisely on the point where the Palatine Hill joins the Roman Forum, in the midst of the greatest and most important

OLD FRIEND OF POPE PIUS XI. Giacomo Boni was a great friend of Monsignor Ratti, now Pope Pius XI., who often visited him at the Farnese Palazzino where he lived, in the heart of the Palatine. They held continued and important historical and scientific conversations.

He was also a great friend of many of the cardinals, among whom were Cardinal La Fontaine, Patriwere Cardinal La Fontaine, Fatri-arch of Venice, where Boni was born, and Cardinal Gasquet. When the archeologist was ill about two years ago, Cardinal Gasquet went more than once to visit him and was charged by the Pope to convey to him his best wishes and blessing. Just before Boni's last illness, Cardinal Gasquet had left for England, where he always passes the

summer. Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia, another personal friend, had been in Rome, but also had left when Boni fell ill and died, after only three days of illness.

PLANNED FURTHER WORKS

A few days before his death, Boni St. Leonard of Porto Maurizio in practice their religion.

from the Holy Year of 1750. The proposal received the warm support of Senator Boni, and will take place before long. In the same conversation, the

Senator told of his intention of compiling a publication for the next centenary of St. Francis Assisi. During his three days' illness, Senator Boni received the Sacra-ments from the Father Abbot of the near by Basilica of Santa Francesca Romana where the funeral cere-monies were held.

BLIND PRIEST LEADS THE RELIGIOUS TO TOMB OF UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Paris, France. - Heading the religious, ex-service men, who recently marched to the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier to feed the "Flame of Memory" was an Assumptionist, Father Valerien Lathuile, who is blind.

A paper printed in Claumont has published a story, told by a witness, of the heroism of this priest and the manner in which he lost his sight.

"It was toward the beginning of 1915," the writer in the Petit Champenois says, "Chaumont was receiving each day large numbers of wounded. One morning there was brought to the eye department of the hospital a little man covered with mud, with sightless eyes and terribly lacerated face. Father Lathuile had been badly wounded during an assault in which he took part as an ordinary private soldier. A few days later, Dr. Menthus, head of the ophtal mological service of hospital, called him to operating room and, without administering an anesthetic, took out one of his eyes. When this operation was finished he said: Father, I have performed a first operation. Your remaining eye is in very bad shape and I am afraid you may have complications. I believe it would be best to perform

the second operation at once "Stretched out on the table, the patient, with no show of emotion, clasped his hands around the crucifix which he held on his breast

and replied: 'Go ahead.'
'The second eye was placed beside the first on the little plate held
by a woman from Chaumont,
serving as a volunteer army nurse.
'Such is Fether Lethylle, second Such is Father Lathuile. class private, blinded during the

GIVES COMMUNION TO NUN WIFE

Louvain, Aug. 7 .- Count Claude d'Elbee, former French army officer, was ordained to the Catholic priest-hood during the past week and celebrated his first Mass in the chapel of the Carmelite Convent Order, his wife, from whom he situation by forcible opposition. separated by mutual consent when separated by mutual consent when both decided to consecrate their both decided to consecrate their proven by the concern of foreign notable by the placing in a special can Consul at Canton has seen fit to case within the High Altar of saintly relies that bring the buildeach other on earth.

As told in detail in earlier dispatches to the N. C. W. C. News readiness to depart in case of Service, the Count and Countess d'Elbee after six years of happy married life decided to embrace the religious state and obtained a Papal Indult permitting them to do The Count d'Elbee, now a priest of the Sacred Heart Order, is a descendant of the famous Vendean General of French Revolutionary times. He and his six brothers fought in the French armies during the World War and four of them died in that conflict.

REBUKED FOR SNEER AT CHRIST'S DIVINITY

Instruction, noted for his aggressive anti-clericalism while a member of the Herriot Cabinet, recently presided at the distribution of

statement: "Twenty centuries will soon have passed since a man was able to \$300,000, and represented every win the halo of divinity for having | cent the Sisters had been able to dazzled the eyes of mortals, bent earn or solicit. There was still a under the yoke of slavery, with the debt of \$147,000, and the only vision of the City of God where income was from the care of everyone would be judged accord- patients, but the spirit of accoming to his merits.

This passage brought forth a hospital was public protest by the Viscount de Barbarans. Contenay, Municipal Councilor of

"This statement of M. Francois Albert is contrary to Catholic dogma which teaches that Christ was born God, that He is God; therefore he did not have to 'win the halo of divinity.'

" Our Public schools are neutral had had an interesting conversation with the Catholic deputy Martire, and had approved the project of the law, and if you are careful to see deputy to replace, in the course of the Holy Year, the cross in the middle of the Coliseum where it had been placed by the initiative of can offend the beliefs of those who

COMMUNISTS BLAMED FOR CHINESE RIOTS

Communist propaganda is largely responsible for the chaotic conditions now existing in China, and the disturbances are by no means over, according to a letter just received at Maryknoll from Hong Kong.
The letter, addressed to the Fathers of the Catholic Foreign Mission dition of the Sisters of St. Francis Society of America, says in part ; "Anti-foreignism seems to be

spreading rapidly throughout the country, the Shanghai affair being the stimulating cause, although events have proven that sentiment was already widespread before the riots occurred.

"Apparently the greatest responsibility for this belongs in a great part to the Communist propaganda. During the past week disturbances have occurred at Peking, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy and Foo Chow. At Kaifeng Reuter's telegram stated that an Italian priest had been killed and the Cathedral burned, but the report has not been confirmed, although Father Spada

states that Bishop Tacconi, in a letter to him, reported that for several days students had been entering the mission compound and behaving in a threatening manner. "Canton is rather quiet after the defeat of the Kwangsi and Yunna-nese. The defeat was due to treachery on the party of the commanders. The retreat of the Kwangsi-Yunnanese forces followed by a slaughter of the Yunnanese who remained in Canton, and it is estimated that about seven hundred were beaten to death by the infuriated people. The Canton soldiers did not take part in this slaughter.

'At present it is hard to tell what element will prevail in Canton. The Kuomingtang is now in charge and a commission of seven members has been appointed to control the situation temporarily. There is already trouble between the members, since the party has an extremely radical left wing, and there is bound to be a split.
"During this week the labor

unions of Hong Kong were approached by Russian representatives and offered \$200,000 to strike. One hundred and five out of one hundred and thirty-five unions refused to consider the proposal. The Government has warned the union heads that if there is a strike at present it will be considered political and not economic, as was the last one. threatening immediate martial law and deporting of union representa-

'In general, Chinese authorities are afraid to oppose the radical student element; one brilliant exception being the Governor of Chang Sha, who, by reputation a mildmannered individual, imme-

to go to Hong Kong, and those general anti-foreign opposition.

SISTERS LIVE IN SHACK AND TENT AFTER QUAKE

Santa Barbara, Cal.—Nineteen Sisters of St. Francis of the Sacred Heart living in a tent battered alternately by a torrid sun and chill night winds from the bay, and in a ranshackle shed with a leaky roof, form one of the most pathetic reminders of Santa Barbara's recent earthquake catas-

trophe. They are the staff of the once peautiful and busy St. Paris, France.—M. Francois Hospital, where the sick of the city Albert, former Minister of Public were cared for. The hospital, which was virtually new and had been occupied only 22 months, today is a total ruin.

A few weeks ago, these Sisters prizes at a large public college in were cheerfully at their work of Paris, where, in the course of his mercy, thankful that after sevenaddress, he made the following teen years of hardship their dream was realized, the great new hospital plishment and hope was there. The nospital was the pride of Santa

Today the new structure is the Paris, who has written as follows to the Prefect of the Seine:

"This statement of M. Francois"
saddest of ruins. It will soon be torn down completely, for it cannot be repaired. How the Sisters risked their own lives in the earthquake, that their patients might be saved from the crashing tiling and debris, s a little epic of heroism in itself But now there are no patients and

there is no income. There are few more miserable housing facilities in Santa Barbara

built, There they will gather the tions, in the face of the bleak future, with its burden of debt and colossal task of rebuilding. The Red Cross has helped, and the California Development Association has done much. The Association is now

"GOD'S SHARE" GIVEN BY POOR FISHERMEN IS 1,300,000 FRANCS

iε extreme

Paris, France.—An organization to promote Catholic work has recently published a pamphlet containing the results of a survey made by a Parisian writer, M. Gustave Thery, of the village of Le Portel, which is held up as an example to other parishes.

Le Portel is a fishing village near Boulogne-sur-Mer. It is character-ized by the deep faith and practical religion of its inhabitants. One of the most touching features is the custom of "La Part-Dieu" (God's Share), observed for many years.
God is the "first served" and
receives His share of the fishing

like one of the regular partners. As soon as the money is collected for the fish, one-eighth is always set apart, in the presence of all the associates, and used for the con-struction of the church and Catholic school. Between 1880 and 1917, friend one thousand humble fishermen years. contributed in this way, 1,300,000 francs, derived from the proceeds

of their fishing.

Le Portel is a place of large families. During the last century it numbered only six hundred inhabitants. Today it has eight thousand. M. Thery gives the geneology of one inhabitant, Rene Gournay, who died in 1830 and custom whose direct descendants, now degree. living, number 700 in the village of

Le Portel. In sixty years the village of Le Portel has given to the Church 51 priests, including a missionary bishop, and 200 nuns. At the present time 15 of its boys are in the Great Seminary and 20 in the Little Seminary.

NEWRY'S CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED

Dublin, Ireland.—Newry, County Down, is one of the best sea-ports under the jurisdiction of the Belfast Government, and its population is predominantly Catholic. Just a hundred years ago the foundation stone of Newry's remarkable Catholic Cathedral was laid. Four years later, in the year of Catholic Eman-cipation; people flocked there from here where he gave Communion to diately suppressed the students' all parts of Ireland to witness the Sister Claire Marie of the Carmelite demonstrations and quieted the dedication. The crowning ceremony has now been solemnized with the

consecration of the edifice. ing directly in touch with the two martyrs, St. Felicissimus and St. Virginia, as well as with St. Columbanus and St. Patrick.

The reliquary in which the relics eposed was a model of the Shrine of St. Patrick's Bell. It was presented by the Dublin Knights of St. olumbanus. While on exhibition in Dublin before being sent to Newry it evoked admiration as a masterpiece of modern Celtic art.

The entrance of the thousands of laity into the newly consecrated walls, after the formal interval of exclusion, was an episode of great emotion.

Then began the blessing of the gifts which the people had given with a lavish hand for the use of the various altars.

The great attendance included a fete at Gordes. As he rose and striking array of prelates, Irish and launched into the verses, he fell, foreign. The church is known as the Cathedral of SS. Patrick and

HERRIOT PARTISANS DEFEATED

Elections were held recently all over France to select men to represent the cantons of the department-al assemblies. In most of the districts these elections were of purely local interest, but in Alsace and Lorraine, where the memory of the polemics of the Herriot regime is still very much alive, although the trouble is dying down, the candidates favorable to the maintenance of religious liberty won brilliant victories. In the Department of victories. In the Department of Bas-Rhin nine of these candidates were elected to two of the opposing factions. In the Department of Haut-Rhin they were nine and in the Department of Moselle twelve to one. Several priests are among the candidates elected.

In the department of Aveyron, in June 28th. It is there that during housing facilities in Santa Barbara then those now occupied by the Sisters. Yet their first thought has been for the sick of the city. They are toiling night and day to rebuild an old frame house they used before the new hospital was in that locality.

CATHOLIC NOTES

His Lordship the Right Rev. ishop of London has appointed the 24th day of September, the Feast of Our Lady of Mercy, as the date for the 14th Diocesan gress to be held at Sarnia, Ontario.

A decree signed by Mgr. Augusto Sieffert, Bishop of La Pax, has designated the month of August as the time for the national Eucharistic Congress of Bolivia, which will be held under his direction in this episcopal city. The exact date has not been formally announced.

Washington, July 17.-The Catholic Conference on Industrial Prob-lems is planning within the next year to hold a series of regional and local conferences throughout the country, it was announced at its headquarters here this week.

A million - dollar academy and college will be erected at Omaha, Neb., by the School Sisters of Notre Dame, it has just been announced by the Rev. Mother M. Gualberta. Construction of the first unit of the institution will begin in August.

Des Moines, Ia. - The Rev. J. F. Nugent, a life-long friend of William Jennings Bryan, suffered a nervous collapse when informed of Bryan's death at Dayton, Tenn. Father Nugent has been in ill health for some time. He and Bryan became warm friends before the latter attracted public notice and their friendship continued through the

Loyola University conferred the degree Bachelor of Arts on a nun seventy years old. She is Sister Mary of St. Cyprian, whose secular name was Miss Margaret McVicar, and whose markers its in the second secular in the second sec and whose native city is New Orleans. Sister Mary took a college course when she was a young woman, but in conformity with the custom of her day, she received no

The Rev. Dr. P. W. Browne, Professor of Modern History at the Catholic University of America, Washington, and editor of the Catholic Historical Review, has been invited to deliver a special address at the Summer School of the Catholic Social Guild to be held at Oxford. England. His subject will be "The Catholic Attitude in America to Social and Industrial Questions."

Cleveland, Aug. 1.—The Rev. Andelko Jurich, S. J., of Jugo-slavia, left here this week to sail for Europe after he and a companion, the Rev. Frederic Vanino, S. J., also of Jugoslavia, had completed the first series of general missions to the Croatians in the United States. Croatians in the United States number about four hundred thousand and are widely scattered. They are all Catholics. Some of the parishes are 25 years old, none has ever had an extended mission such as those just given.

Carroll, Ia.-Miss Marion Honke, a graduate of St. Angela's Academy conducted here by the Franciscan Sisters of the Perpetual Adoration is the winner of a scholarship at Vassar, valued at \$5,000. Miss Honke is one of the six winners in the competition carried on by the American Chemical Society to determine the best essays written on one of six different subjects relating to chemistry. Money for the scholar-ships was provided by Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan of New York. Miss Honke's winning essay was on the subject "Chemistry in Relation to the Home.

Paris, Aug. 3. — Canon Louis Payen pride of the Avignon country as one of the greatest of the latter-day Provencal poets, has passed away, the hand of death falling on him as dramatically as in one of his own poems. There is universal mourning in the region. He had been asked to recite some of his latest verses at a Provenca stricken by a clot on the brain, He died instantly.

The campaign for religious freedom is continuing all over France. Within the past few weeks large meetings have been held at various points under the leadership of the bishops. The number of men attending these meetings is significant of the vigor of the movement: 8,000 men at Pamiers; 25,000 at Notre Dame de la Pitie, in Poitou : severa thousand at Valenciennes, 2,000 at Dunkerque, 4,000 at Amiens, 4,000 at Auxwere, 18,000 at La-Roche-sur-Feron (Upper Savoy), 12,000 at Dijon, 9,000 at Compiegne, 12,000 at

Sunday, July 19th, was an event of great importance in the history of St. Malachy's church at Mayo, Que, being the occasion of the first solemn Mass of Reverend Father Remigius McCoy, of the African Missions, (White Fathers.) Reverend Father Remigius McCov was ordained at Carthage, Africa, on the past four years he has been pursuing his theological studies and getting equipped for his missionary career. He is now visiting his home and friends before going to his missions among the Blacks of Central Africa.

Copyright 1922 By The Bobbs-Merrill Company

polis-New York, U. S. A. THE INHERITANCE OF

By NEVIL HENSHAW

JEAN TROUVE

CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED. Upon the visit to the uncle I

touched lightly, only telling my listeners enough to allow them to understand that I had been driven away. Then came Monsieur Dugas' cruelty, his blow, and his promise of detention. It was at this point that the big

man gripped his tiller so fiercely that I wondered that the solid oak did not crack beneath the strength of his hands. "Dieu," he swore, raising a huge fist-the size of a small ham.

I should like to have been there.' The little man said nothing, but he reached out one of his long arms and stroked my swollen face with a touch as tender as that of a woman. Perhaps it needed only this gentleness to release my pent-up feelings, for I finished my story in a burst of tears, telling of my escape and the

When I had finished I drew forth the gold piece and held it out upon my trembling palm, but Le Bossu waved it indignantly away.

trials of the marsh between my

"Come, come, mon p'tit," he reproved me. "Have I not told you that we are friends? You must not think that we are all blood-suckers here like your M'sieu Dugas. And now, of course, you wish to return to this Madame Therese?

"Yes, yes, M'sieu—I mean Le Bossu," I cried eagerly. "And you will take me to the town? You will put me upon the train?"

The little man nodded. 'Most certainly," he answered. "But such a thing can not be done at once. At present you are on your way to the camp at Bayou Portage in the Toinette, the property of your friend there, Papa Ton. It is not often that the marsh-folk come up as far as the bridge, and it is probable that no boat will make the journey for several days. Therefore you will be forced to stay with us until you can leave which, promise you, will be at the first

My spirits fell at the prospect of this unexpected delay. "But—but could you not turn back?" I feebly protested.

At this the big man laughed, though not unkindly.
"That is a good one, in this wind," he observed. "By the time we had poled to the bridge you would have grown so old that your Madame Therese would not know you. Also we are now near the camp, and I would not disappoint my own little one for all the journeys in the world. No, my friend, you will have to wait until some boat puts out again.

'And that may be soon,'' soothed Le Bossu. "Come, take heart, mon p'tit. We are rough folk, but our hearts are kind, and I have for "Come, take heart, you the finest playmate in all the world. You will make a pair, I am sure. Toinette and-'

He broke off to stare at me with a puzzled frown.
"Here is a joke on me, Papa my interest I have forgotten to ask

the little one's name."
"It is John," said I in reply to his look of inquiry.
"Jean," repeated Le Bossu in his

own language. "Bien, that is good enough so far, as I who am also Jean, should know. And now for the rest of it, unless, as in the case of your uncle, it has also escaped your memory."
Once more I paused before reply.

while before I had not taken thought of my name. To give it fully would probably start a flood of questions in which my story of the uncle would be hopelessly swamped. No, the name of Marsh meant too much in that country to be risked at such a time. And yet, at the moment, I could

think of nothing else. My hot head swam dizzily. The pain in my neck and shoulders was fast becoming unbearable. And through my unbearable. And through my empty whirling thoughts the forbidden name flashed mockingly, as though written in letters of fire.

"Come," urged the little man. "Surely it is enough that I have found you, without also finding your name?"

With the words, in his queer French patois, an inspiration seized me. Perhaps in a calmer mood I would not have ventured it. But I had already waited too long, and in my vacant mind there now lingered naught save what the little man

'Trouve," I gasped. "My name is Jean Trouve. Le Bossu shot me a suspicious

"At all events it is appropriate enough for the occasion," said he dryly. Then, placing an arm about me, he added in a kinder tone, me, he added in a kinder tone, "Very well, little Jean Perdu, who is now Jean Trouve. At least you have fallen among those who will look out for you. See, here is my

hand in token of friendship."

"And here is mine also," growled
Papa Ton, reaching down a huge

hairy paw from the tiller. We must have made a strange trio there in the stern of the lugger—the great childish giant, the small, keen-witted hunchback, the

marsh lay low and black against the cold gray sheen of the bayou. High overhead a single heron ranged the shadowy sky, and from the banks upon either side came the shrill piping concert of the night. The could hear the soft slap of innumer-

able tiny waves.
Suddenly a bend of the bayou

Bossu sprang to his feet.
"Bayou Portage, my little Jean,"
he announced cheerily. "Also we he announced cheerily. "Also we with their long, talon-like fingers. have not arrived any too soon. The Once even it was Proteus himself, a marsh is no place for such a city one as yourself. Unless I am mis-taken, you are going to be ill."

CHAPTER X. THE CAMP

That the keen brown eyes of Le Bossu had made no mistake was proved even before the lugger had traversed the short remainder of er journey. As the little man had said, the marsh was no place for such a city one as myself and, following my arduous journey through it, had come the long sleep in the open air in my soaked and muddy clothing. To one born and bred upon the coast it would have been a trifle, but for me, the soft flabby product of the rue Bourbon, promised to be a most serious affair.

Already I was ill, too ill almost to appreciate my condition. The swiming in my head had now increased until I felt that it must whirl out the last dizzy fragment of my con-sciousness. The pain in my neck and shoulders had subsided into a dull heavy ache, like the pressure of some intolerable weight. Each nerve and muscle flinched in agony at my slightest movement, and in my veins there was a creepy, ting-ling sensation as from the slow

march of countless, tiny invaders. At Le Bossu's announcement I sought to rise to my feet, but the torture of the effort was so great that I sank back upon the nets with a cry of pain. Instantly the little man had dropped to his knees beside me, while Papa Ton leaned forward from his tiller with a gruff word of

concern.
"So," said Le Bossu, after he had passed an inquiring hand across my hot face. "It is as I feared. Those little fever creatures, they lose no time when they have fresh material to work upon. Now with us, Papa Ton, they may gnaw away to their heart's content, as they do each hour, only to be conquered by our good rich blood. No, my friend, there is nothing you can do save to stick to your tiller, and so keep us from spending the night upon some The sooner this little one is in

bed, the better it will be for him. While speaking, Le Bossu had produced a large bandana handker-chief which he dipped overside. Now, coming back to me, he took me in his arms, and bathed my burning face with the cool brackish crept over me, but my eyes did not close. Instead they remained wide open, gazing dreamily out past the vague bulk at the tiller, and thus, wanted green fields, and trees in

of mud flat above which innumerable curls of mist puffed upward, as from the discharge of fairy ord-nance; a sudden widening of the bayou set with the pale reflections the first venturesome stars; an abrupt entrance into a black alley of marsh where Le Bossu, with a word of encouragement, laid me gently upon the pile of nets before

hurrying forward.

Then the sail dropped smoothly to the deck under the little man's skilful handling, and the lugger, with ever-decreasing speed, swung in toward a huddle of rough piling that rose spirit-like from the gloom. On top of the piling a dim line of planks led back toward the shore, where a small elfish light danced an

erratic welcome. This much I saw as in a dream before the lugger bumped softly home. Then Le Bossu bent over me, and Papa Ton raised his voice

in a deep rumbling hail.
"Hola!" he shouted. "You are there, Toinette?" The light danced down the line of planks, and a sweet childish voice called back in answer. "Yes, it is I, Papa Ton. And you?" There was an anxious pause. "You are all

The big man began some mumbling reply, but Le Bossu cut him

"To that I can swear, my little "Nevertheless there is one with us who is not all right. A moment were always the country were always the country were always the country to the day, Lawyer Burton's thoughts had been vague. There and you will see."

He lifted me in his arms as he

finished speaking and, despite his gentleness, the agony of the moment black whirling cloud of pain.

weary, deserted boy, stretching out small hand upon my burning brow, his hands to a lasting friendship.

The brief twilight had faded into darkness, and the long lines of marsh lay low and black against the

it cry as from a great distance before the black cloud whirled me away into the darker realms of unconsciousness.

Thus I came to the camp at Bayou broad sail flapped uneasily in the Portage, and thus, for many days, freshening breeze, and at the bow I I wandered through a vague, monstrous land of nightmares, in which I was ever pursued by some relent-

less enemy.

Most often it was Monsieur

Dugas with his crafty face, his threw a dark arm athwart the lugger's course, and, looking beyond it, I saw very faint and distant, a scattered twinkle of lights. Papa Ton gave a grunt of satisfaction. Le Bossu sprang to his feet.

"Bayou Portage, my little Jean," with their long, talon-like fingers. worn draggled Proteus who snatched me from the embrace of Madame Therese with one royal arm, while with the other he pointed toward the cavern-like tombs of the old St. Louis cemetery.

Yet, at the last crucial moment, I was always rescued. Trembling, cowering with palsied limbs, I would await my doom, only to be drawn back into final safety.

And, curiously enough, it was always by the same hand—the same small, deliciously cool hand that I had felt, but never seen.

TO BE CONTINUED

LILACS AND A MORTGAGE

By Emily S. Windsor in Rosary Magazine Lawyer Burton pushed aside the book he had been poring over, and leaned back in his chair. He felt a sudden distaste for searching dry records. The air of the office seemed stuffy. He got up and striding over to a window, threw it up. A rush of fragrant air came

As he glanced out, a wagon, laden with green house plants and bunches of lilac was passing slowly

Whiffs of its delightful scent floated up to him from the wagon. His thoughts went back to his boyhood home, the dear old country home. There had been great lilac bushes outside the windows of his mother's sitting room. He could see her sitting by one of them with her sewing, her favorite place in lilac time.

home came over him, a longing never to be fulfilled, for after the passing away of his mother, it had been sold. Its new owners had built a more modern house, and her lilac bushes were no longer there. could never again see the old place as he remembered it, and in its new aspect, he could not bear to see it.

He was so absorbed in thought that he did not hear Thompson, his clerk, come in from the outer office until he was standing beside him and saying: "Here are the papers in that Brown case, sir. Thompson-just

"Oh, yes—yes. The put them on my desk." Thompson's face wore an expreswater, at the same time crooning a sion of surprise as he left the room. quaint Cajun luliaby. Gradually a slow pleasant feeling of drowsiness those papers, and now they seemed

of my arrival at Bayou Portage, I still have some broken memories.

I recall a huge, glistening expanse

The control of the co wanted green fields, and trees in would be lilac growing some place. He hurriedly cleared his desk,

unceremoniously shoving the Brown papers into a drawer in a fashion which would have scandalized Thompson had he seen it. Then grasping his hat from the peg on the door, he sailed forth. Thompson looked after him in wonder. The lawyer was not in the habit of

leaving his office before lunch.

At the corner of the street the wagon of flowers had stopped, and people were buying them. There was but one bunch of lilac left, a big bunch of mingled white and lavender blooms. The lawyer bought it, and hastily returned to the office, where he greatly astonished Thompson.

He laid the lilacs on the clerk's desk, saying "Take them home to your wife, Thompson, with my compliments."
Thompson managed to murmur

his thanks. Lawyer Burton had left the room, but put his head in at the door to say, "I'll not be back today, Thompson, and you can close up as soon as you like. Didn't you say your wife had not been well?"

"Thank you, sir. But what are your instructions about that Delton metter?"

Dalton matter? "I'll let you know Monday, Thompson."

On deciding to go to the country were always trains going to some country town. But Thompson's mention of the Dalton affair decided him. He would go and see what repairs ought to be made on was so great, that my departure the place in order to sell it to good from the lugger was lost to me in a advantage after foreclosure. There advantage after foreclosure. There would be no difficulty in selling it, I remember dimly the tortured shaking of the flimsy wharf as the Milford, a flourishing little village. little man stepped upon it, the lit was a desirable property. The harsh grate of broken shell as his feet reached the bank, the sudden inherited it from a cousin the year inherited it from a cousin the year he was in Europe on legal business. red flare of fire as from a hastily opened door. Then came the rough yet soothing touch of blankets, the cool delicious pressure of a matters requiring his attention when he returned, that he let the

Dalton affair go. But now he stood in silence wondering what the would foreclose. It had gone long strange man wanted with their enough.

the station he found that he for the next train to Milford. was strolling about when he felt a hand on his arm. He turned around to look into the face of Father More, formerly

his parish priest.
"Well met," laughed the latter.
"Now I need not come to your office as I intended doing. 'You wouldn't have found me today, Father. I'm off to the country for the day

"Well, I can tell you now what I

was coming for. I want a donation for my mission. I want a good one, said the priest bluntly. Lawyer Burton frowned. know my opinion of that mission. I

am not in sympathy with it. don't think it was a good place to establish it. "Wherever the people are ignor-ant and without God and His Holy

Church is the place for a Mission The lawver made no reply to that, More went Mission is prospering, but we need an extra room for our school. I am trying to raise the money for it. You will not refuse to help me?"

Lawyer Burton looked thoughtfully at the worn face of the old "I still am not in sympathy with it. You are wearing yourself out, Father, for that worthless set of people. Here, I'll tell you what I'll do. I am going to sell a piece of property soon. If I sell it to good advantage, I'll send you a

The priest smiled sadly. "Then I hope it will be very soon. bless you." He clasped the lawyer's hand warmly and walked away. A few minutes later the train for Milford was called.

The Dalton children, Grace aged twelve. David ten, and Alice eight, had been left to keep house while their grandmother went to the city on business. "You must not go away," she told them. "Play around home. I have left a nice lunch for you in the pantry."

I shall be delighted. We don't have milk like that in the city." And the lawyer, as he shared the simple meal, thought that nothing 'Oh, we'll take the best care ever

of everything," they had assured her, as she kissed them good bye. "I'll tell you what let's do," said Grace; "let's bring our lunch out on the porch when it's time to eat it, and pretend we're having a party.

"It would be nice if we could take it over to the woods, and have a picnic," said David, "only grandmother told us we must stay around the house.

Grace clapped her hands. "I've glance around, he added, "The an idea. Let's fix the porch up with evergreens and it will seem a little like the woods. One of us can go over to the woods and get cedar boughs. That will not be leaving the house alone."

woods.

suggested Alice. "I'll get some lilac from that bush over by the fence. I like to see this one by the porch with all "Well, don't you its flowers on it. I guess you better it," said Lawyer Burton. go with David to help carry home be sure to wait.

the cedar," said Grace. It took several trips to the wood before they had enough evergreen to make the porch look "woodsy," "Bless me, how the time has gone as Grace expressed it. Then, when I'll have to hurry to catch that half

"Say, I'm hungry," exclaimed David. "Let's have our lunch. I hope grandmother left something good."

"I'll go and see," said Grace. She came back in a few minutes to say that there nice ham sandwiches and ginger cookies. I'll bring that little table in the hall out here and put a white cover on it to eat off. she decided.

"Oh, we didn't go for the milk yet," Alice reminded her. "We'll have to have it to drink,

said David. "Let's go for it while Grace is fixing the table." Their daily supply of milk was obtained at a farm house a short distance down the road. The two children were coming from David carrying the pail of milk, and Alice skipping gayly along beside him, when a tall man came out of the branch road which led to the station.

The children glanced curiously at him. They were familiar with the people of the village and neighborhood. They had never seen him before. He walked along almost abreast of them in leisurely fashion, glancing observantly around the landscape. Alice stopped her skipping and walked demurely.

As they reached their home, and were opening the gate, the stranger said, "Is not this where Mrs. Dalton lives?"

"Yes, sir," answered David.

"Ah, then, I think I shall come in and see her.

"My grandmother isn't at home," returned the little boy.

Here Grace came down from the porch. The stranger turned to her, "When will Mrs. Dalton be at home?"

Not before evening. She went

grandmother. He glanced around the garden, and the lilac bushes would have to wait twenty minutes with their load of lavender plumes renewed his sensations of the morn ing, when he had seen from his office window the wagon load of flowers and the fragrance of the lilac had floated up to him.

"You have a nice garden," he remarked. "And what a lot of

lilac. "I am sorry my grandmother is not at home," said Grace. "Won't you come in and rest?" she added politely, remembering what she had been taught in regard to hospital-

The lawyer felt that it would be pleasant to sit down awhile. "I think I shall, thank you," he answered, and followed Grace to the porch and took the chair which she had placed for him. As he glanced around at the bower of cedar and lilacs, and the

table with its plates of sandwiches and cookies, he said, "I fear I am interfering with some festivity, and stood up to go away. "Oh, no, please sit down again. exclaimed Grace, and little Alice,

looking up at him and saw an expression in his eyes that made her suddenly decide that he was no cross looking as she had thought at first.

She said, "We're going to eat our lunch out here, and pretend it's a party.

The smile in the little girl's blue eyes brought an answering one to his lips. "Well, now, that's a fine eyes b. his lips. 'he said.

idea," he said.

"We'd like to have had a picnic in the woods," went on Alice, "but we promised grandmother not to leave the house. David had taken the pail of milk into the house. He now returned with it in a pitcher.

"Won't you have lunch with us?" invited Grace. She was pouring the

had ever tasted more delicious. Thompson would certainly have been astonished had he seen his employer, whom he knew only as a keen lawyer, devoted to business, chatting and laughing with those children.

Presently Alice asked, "Don't you think the porch looks beautiful all fixed up this way?"
"Indeed it does," was the hearty reply. Then with a comprehensive

whole place is beautiful. "It will be dreadful if we lose said Grace sadly. Why should you lose it?" asked

the lawyer. "Grandfather lost a lot of money "I'll go over and get some," before he died, and so he could not pay the money he owed on the cedar just as you go into the house. And grandmother hasn't been able to do it. She owns some Oh, and let's bring out some big land out West and if she can sell pitchers and fill them with lilac. that she will be able to. But it might be a long time and perhaps cedar, and be so sweet smelling," the man won't want to wait. She went to town to see him about it Oh, I do hope he'll be nice

"Well, don't you worry about

"Oh, do you think so?"
"I'm sure he will." The The lawyer stood up and looked at his watch. "Bless me, how the time has gone they had made it a bower of frag-rant green with great bunches of lilacs intermingled, it did look beautiful. They spent several minutes admiring it.

Then, when they had made it a bower of frag-past three train for the city. Thank you, my dears, you have given me a delightful time. I am coming soon again to see your grandmother. Good bye." He grandmother. Good bye." He gravely shook hands with the three children, and walked away.

As they watched his tall form disappear, Mary said, "I wonder who he is, and why he came to see grandmother. I didn't like to ask

"Why, of course not," said avid. "It wouldn't have been David. "He's nice, I like him," declared Alice. "And I'm glad it's Satur-day and we were not at school when

he came. Lawyer Burton's attendance at Mass had been irregular for some time, but he went the next morn-

ing. The amount of the check which Father More received the following week surprised him, "He must have received a large sum for his property," he thought. "Well, its fine of him to be so generous when he doesn't approve of the Mission. God bless him."

If you understand the value of cheerful spirit of resignation to all that God sends, you would pray for it more earnestly; I mean the spirit that when anything painful happens instantly say: "I have deserved far worse—Deo Gratias;" that acknowledges it is God's creature, and that Her has a right to treat it just as He likes

Wonderful A record of Fire put out and money saved in Insurance Premiums that is most convincing about what the "Automatic" Sprinkler has "AUTOMATIC"

SPRINKLERS STOP FIRES AND SAVE MONEY. The Bennett & Wright Co. Ltd.

77-81 King St., London, Ont.

ARCHITECTS Kenwood 1680

J. M. COWAN Architect

Colleges a Specialty TORONTO

WATT & BLACKWELL Members Ontario Association ARCHITECTS Sixth Floor, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON ONT.

W. G. MURRAY ARCHITECT Churches and Schools a Specialty

Dominion Savings Building
TELEPHONE 1557-W London, Ont. JOHN M. MOORE & CO. ARCHITECTS 489 RICHMOND STREET

LONDON, ONT. Members Ontario Association of Arch J. C. Pennington John R. Boyde

John W. Leighton BARTLET BLDG. WINDSOR, ONT. London Diocesan Architect Specialists in Ecclesiastica and Educational Buildings

BROWN OPTICAL CO. **Physical Eye Specialists** 223 Dundas St. London **PHONE 1877**

London Optical Co.

Eyesight Specialists A. M. DAMBRA, Optometrist PHONE 6180 ion Savings Building London, Ont.

Wright Teale Co. Plumbing and Heating London, Ont.

THE DARRAGH STUDIO SPECIALISTS IN PORTRAITURE 214 Dundas St. Phone 444

Photographer to the Particular Geo. Winterbottom & Son Sheet Metal Workers. **Agents Pease Furnaces**

519 Richmond St. "PERFECT" Bicycles 3 STORES

Phone 5889 W

Main — 665 Dundas St. Phone 3426W 402 Clarence St. Phone 1899F 454 Hamilton Road. Phone 8767W HEXTER TAXI (Formerly Marley-Hexter)

Phone 2859

Day and Night Service
5 and 7 Passenger Sedans

483 Richmond St., London, Ont. PRICE & HAWKE Auto Electric Service Presto - O-Lite Battery Service Station

NEW ADDRESS 381 Wellington St. Phone 8500 London, Ont. J. A. BARNARD Motorcycles, Massey Bicycles

PHONE 2994M 338 Talbot St. London, Ont. ART WILKES BALLOON TIRE HEADQUARTERS

354 Wellington St. Estimates Free Phone 7944 W C. L. LILEY & SONS BRICKLAYERS and CEMENT

CONTRACTORS

Jobbing Work Promptly Attended to Jobbing Work Promptly 2 340 William Street **London Vinegar Works**

Pure Cider Vinegar, Cider, Etc. Phone 631W 94 King St., London The Grigg House LONDON, ONT.

T. B. COOK, Proprietor. with Private Bath. Europes Rates \$1.50 and Up A. W. MACFIE Drugless Practitioner Chiropractic
Electrical Treatme Osteopathy Cherrical Treatments
210 Dominion Savings Bldg.
LONDON, ONTARIO
Phone 4710 Residence 5710

Superior Machinery Co. Ltd. 151 York St., London Machinery of All Kinds

The Tecumseh Hotel LONDON, CANADA On Main Highway Detroit to Buffalo Catering to the Tourist. Information Bureau in Hotel Lobby Geo. H. O'Neil, Prop. Guy M. Ferguson, Mgr.

tors, Dumb Waiters, Laundry Machinery pecialty. Prompt Service Our Motto

Af Causland Mindows Church Painting and Decorating. Designs and Estimates on request ROBERT ME CAUSIAND · LIMITED

DR. LEROY V. HILES

SPECIALIST IN ALL FOOT AILMENTS 202 Dundas St. Phone 7808

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS MURPHY, GUNN & MURPHY BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES Solicitors for the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation

Suite 53, Bank of Toronto Chambers LONDON, CANADA Phone 170 FOY, KNOX & MONAHAN BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, Etc.

ices: Continental Life Building CORNER BAY AND RICHMOND STREETS

DAY, FERGUSON & WALSH BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. Rooms 116 to 122, Federal Building

TORONTO, CANADA James E. Day, K. C. Joseph P. Walsh LUNNEY & LANNAN

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES Harry W. Lunney, K.C., B.A., B.C.L., Alphonsus Lannan, LL, B. CALGARY, ALBERT

JOHN H. McELDERRY BARRISTER, SOLICITOR NOTARY PUBLIC UNION BANK BUILDING

GUELPH, ONTARIO CANADA Res. Lakeside 1895. Oable Address "Leedon"
" Hillcrest 1097 Main 1583

Lee, O'Donoghue & Harkins Barristers, Solloitors, Notaries, Etc. W. T. J. Lee, B.C.L. J. G. O'Donoghue, K.C. Hugh Harkins Offices 241-242 Confederation Life Chambers S. W. Corner Queen and Victoria Sts.

TORONTO, CANADA KELLY, PORTER & KELLY BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS NOTARIES V. E. Kelly, K. C. Crown Attorney

J. Porter David E. Kelly
County Treasurer

Solicitors For Norfolk Co sitors For Norfolk County Council SIMCOE, ONT., CANADA. DENTAL MICHAEL J. MULVIHILL

L. D. S., D. D. S.

25 PEMBROKE STREET W.

PEMBROKE, ONT. PHONE 175 Dr. W. S. Westland

> Office and DENTIST L. D. S., D. D. S. 287 QUEENS AVE. Beddome, Brown, Cronyn

and Pocock

INSURANCE Money to Loan Teler hone 693

James R. Haslett Sanitary & Heating Engineer High Grade Plumbing and Heating 521 Richmond St. London, Ont.

UPHOLSTERING CHAS. M. QUICK Richmond St. London, Ont.
Opposite St. Peter's Parish Hall

You Wish to "Say it With The West Floral Co. 249 Dundas St. London, Ont.

Where Do You Go When

ST. HYACINTHE

Casavant Freres CHURCH LIMITEE Organ Builders

phone 516 J Res. Phone 3874 W

W. W. SCOTT Successor to John Campbell & Son 84 York St., London EXPERT MECHANICS - All Cars ainting, Trimming, Wood Working, Carrind Auto Repairs, "Service and Satisfact Lightning Battery Service

QUEBRO

294 York St. Opp. C. N. R. Freight Sheds 362 Dundas Rear Super-London, Ont. Phone 8570 Your Battery Recharged in 1 Hour. In or out of your Car

REGO RADIATOR REPAIR "WE KNOW HOW" Radiators, Fenders, Bodies and Lamps

H. G. KAISER

Phone 7249 M

Nights 1006 J London, Onta We Solicit Your Patronage omplete Battery and Ignition Service odate Vulcanizing Plant, Tires, Access asoline and Oils.

Universal Battery Co. W. F. Webster and W. A. Hill Phone 4703 Talbot at Queens Ave., London 251 Ridout South Telephone 1772 W. T. Pace & Son PAINTING

Cut Stone Contractors A. & E. NOBBS Use STONE in your building C. P. R. Tracks and William St., London, Ont. PHONE 1441

F. STEELE **Leading Optometrist**

St. Thomas Kitchener London

Copyright, 1923, by Harcourt, Brace & Compan Inc. Published by arrangement with The McClure Newspaper Syndicate THE CLOUD

Once more they returned to Jerusalem leaving their nets, this time forever, travelers setting out upon a journey, the stages of which were to be marked by blood.

In the same place where He had gone down to the city glorified by men, in the shade of blossoming branches. He was to rise again after the interval of His dishonor and His resurrection, in the glory of Heaven. He remained in the midst of men, for forty days after the He had remained in the desert after His symbolic death by water. Although His body seemed human, I though His body seemed human, I the terrible splendor of His His life was transfigured into the ultimate sublimination of humanity and He was ready to enter as pure spirit, into the spirit of the Father from whom He had been separated thirty years before, that he might cast a gleam of heavenly light upon the shadow-darkened world.

He did not, as before, lead a life in common with the Disciples, because He was separated now from the life of living men; but He resppeared to them more than once to confirm His great promises, and perhaps to explain to those most capable of receiving them those mysteries which were not written young girls of the aristocracy. down in any book but were passed on, under the seal of secrecy, through all the apostolic period and the following periods, and were imperfectly set down later under the title of Arcana Disciplina.

The last time they saw Him was on the Mount of Olives, where before His death He had prophesied the ruin of the Temple and of the city and the signs of His return, and where, in the darkness of night and of anguish, Satan, before his final defeat, had left Him wet with sweat and blood. It was one of the last evenings of May and the clouds in that golden hour, like golden celestial islands in the gold of the setting sun, seemed to rise from the earth towards near-by Heaven, like incense from great fragrant offerings. In the fields of grain, the birds began to call back the fledglings to the nests, and the cool breeze lightly shook the branches and their drooping, unripened fruit. From the distant city, still intact, from the pinnacles, the towers and the white squares of the Temple rose a smoky cloud of

And once again the Disciples asked Jesus the question which they had put to Him in the same place on the evening of the two prophecies. Now that He had come back as He had promised, what else were they

"Lord, wilt thou at this time restore again the kingdom to Israel?" They may have meant the Kingdom of God, which in their minds, as in the minds of the Prophets, was one with the Kingdom of Israel, since the divine restoration of the earth was to begin with

Christ answered: "It is not for you to know the times nor the season, which the Father hath put in his own power. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy

up His hands and blessed them. And while they beheld, He was taken up from the earth and sud-denly a shining cloud as on the morning of the Transfiguration wrapped Him about and hid Him from their sight. But they could uot look away from the sky and continued to gaze steadfastly up in their astonishment, when two men in white apparel spoke to them:
"Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven? this same Jesus, which is taken up from you

Then having prayed in silence, they returned to Jerusalem, glow-ing with melancholy joy, thinking of the day just begun: the first of the day just begun: the first day of a task which, after two thousand years, is not yet accomplished. They were alone now, alone against that innumerable enemy called the World. But the word of the day of the day of a task which, after two thousand years, is not yet accomplished. They were alone now, alone against that innumerable enemy called the World. But the day of the passing the earth as before the coming of Christ; the mystic ladder of Jacob is no longer a lonely man's dream, but is set up on the earth, on this earth which we tread, and above there is an Intercessor who does not there is an Intercessor who does not forget the ephemeral beings destined to eternal life who, for a time, were His brothers. "Lo, I incident generally agreed with the am with you alway, even unto the end of the world" had been one of learned Cardinal Billot, when dis-His last promises and the greatest. He had ascended into Heaven, but Heaven was no longer merely the barren dome where swift, tumultuous storm-clouds appear and disappear; where the stars shine out silently, like the souls of saints.

He is still with us, the Son of who to be nearer Heaven ascended mountains, who was light made manifest, who died, raised above the earth towards the black-ness of Heaven, and rose from the ness of Heaven, and rose from the dead to ascend into Heaven in the peacefulness of evening, and who will return again on the clouds of Heaven. He is still present in the world which He meant to free. He

tears of blood in our hearts before being salt drops in our eyes. He is with us, an invisible, benignant guest, never more to leave us, because by His wish our earthly life is an anticipation of the Kingdom of Heaven, and is a part of Heaven from this day on. Christ has taken to Himself as His eternal possession that rough foster-mother of us all, that sphere which is but an invisible with the diagram of the Gospel and even of natural morals, and in every respect incompatible with the diagram of the Gospel and even of us all, that sphere which is but an invisible to speak strongly against the invadues to speak strongly against to which so many women and girls foolishly surrender themselves in their habits of life, attitudes, amusements and manner of dress, in complete contrast with the deaching of the Gospel and even of natural morals, and in every proposed to spe of us all, that sphere which is but a point in the infinite and yet con-tains hope for the infinite; and today He is closer to us than when He ate the bread of our fields. No divine promise can be blotted out: the May cloud which hid Him from sight, still hovers near the earth,

TO BE CONTINUED

WOMEN'S IMMODEST DRESS

By Mgr, Enrico Pucci (Rome Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

The Holy Father again has enewed his condemnation of immodest, un-Christian fashions, on the occasion of receiving a large Spanish delegation of pilgrims which included many ladies and

His Holiness invited his guests to oin in a crusade, by example and word, against the prevailing tendency of today to go beyond the limits of modesty in dress. Enthusiastic applause greeted his words, and there is confidence that they were received and understood in the proper spirit in the proper spirit.

Similar admonitions were given by the Pontiff only recently, when he received a pilgrimage of ex-pupils of the Dames du Sacre Cœur who came to Rome for the canonization of St. Madeleine Sophie Barat, foundress of the congregation. pilgrims were warmly exhorted to practice Christian modesty. He himself, he said, had been obliged to close the doors of his paternal house to some of his daughters, good in other respects, who failed were offended at first, but his position soon received general applause, not all of it from Catholic sources. In conclusion, he said, he was confident all those present would consecrate themselves to this purifying mission of modesty.

POPE CONSISTENT AND FIRM

Since the days of his pontificate, Pope Pius XI. has been an apostle for modesty in women's dress. A few months after his exaltation, he strict orders that no woman clad in too worldly a manner should be admitted to his audiences.

While this order was in exact accord with Christian teaching and tradition through the centuries, there was some objection. It was pointed out that Pope Benedict XV. had never issued rules to govern women's dress, but those who brought out this point failed to remember that in the days of Pope Benedict women's fashions were

Pontifical Apartments because they had not observed the rules of Christian decency in their dress. To the pilgrims since the new spot was the angel who came to console him. derstanding, the Maestro di Camera had printed on the back of the admittance cards a figure of a woman in costume for audience, with the notation that it was not the intent to prescribe the style but to and the length of sleeves and skirt.
As a result of the Holy Father's Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into

manner.
The Vicariat (administration of dioceses) at Rome, following the Holy Father's lead, gave strict orders for the admission of women conform were threatened with expulsion. The bishops of many of conform were threatened with expulsion. The bishops of many of the Italian dioceses took like measures.

As a result, one incident took

As a result, one incident took place at the Cathedral of Milan his itinerant labors in the West.

a return to a more Christian man-

"The too grievous facility with which Christian modesty is offended which Christian modesty is offended inscriptions.

At the village now called Agha-

THE STORY OF CHRIST is still attentive to our words, if they truly come from the depths of our hearts, to our tears if they are obligated to warn sinners. This is tears of blood in our hearts before the count to God if they keep silence when they are down to Tara, and from Tara across to that remote nook of the West.

The sympathy of friendship they keep silence when they are down to Tara, and from Tara across to that remote nook of the West.

The sympathy of friendship they keep silence when they are down to Tara, and from Tara across to that remote nook of the West.

The sympathy of friendship they keep silence when they are down to Tara, and from Tara across to that remote nook of the West.

The sympathy of friendship they keep silence when they are down to Tara, and from Tara across to that remote nook of the West. nity and chastity which belong to women and to their mission in their

families and in society.
"It is a question of grave danger and serious harm. . . There is no excuse of usefulness, convenience, social necessity, because there is too much manifestly repugnant in the immodest and immoral fashions of dressing which the world, contrary to the spirit of the Lord, wishes to substitute for honesty and correctness of costume.

against the accusation of severity, appealed to the consciences of Christian fathers and mothers, and bespoke the cooperation of all said, adorns the body to the detri-ment of the soul and shows a seri-

society. These are some reflections of the Holy Father's stand against immodesty in dress. Now, however, with pilgrims coming from every land for the Holy Year, he is finding it possible to sow the seed of modesty directly in many souls who may be expected to take it back to their own lands with them, and thus make the crusade still more world-

THE CROAGH PATRICK PILGRIMAGE

PILGRIMS FLOCK TO ERIN'S HOLY MOUNTAIN

By J. H. Cox (Dublin Corresp ident, N. C. W. C.)

The Croagh Patrick Pilgrimage, which traditionally takes place in July, is not a protracted ordeal of days and nights, like that of Lough Zealous Catholics, it is true, Derg. to show that great sentiment of the Christian woman, modesty. He had not repented of this severity; some especially marked for the devotion, ut one Sunday in the month is specially marked for the devotion, nd then the pilgrims flock from very direction.

The stern note of rigor, peculiar of Irish pilgrimages, is not wanting.

What did the penance amount to?

The query is answered by Archbishop Healy, the best modern authority:

"He abode there in much discomfort without drink and without and then the pilgrims flock from every direction.

to Irish pilgrimages, is not wanting. Those thousands of pilgrims make the toilsome night ascent of the heights to catch the rising sun, and

asked Papal sanction to change the place of pilgrimage to a more accessible center, and in 1883 his prelate of the diocese was free to designate.

PRESTIGE IS SAFEGUARDED The archbishop's successor, the learned and uncompromising Dr. Healy, read the sanction his own

nosen.
"God and Patrick blessed the old pilgrimage and its pilgrims. That blessing shall be continued to those of today, for henceforth I authorize the celebration to take place every intent to prescribe the style but to illustrate the rules with regard to the height of the neck of the dress and the length of sleeves and skirt.

year on the very summit of the Reek. Nothing can alter the prestige of Patrick's Holy Moun-

So the pilgrimage was changed course, to imitate in minor form the fasting and hardship that the Saint

the moment one can just refer to TRAVELS OF NATIONAL SAINT

The Saint had passed through The newspapers commenting on the incident generally agreed with the priest. At Rome the pious and learned Cardinal Billot, when distributing Holy Communion, three or four times passed by women who had come to the sacred table improperly dressed. The severe lesson had its effect.

In his "sacred invitation" for Pentecost, the Cardinal Vicar insisted on the absolute necessity of a return to a more Christian mana return to a more Christian manner of dressing, again in conformity with the Supreme Pontiff's policy.

"The too grievous facility with the Christian modests is offended."

"The too grievous facility with the Christian modests is offended."

sprang up between the old man and those Connaught people. He yearned to remain with them for the rest of his life. But it was not to be. His own simply written record tells us what the angel told him. "Thou shalt have everything round which thou shalt go, and though thou art weary thou shalt go on

DIVINE COMMAND TO PATRICK

Archbishop Healy expounds the thought. "Round the whole island he had to go, to the crests of its soaring hills, across its estuaries and rushing waters, over its spreading plains, through its roughest woods and glens, from the very summit of Croagh Patrick to the wild shores of the northern seas, orrectness of costume."

APPEAL TO FATHERS AND MOTHERS
His Eminence, defending himself
was to go over them all, preaching and baptizing; but they were all to be his own forever, and no one would ever be allowed by God to snatch them from his hand."

women's organizations to arrest this new paganism which, as he said, adorns the body to the detriment of the soul and shows a serious moral decadence in family and society.

At Aghagower, the great human traits of the man often came into play. His love for animals was such that the singled out a pair of trout that frequented the stream near the society. roadside, and they became his pets. He had left the village and had got to Murrisk when his car driver died suddenly. In their pagan fashion, the simple people buried him. The saint came to the grave and raised

him from the dead. Patrick was now at the foot of the mountain which will always bear his name. He made the ascent on the Saturday before Ash Wed nesday and remained there until the eve of Easter Sunday. The year was 441. It is possible to fix the time with absolute accuracy. The Tripartite states that when Patrick was on the mountain he received news that Leo the Great had become Pope, and immediately he sent his nephew to pay homage to the new Pontiff and to give an account of his own mission. Leo was consecrated Pope in 440, and it was in the following spring that the news travelled to the Saint doing penance on the Reek. So the year is beyond question.

THE SINAI OF IRELAND

fort, without drink and without food, from Shrove Saturday to Holy Saturday. He was exposed day then together they pray on the spot where the saint prayed fifteen hundred years ago.

The late Archbishop McEvilly thought the effort too severe. He saked Panel spartion to charge. night, when he sought to rest, his head was pillowed on a flag, the prize of pingrimage to a more accessible center, and in 1883 his petition was granted, the Holy See conferring indulgences on all who would visit a church which the Cross the saints reach glory. our ancient writers compare Patrick on the Reek to Moses on Mount Sinai."

The saint's ordeal on the mountain passed from history into poetry and legend. In the symbolism of the bards he is pictured fighting season, which the Father hath put in his own power. But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Jerusalem, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth."

Benedict women's fashions were not so jected that the women must follow the fashions or be ridiculous.

But Pope Pius never wavered from his conviction of right. Several ladies were refused admittance to the parts of the earth."

Way.

"There is nothing," he said, "to prevent the Bishop from 'designating them and all other vicious dishing them and all other vicious wish to see this ancient pilgrimage impaired. It is practically impossible to transfer such pilgrimages way.

There is nothing," he said, "to prevent the Bishop from 'designating them and all other vicious wish to see this ancient pilgrimage impaired. It is practically impossible to transfer such pilgrimages way. 'You have suffered, but you have been comforted!'"

It is a common belief that it was from the Reek of Croagh Patrick that the saint drove all the poison-ous snakes and other reptiles into the sea, so that none has ever since been found on Irish soil. The tradition is very ancient. It was referred to by English and Continental writers as far back as the Twelfth century. Among the promises made to the saint on the summit, two may be mentioned manent dominion over the men of Erin. Sea waves were to spread over Ireland seven years before the Judgment Day, to save its people from the reign of Antichrist.

TYPE OF IRELAND'S FAITH

The saint was the first pilgrim of the mountain, and from his own time to the present day the stream of pilgrims has been flowing. The late Archbishop Healy will be remembered for having given the pilgrimage a great modern impetus.

"I love the Reek with a kind of personal love," he said, "not merely on account of its graceful symmetry and soaring pride, but because it is Patrick's holy mountain, the scene of his prayers for our fathers and for us, the symbol of Ireland's enduring Faith during many woeful centuries

"When the skies are clear, no eye can turn to gaze on it without delight. Even when rain clouds shroud its brow, we know it is still there. Storms sweep over it, and it emerges again in all its calm beauty and strength. It is the type of Ircland's Faith, Ireland's Nationhood, which nothing has shaken and, with God's help, nothing can

Rome, July 26.-It is the desire of

the Holy Father that important celebrations be scheduled for the fall of the year so that pilgrims to Rome who have not witnessed imposing functions such as the canonization and beatification ceremonies may see something of the majesty of church functions in St. Peter's. Plans are being made for a celebration on a vast scale of the sixteenth centennial of the Council sixteenth centennial of the Council of Nicaea. The ceremonies will open with a Pontifical function in St. Peter's, celebrated in the Greek Rite. Plans are now being made for the ceremony by the Congregation for the Oriental Church and the exact date of the celebration will be announced later.



WRITE FOR CATALOG "R. L." The PEDLAR PEOPLE Limited 489 Richmond St., London Ont.

The Catholic Record

Assumption College

AFFILIATED WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO CONDUCTED BY THE BASILIAN FATHERS

Boarding School for Men and Boys

College Course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts conferred by the University of Western Ontario.

High School Course fitting students for Matriculation.

Business Course, Junior and Senior Fourth Classes.

Private Rooms for students desiring same. Gymnasium, Swimming Pool, Hockey Rink, Ten-acre Campus for Football, Baseball, etc.

The 56th Year Begins Tuesday, September 8th

For Catalogue and further information address,

REV. D. L. DILLON, C. S. B.,

President

St. Michael's College

TORONTO, CANADA

The Catholic College of the University of Toronto

All Courses Leading to Degrees in Arts

REV. E. J. McCORKELL, C. S. B. REGISTRAR. St. Michael's College School

HIGH SCHOOL DEPARTMENT

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT For Calendar write: - REV. H. S. BELLISLE, C. S. B.



High School Matriculation officially recognized by Association of Universities of Ontario

PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

St. Jerome's College KITCHENER, ONT.

Commercial, High School, College and Philosophical Departments

Large Gymnasium, Swimming Pool. Comfortable Sleeping Rooms. Good Board.

Board and Tuition Per Year \$250.00

REV. W. A. BENINGER, C. R., President.

URSULINE COLLEGE

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stiffe, knee or throat.

A BSORBINE TRADE MARK REG.U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2.50 per bout dilivered. Describe var few for the cell lawrent parts.

de delivered. Describe your case for special instructions.

Book 8 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the anti-

septic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Giands, Wens, Bruisea, Varicose Veins, allays Pain and inflammation, Price \$1.25 a bottle at druggists of delivered, *Liberal trial bettle postpaid for 10c. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 139, Lymans Bidg., Montreal, Can.

The Inheritance

of Jean Trouve

NEVIL HENSHAW

The Literary Digest says:

Regular Price \$2.

Our Price 75c.

The Pines" Chatham, Ontario

Residential and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls. Beautiful situ-ation. New Buildings with all modern equipment. Twenty-acre campus. An ideal School.

Collegiate, Preparatory and Commercial Departments

School of Music **Affiliated** with Toronto Conservatory

Write for Illustrated Prospectus to the REV. MOTHER SUPERIOR.

DON'T Throw Your Old Rugs or Carpets Away.

A man who loves the good brown earth is writing. He knows the good and simple people of the Louisiana marshes, with their Gallic humor and vivacity, their courtesy and kindness under rough clothes and circumstances. He has found delight in writing about them, and because of that he makes reading of them a delight. He has made a book of charm and truth. We make them into the famous reversible "VELVETEX" RUGS

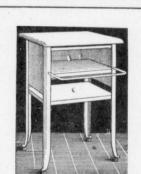
AVOID IMITATIONS

VELVETEX" RUGS CANADA RUG COMPANY London, Ont Toronto, Ont Windsor, Ont Montreal, Que





Church Windows Of Highest Quality. Made in Canada by Competent Artists. J. P. O'SHEA & CO.



BEDSIDE TABLE

A full line of Hospital Equipment

We are not a Jobbing House. We manufacture all the goods we sell Let us make yours. Ask for quotations.

The Metal Craft Co. Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

John Ferguson & Sons 180 KING ST.

oding Undertakers & Emi

Telephone-House 378. Factory 548

E. C. Killingsworth FUNERAL DIRECTOR Open Day and Night

889 Burwell St. Phone 3971

Established Over 30 Years J. SUTTON & SON Funeral Directors \$21 Quelette Ave. Windsor, Ont. PHONE BEN. 835



WINDSOR, ONT.

The Catholic Record

Price of subscription—\$2.00 per annum.
United States and Europe—\$2.60.
Publisher & Proprietor, Thomas Coffey, LL, D,
Editors { Rev. James T. Foley, D. D.
Thomas Coffey, LL, D. ssociate Editor—H. F. Mackin Ianager—Robert M. Burns.

ger-Hobert M. Burns.
ses business letters to the Manager.
fled Advertising 15 cents per line
the must accompany the order
CATHOLIC RECORD BOX address i

LINDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1925

CANADA'S RAILWAY PROBLEM

If the question should be asked why THE CATHOLIC RECORD, whose special sphere is limited to matters of Catholic interest, should devote so much attention to the railway problem, we might answer that Catholics are nearly 40% of the Canadian population. This problem is one of vital concern to the nation at large and to each individual Canadian. It is the duty of all citizens of a free self-governing country to take an intelligent interest in the public welfare. This, we think, would be an entirely sufficient answer to the question.

Some people take little interest in such matters. In fact one often hears it said: "It doesn't make much difference to me in any case; I haven't much on which to pay taxes of any kind." Of course this is a fallacy. Everyone pays taxes on almost everything: and it is well known that the highest taxpayers have a way of recouping themselves by passing the burden on to the ultimate consumer.

It cannot, then, be too strongly insisted upon that every Canadian has a vital interest in the problem of Canada's National Railways.

During the last session of parliament the matter was given some consideration in the House of Commons and it was decided that the heads of the two railway systems should come together and agree to effect such saving as might be possible by cooperation. There is little likelihood that two railway systems such as the Canadian Pacific and the Canadian National, while remaining active rivals and competitors, will ever accomplish much along this line. The Senate Committee fully considered this matter of cooperation and rejected it. strongly recommending "the merging of the two railway systems for purposes of administration and

operation." About five years ago Lord Shaughnessy, perhaps the most competent maninallCanadaon railway matters, suggested the merging of the two Senate in that he suggested the operation of the whole national system be handed over to the Canadian Pacific. The Senate plan effectively safeguards the nation's interests. Lord Shaughnessy's plan received scant consideration at the time. Shortly after it was made public the present writer, on the way from Ottawa to Montreal. fell into conversation on the subject with a Canadian Pacific Railway official. By way of illustration he took up the matter of railway service between Ottawa and Montreal, a distance of about 120 miles. And he made it perfectly clear that the people of these two cities and intervening points could get a better service if the two roads were under one management for at least a third less than it costs now. It is only when we get down to the concrete facts of such a small portion of the huge railway mileage of Canada that we can get any adequate grasp of the senseless waste of unnecessary duplication of railway service. From Montreal to Ottawa, the C. P. R. runs nine passenger trains daily ; the C. N. R. seven ; an equal number of trains leave Ottawa for Montreal. The C. P. R.

another train on the other system. It would be emphasizing the obvious to point out in further detail in the election campaign. the great waste due to useless duplication of railway services.

it is not alone those who travel But, if the people so decide, the for all this costly and useless dupli- take a clear and definite stand for cation; the whole people of Canada or against the Senate plan. are going into debt at the rate of National Railways.

And this is not all. There is rival and competitor of the Grand lines, together with the Interknown as the Canadian National Railways.

The Senate Committee's report contains this paragraph:

"Various witnesses emphasized the waste of effort and money on competitive immigration practice. urging consolidation of effort in this connection. Three agencies are at work to secure immigration into the Dominion, viz: The Dominion Government, the Canadian National Railways and the Canadian Pacific. Each of them maintains independent organizations, and their competition entails heavy expense; an expense which could be materially reduced by a unified system which would, at lessened cost, secure better results."

Our mania for duplication must not be curbed; it must occasionally be allowed to run into triplication! Competitive advertising must run into millions.

When one gives intelligent consideration to this whole question one can hardly come to any other conclusion than that our duplication of railway services is a form of madness.

During the discussion of C. N. R. annual report by the Railway and Shipping Committee of the House of Commons, Mr. W. D. Euler, M. P., put the following question to Sir Henry Thornton : 'Would not the real solution of

the problem be found if the two roads were entirely merged?'

"That develops a very broad question," replied Sir Henry. 'You will save more money that way than any other way. I can say that if, by any chance, such a thing could come about, such savings which would result could be characterized as enormous."

'Would you care to put a figure on it?" asked Sir Henry Drayton.

"I think that it is quite within from that now recommended by the whother it will we could substant method of governing a country. In the meaning, the scope, and the all other people, set a good expectation of six will we could substant method of governing a country. tially produce net earnings which would be sufficient to meet the fixed charges of both companies," responded Sir Henry Thornton.

Like the late Lord Shaughnessy Sir Henry Thornton may be considered most competent to form an accurate judgment on our railway problem; and these two eminent railway men are in substantial agreement as to the solution. The Senate Committee, also, after an exhaustive hearing of business men and railway experts, have come to the deliberate conclusion that the two systems should be merged for the purposes of administration and

operation. After giving the question the study and consideration it deserves we think that few level-headed Canadians will be inclined to disagree with Mr. Herbert Marler, They are accustomed to promise as M. P., who, in the course of his budget speech at Ottawa last atical and doubtful though not session, put the whole matter in a impossible.

nut shell in this striking sentence: "If Canada continues to lose money at the present rate on her white elephant' she will be railroaded out of existence."

After having read thus far, some has in Ottawa a centrally located of our readers may be inclined to There are always honest men in the and expensive city office; the C. N. R. ask "But what can we do about it?" has an equally expensive city office You can do everything about it. honestly believe, or have persuaded entirely separate and distinct, each, You can force every candidate, themselves, that if placed in power of course, having its own staff. Liberal, Conservative, or Progres- all the problems of mankind will Even at the Union Station in Ottawa sive to answer the question: "What | find a ready solution, though they you buy a ticket from one set of are you going to do about the may be common to all lands where officials if you want to travel by the | Canadian National Railways? Are | white races live and are ruled by National Railways, and from you for or against the Senate plan, elected representatives. For such, another set of officials if you choose Yes or No?" If, here, there, every- there may be a little sympathy; to go by the Canadian Pacific; and where, candidates are confronted because they are only doing what to get from Ottawa to Montreal or with this question the leaders of we all do at one time or another, things to an extreme. But it is astical property and questions

choose a train on either system pelled to formulate some definite we must reserve the bulk of our other direction, casting off all Exequature for the filling of vacant cual Diaz, S. J., who has been policy in the premises. The people

It is a thousand pities that the between Ottawa and Montreal is the session. Perhaps politicians, no and talk things over. true, in large measure, of the whole matter what their party label may railway mileage from ocean to be, were only too glad to side-step extensively pay through the nose politicians may be compelled to

One objection that is sometimes over two million dollars a week for heard is that the merging of the the luxury of owning and operating two roads would create a railway as a separate system the Canadian monopoly. With the Railway Board -in the strictly limited sense that a Trunk; and these two competing railway monopoly in Canada must be-and bankruptcy, we had better colonial, now form the system choose monopoly. This phase of the question, as well as all others apparently, was considered by the Senate Committee; and they make, in their report, the following practical and sensible suggestion:

"On unification of the railways taking place your Committee recommend that the powers of the Board of Railway Commissioners be increased, if necessary, to secure the safeguarding of the interests of the public."

This should lay the ghost of the monopoly" bogey.

We repeat, the people can and should make the solution of Canada's terrible railway problem the chief issue in the next general election.

When your house is burning the first thing to do is to put out the fires not to quarrel over possible alterations in architectural details.

THE SUPERFICIAL VIEW OF POLITICS

BY THE OBSERVER

One day after a general election we were talking with a fairly intelligent man, who had voted for the party which had carried the country. "Well," said he, "things will be better now, I guess." We replied that we hoped so. "But," said he, "of course they can't make any change for a few weeks; they'll have to meet.'

Our democratic system is a great thing in many respects. It is a good thing to have in the people the power of changing their rulers. It is a good thing that, when a real crisis arrives in the affairs of a country, when there can be no doubt that the rulers ought to be displaced, the people should have the power to displace them and to our opinion, it is very desirable that Just a little of such elementary in struction would have prevented our good friend, to whom we have just referred, from expecting immediate results from a change of government. Possibly a very small amount of such instruction might have caused him to doubt whether it was at that time necessary or even wise to vote for a change of

government. For, at the least, a little elementary instruction might well give the ordinary citizen a glimpse of the general possibilities of government, and enable him to give at least a shrewd guess as to whether a new government could probably do any more or any better than the old one. Political candidates for office and power are accustomed to promise freely alike, things that are possible and things that are impossible. certain things that are problem-

Perhaps one need not have too much sympathy for politicians who find themselves tangled up in the webs of their own election promises: but one may have a little sympathy for them, or for some of them. running of every election who do from Montreal to Ottawa you can the various parties will be com- that is, fooling themselves. But

the railway problem the chief issue for the moment to work miracles of all good." statecraft, and to change the face of public conditions as our good Senate Committee's report on the friend expected with touching con-What is true of the 120 miles subject came only at the close of fidence, as soon as they can meet

Men know little enough about the system of government under which ocean. And be it remembered that this vitally important question. they live; but they do, on the average, in this country, know more than women; not because men are naturally more intelligent than women, but because women have but lately been entrusted with the vote, and are on wholly unfamiliar ground. A fairly intelligent young woman who was just going to cast exercising the powers that they now her first vote once asked us, "What have over all railway matters, a is a government?" It sounded duplication within the National monopoly, in any objectionable very ignorant; but it might be system itself. For the Canadian sense of the term, is impossible. If well for teachers to ask their Northern was built largely as a we have to choose between monopoly cleverest boy pupils some day, "What is a government?" and see how close they can go to giving an answer that will be exact and correct.

> Long as we have elected governments under our free constitution. accurate knowledge about the scope and powers of representative government is comparatively scarce even amongst the graduates of our colleges. It is not enough that a college graduate should be able to describe the composition of legislatures, parliament or senate; if the theory of government, the general possibilities of practical legislation, the relations of a free people to their chosen rulers, the basic principles of our constitution, and the principles of public finance, are not to some extent apprehended.

> Lacking such knowledge, the electors will often perform the perfectly useless feat of selecting a government on the simple device of calling heads or tails; at least they might as well toss a cent; for all the real idea they have of the results. Lacking such knowledge, the electors will keep on expecting governments to do miracles, for no other reason whatever than that they are dissatisfied, and ardently desire that a miracle be worked.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

IT WOULD be difficult to formulate a more significant reflection upon this generation than the simple citation of the fact that a notorious prize-fighter, or, in current parlance, a boxer, should be able to extract from the pockets of the public three million dollars for a our duty, by reason of certain single "performance." And we boast of our "high civilization !"

"THE OBSERVER" writes in the Globe of Sir Philip Gibbs "international mind," making on the strength of it a plea to Canadians diocese, both individual and religreplace them with others. But, in to cultivate a larger vision and a lous organizations, to use all the more tolerant disposition "in reour educational system should in. gard to peoples most unlike ouropines that because of his international sympathies "no man writing today more richly deserves to inherit the blessing promised to the tion, "Little Novels of Nowadays" is cited as a conspicuous example.

> On this subject "Observer" conand nothing human is alien to me,' his natural prejudices of race and man of today is a Roman Catholic ' Perhaps if he looked a little farther he might find that Sir Philip is by no means a solitary example serene mood."

THERE IS much discussion going on in the Scottish press in regard to the growing disregard of Sunday observance. We note the subject is up for discussion in the Canadian papers too. The old Calvinistic Scottish Sabbath was certainly a restraining influences its disappearwithout alloy. "It is possible," says one contributor to the discussion, "to go too far in the way of restriction and negative requirements,

sympathy for the public who really restraint, and mistakenly supposing bishoprics, the Placet, etc.) But can and should make the solution of expect the party they have favored that 'self-expression' is the sum of down to today nothing was done in

> the latter sentiment, and as Catholics to lament the increasing secularization of the Day of Rest. The root cause of this tendency, and, Protestants especially, among "Radio" is another. Since broadcasted church services and sermons can, after a fashion, be now participated in without leaving the home, why, it is already being asked, go to church at all? And in the present disintegrated state of religion it is not difficult to see the outcome.

> To what extent are Catholics involved in this growing evil? Let attendance at the evening offices of the Church answer that question. That it is appreciated by those in authority we know, and many Bishops throughout the Catholic world, alive to this tendency of the times, have given voice to timely warning on the subject. Among them Cardinal Dubois, Archbishop of Paris, has given it as his opinion have overtaken modern France may be traced to the growing disregard of Sunday as a day of rest and of religious observance. A recent pastoral from this eminent prelate applies to conditions that extend far beyond the boundaries of his diocese or of France. They may be said to be world-wide.

"THE WEEKLY Sunday day of

imposed by both the divine and the ecclesiastical law. It is guaranteed by the law of France, under conditions that are by no means quite at least some progress when compared with social conditions of the past. .It would be an injustice—as well as imprudent-to try to interfere, either legally or practically, with rights that have now been conceded beyond all shadow of doubt. But neither public administrations nor private enterprises could, without arousing regrettable results, modify to the disadvantage of a certain number of civil servants or employees a situation which safe- mock Mass. guards both the needs of their family life, and the exercise of their our duty, by reason of certain recent happenings, to lift up our voice in the name of the Christian conscience and on behalf of interests that are perfectly well understood by the country at large. And we ask all the people of the Sunday rest which is guaranteed by

conditions in Italy. A succession of peacemakers." His latest produc- atheistic governments did their utmost to drive God out of the country, but that evil force seems to have spent itself, and under Mussolini the reaction to have set in. cludes: "Perhaps, too, it is worth It was decreed in December last that while for those of us who are Pro- the Crucifix was to be restored to its testants and perhaps disposed to rightful place in all the secondary claim for ourselves superiority in schools, beside the national flag and open-mindedness, to remember that a portrait of the sovereign. This this man who seems to me to illus- was an official decree, and applies trate pre-eminently that noblest of to the whole kingdom. We read old Roman sayings, 'I am a man farther of the appointment of a commission to study dispassionatewho seems to me to have risen above ly, and make plans for a concrete reform in the ecclesiastical legislacreed more than any other writing tion of the nation, said commission being composed of Government officials and representative ecclesiastics. It is too soon to prognosticate the finding of this commission, among Catholics of "this high and but in view of conditions since 1870, every departure of this kind cannot but be regarded as distinctly hopeful of better days in Italy for both Church and State.

COMMENTING ON this the Corrière d'Italia, a Roman daily conducted "It is superfluous to say anything gloomy institution, but it had its on the importance of this initiative. good points, and in the lack of other It shows that the national Government, in its multifold reforms, does plex, of the ecclesiastical legislation. The Law of Guarantees deferred for later legislative proviand the Puritans doubtless carried sions, the administration of ecclesieven easier to go too far in the annexed to it (such as the royal Bishop of Tabasco, Monsignor Pas- feat which, if it can be accomplished

the matter. On the other hand there were, and there are, some grave WE FEEL quite free to endorse problems that must be considered 'n the new spirit of the times which cannot certainly be viewed as they the Cismaticos a foothold on the were when it was usual to see in the automobile may be regarded as one Clergy and the Catholics of Italy adversaries to national unity and enemies of the fatherland."

ANOTHER MEXICAN CHURCH SEIZED

PASTOR IS DRIVEN OUT AND PEREZ DESECRATES ALTAR BY SAYING MOCK MASS

(This is the second of a series of articles by Mr. Charles Phillips on religious conditions in Mexico. Mr. Phillips is in Mexico as the special representative of the N. C. W. C News Service.)

By Charles Phill

Special Correspondent, N. C. W. U. Mexico City, Aug. 6.—The move-ment officially to de-Catholicize ment officially to de-Catholicize church in other parts of the comment troops, step. another parish has been put to with the open aid of the military, violent seizure, the pastor driven the Cismaticos now control two out, and the church handed over to small churches in the national capithe organized body of schismatics tal, besides having been the cause that most of the misfortunes which have overtaken modern France may "national church" and who are of Soledad, one of the largest in popularly known as the "Cismaticos." The latest acquisition of these schismatics is the Church of Coatepec, just outside the City of intention to attack the Catholic Mexico and in the environs of Church from within, instead of Mexico's national shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe. This is the external persecution. third church to be seized by the schismatics within the space of as lishment of the Cismaticos, was a many months, and the second to be total failure. So violent was the actually used by them for their popular resentment when the pastor sacrilegious ritual.

rest," he says, "ought to be looked Coatepec was carried out as a com- occupied by gangsters protected by plete surprise by the Cismaticos. the police, that the Government The people of the parish had no was obliged to withdraw as gracewarning of any such movement fully as it being contemplated. The pastor church with the announcement that was taken entirely unaware, without a moment to defend himself or satisfactory, but which represent to appeal for help. Such an appeal, as former outrages of the kind have Soledad parish will perhaps never proven, would of course have been in vain, since the Cismaticos, headed under the present Constitution, all by the ex-priest Perez, were supported and surrounded during the ernment to do with it as it will. raid by government police. appeared on the scene early Sunday morning, and as soon as the pastor was ejected, Perez, who now styles himself "Patriarch of the National 'Mass' at the desecrated altar. Another of the schismatics, Sanchez his "assistant priests," none

RIOT FOLLOWS SEIZURE

to dangerous proportions when the certain traitors among them, a a dozen of them, like myself, obvismall handful of local characters ously present, merely out of curiwho sympathized with the raiders. osity; the others, mostly soldiers These, however, along with the and their women, quite plainly leaders of the gang, were well protected the soldiers of the gang, were well protected the soldiers of the soldiers. ious organizations, to use all the means in their power to secure the means in their power to secure the means in their power to secure the ceremonies were completed, the and the recitation of the Rosary in suggested the merging of the two systems as the one way of solving the problem. His plan differed to problem. His plan differed to problem as the one way of solving the problem as the pr schismatics withdrew, under guard, will continue to hold the church and to perform their ritual in it. of the Holy Mass, reading in Span-It is consoling to note improving pastor of the church is helpless.

seizure of the little ant minor curacy, dependent on the parochial administration of Our man, over seventy, who has been manifest fact is, the seizure of the operations of his "schism. Coatepec church is meant by the Government as an opening wedge toward the eventual taking over of Guadalupe

normal times this suburb has a Catholic persecution, the attempt population of perhaps ten thousand; population of perhaps ten thousand; to establish a "national" church but during the times of pilgrimage, for the Mexicans has so far met especially in the month of Decemeighty, ninety, even to one hundred thousand. Mexicans of every degree, from the rich descendants of the Spanish Dons, to the people of the Spanish Dons, to peons from pueblos a thousand brief appearance a few days ago. miles away, crowd the place at this time, many of them making their way on foot to pray before the miraculous picture of the Blessed Virgin, and to drink water from the holy well which marks the spot Government. But this very fact by Catholics, thus expresses itself: where she appeared to a poor Indian devotee over four hundred years ago. It is significant that the Cisago. It is significant that the Cismaticos chose a time for their raid on Guadalupe when no pilgrimages were going on and when the place were going on and when the place were going on and when the place ance cannot be viewed as a blessing not neglect giving attention to the was comparatively deserted. It is without allow "It is possible" and material side, so grave and so comfollowing the seizure, a crowd un-precedented in the history of July devotions at the shrine, gathered to assist at the annual consecration of the Blessed Virgin of the faithful of Yucatan, the officiating prelate at that function being the exiled Government's socialistic theories, a

refused permission to return to his home state unless he repudiate his priestly vows

- A FATAL MISTAKE

In spite of the boldness of the vernment's move in seizing the coatepec church, and thus giving ground of Guadalupe, no Catholic in Mexico believes that the dream of the schismatics of eventually secur-ing control of the national shrine can ever be realized. In such an event, according to popular opinion the natives would unquestionably rise in defense of their shrine, the church authorities might lose control over them, and an actual and bloody "holy war" might very easily result. No government has ever existed in Mexico that could afford such a crisis. In the opinion of many, the Coatepec outrage has been a fatal mistake on the part the Cismaticos and their official backers. In desecrating even the environs of the national pilgrimage place of the Mexican masses, they have aroused popular resentment to such a degree as to perhaps put a real check on their efforts to estab-lish themselves as a "national

With the open aid of the military, of Soledad, one of the largest in Mexico City. The seizure of this church a few weeks ago was the first signal of the Government's merely confining its attacks to dad seizure, as an aid in the estabof that church was thrown bodily The seizure of the church of out of his house and the church could, locking up the national museum. Whether it ever will be or not, the people of La church property belongs to the Gov-

SERVICE IN DESECRATED CHURCH

Following the Soledad farce, the small church of Corpus Christi, at the moment not in use, was given to began the celebration of at the Cismaticos, and there 'Patriat the desecrated altar. arch' Perez is now installed with Rangel, who is not a priest, also himself, however, having ever been went through the performance of a ordained. This little church, with a seating capacity of 144, is now the center of the 'national church' movement of Mexico, which to the The people of the parish gathered outside world would represent that quickly as the alarm spread, and it speaks for some fifteen million riotous scenes ensued, which grew souls! At a "service" which I souls! At a "service" which I attended in the desecrated Corpus crowd discovered that there were Christi church, I counted 52 people, tected by the government troops. seek the favor of their superiors. The popular feeling, however, ran At the door of the church was a honor of Our Sweet Lady. In the face of the oper support ish from a small prayer book set up given him by the Government, the pastor of the church is helpless.

ish from a small prayer book set up on the missal rack. A second "priest" stood at the entrance with There is deep significance in the sizure of the little Coatepec was no sign of the "Patriarch" church. An apparently unimport- about, except his signature as such Lady of Guadalupe, one would twice confined in insane asylums, think at first glance that it would and in spite of his activities as a hardly be worth while for the schis- government agitator, he is not phy matics to go after it. But the sically able to take part in all the

Unquestionably the Cismatico movement in Mexico is at the g over of moment growing boider and its popular leader, conscious of the Governthe greatest center of popular Catholic devotion in all Mexico, the national shrine of Our Lady of the Government's support, is inclined to feel his oats. And yet, excepting in the national capital and in the southern Guadalupe is the central pilgrim- State of Tabasco, where Governor age place of Mexican Catholics. In Canabal is carrying on a violent anti with complete failure. Even in the but promptly withdrew. That the movement will ever succeed seems makes it wholly dependent on the Government, and the lives of govits special creations go down with it.

MERELY A POLITICAL SCHEME

The so-called schismatic movement in Mexico is not really schism at all, but purely a politica

at all, can be achieved only by stir-ring up popular opposition to Church authority. However, the movement might well take on in time a genuine schismatic color. It has all the elements of outright Protestantism in it, and as such it the Protestant missionary bodies which operate in Mexico, mostly which operate in Mexico, mostly of Quebec, might well remind us of Quebec, might well remind us of Shortcomings. For inhas the sympathy and support of spective of race, creed or province, the Protestant missionary bodies As in so many other instances, funded with American money. Separation from Rome, private interpretation of the Bible, abolition are characteristic features of the natico doctrine, and all these, naturally, appeal to the evangelical missionaries who devote themselves to proselytizing among poor Mexican Catholics. With the added factor of government support, and the retention of a semblance of Catholic ritual, the movement, if it could be kept going long enough, might gain a certain strength. To these facts and potential dangers the Catholic authorities of Maries. authorities of Mexico are by no means blind.

QUEBEC CATHOLICS DEFAMED

GRUESOME TALE OF PRISON TORTURES SET IN TRUE LIGHT BY CANADIAN AUTHORITIES

A cleverly worded dispatch from Montreal, in Canada, dated July 22 and published in the Chicago Daily Tribune, July 28rd, not merely tells story of terrible cruelties committed in a Canadian prison, but manages to create the impression that the inhumanity practiced should be charged to Catholic influence. "The fangs of the 'cat,' the medie-val avenger, hissed through the air in the high-walled quadrange of St. Vincent de Paul," thus runs the thus runs the story, "and curled across the cringing flesh of three crucified men until the white skin turned livid and blood spurted from the stripes. When the jailers had finished with their victims, they were turned over to hospital attendants, who removed them to the infirmary, but not for treatment, rather for more inhuman punisment. "Instead of receiving medical aid," the article continues, "they were spread-eagled on their cots and held fast, despite their feeble writhings, while salt was officially rubbed into their wounds.

The account runs on through five more such paragraphs, the last one of which says, probably in order to create a lasting impression on the cruelties practised on prisoners in the Catholic Province of Quebec: "The lash of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary is a 'supercat,' having eleven tails of leather, each with a knot at the end, instead of the nine which gave the intrument its dreaded name of cat-o'-nine-tails."

The Chicago Tribune, on the other hand, did its part towards blacken ing the French Canadians by publishing the slanderous statements under headlines, printed in type so heavy they must have satisfied the Ku Klux Klan. "Prisoners Tied to Cross; Lashed in Canada Jail" reads the first title. While the second one declares: "Fattened for

'Cat'; Salt Rubbed in Wounds.'
The Department of Justice of the Canadian Dominion at Ottawa promptly denied the allegations ed in the scurrilous article. The official refutation says in part

misleading and incorrect. The pun-ishment was carried out in the most humane method possible. There were no faintings, no struggles. There was no salt used and the men were not placed in the hospital. The punishment awarded by the court was carried out in the presence of one of the inspectors of penitentiaries, a deputy warden of the institution and the prison surgeon.

Although this official denial of the allegations published in the Chicago Tribune on July 23rd, should suffice to indicate that those responsible for the article intended to mislead the reading public, the case seems to warrant the following explanaations, which proves that no blame can be fastened on the Catholic

Province of Quebec:
1. In Canada, the making and application of penal laws are entirely under the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament and Govern-ment, controlled by an English-

Protestant majority. 2. There are six penitentiaries. all under Federal control. The one located in the Province of Quebec is called St. Vincent de Paul merely because it is situated within the precincts of the municipality of that name, just as the Kingston penitentiary in Ontario, the Dor-chester penitentiary in New Brunswick, etc. In none of them have the Church, the provincial or the municipal authorities anything to do with the discipline, the carrying out of sentences, etc. These, and everything else therein, are under the absolute and exclusive control of officials appointed by the Federal

3. Flogging, or the lash, as it is usually called, has always been applied in Canada as part of the

generally supported by public opinion, in its present mood, irre-

stance : According to recent statisof the Latin ritual, and establishment of a married clergy, all these murders in Chicago alone as against one in the whole of Canada. Lynchings and Ku Klux Klan penalties are unknown in Canada. All penal sentences, whether just or unjust, are imposed by regular tribunals and executed under official

authority.
Unfortunately the impression fixed conviction of comparatively few people. The fact that the alleged cruelties were committed in Montreal, Quebec, and in an insti-tution bearing the title of St. Vincent de Paul, has sufficed to "conthem, that wherever the Catholic Church is influential, cruelty flourishes. C. B.

SOUTHERN ITALIANS DEFENDED

JUSTICE COTILLO REPLIES TO ATTACK MADE BY HARVARD PROFESSOR

Justice Salvator A. Cotillo of the upreme Court of New York, declared that the emigrants of south-ern Italy are the backbone of America's common labor, and that the universities, colleges and High schools of the nation, in a reply to the criticism directed against the Italian race by Dr. Edward M. East, of Harvard University. of Harvard University.

Justice Cotillo, in his statement

to the press, vigorously opposed opinions voiced by Dr. East in an interview at Williamstown, Mass., interview at Williamstown, Mass., a line on Sunday, in which the latter assailed the southern Italian as an unfit immigrant, and accused him unfit immigrant, and accused him every day for this baptism of blood." ing for their maintenance, and said that the Italian Government should enact "birth control laws" so that 'the dregs" of its citizenship would not be forced upon the United

The statement made by Justice Cotillo follows:

Italians attributed to Dr. East, of harvard University, in the morning paper, are quoted correctly, I cannot help but express my amaze-ment and indignation. I am afraid that Dr. East has allowed his bias and prejudice to get the best of him. Such remarks as that Italy would be 'well rid of' southern Italhim. ians as of a 'cancerous tumor' and that southern Italians are 'incompetent and lacking in intelligence, and that Italian names do not appear in 'Who's Who in America,' indicate no calm and studious reflection but rash and antagonistic thought.

'Why does Dr. East choose the southern Italians for 'spawning children on the world with hap-hazard recklessness?' Is this not a world-wide problem? And why does awarding of this punishment has been sent, broadcast, over the world by a Montreal newspaper. The description given of the carrying out of this part of the sentence awarded by the judge is entirely misleading and incorrect. The court of the southern part of the southern part of the southern part of the southern part of the court o from the southern part of Italy, who have come here for fifty years? Within the last half century the unskilled labor of the Italian immigrant has contributed much toward the building up of the country.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CULTURE

"Modern Italy is as proud of its Southern Italians as it is of its entire glorious history. The contribution of Southern Italy to the greatness of modern Italy has been mmense. A glance at the names of Italians who are in the forefront of Italian politics, literature, art, culture and commerce will reveal a large number of southern Italians. seriously maintain that the test of desirability of a race is to be found in a book like 'Who's Who in America', 'Italians.

Sught an arms for the conversion of the heathen.

"You are very zealous, Father," said the jeweller, "but it strikes me that foreign missionaries could do of too recent date to acquire such 'distinction' as yet, but I believe that it will not be long before Dr. East's desire shall be satisfied in that direction.

"The great mass of the immigrants from Italy in the country are from southern Italy, and I do not believe that any other immigrant can show as much progress and assimilation of American ideas as the southern Italian. Southern Italians are very much sought as working men; large business con-cerns prefer to extend credit to Italians rather than to any other race.

leges, High schools, Public schools, and a few are principals of our Public schools. In medicine and law there are also a goodly number.

headway. Several of our banks are among the greatest banks of country.

CITES WAR RECORDS

"In reference to Dr. East's remarks as to the Italian soldier from southern Italy in our American army, I desire to call to his atten-tion that there were 30,000 Italianspeaking soldiers of this city in the American army. They represented nearly 10% of the total American military forces. While the Italians constitute only 4% of our population they were found to be in the American army to the extent of 10%. Their casualties amounted to 12%. General Pershing said of the Italian soldier, and most of them were from the southern part of Italy, that there was no braver soldier in the

American army.
"I further desire to call to the attention of Dr. East that there are many institutions in the southern part of Italy which are tubercular sanstoriums, which I personally visited during the War, and the inmates of which come from our factories and sweatshops. After giving all that they have to make this a greater America, they return to their motherland with such a dreadful disease and ultimately

"Should we not be more accurate in our statements before attacking a people who gave so much, and whose history is so self-evident?"

FOREIGN MISSION NEWS LETTER

THE SPIRIT OF MARTYRDOM

Almost all the first apostles that landed on the islands of Oceanica were martyred. They made no conversions, and very soon were called their children are to be found in to die for the Faith they hoped to

reaped what the martyrs had sown. I have sought for the best

Verona, sentenced to death on account of his Faith, proclaimed it till his voice failed. Then he took drops of blood that trickled from his wounds and with his finger wrote 'Credo'' on the sand where he lay. And perhaps if our eyes were sure, we could read on the soil of every "If the statements about southern mission field the Credo traced with the blood of martyrs.

A NEW RULE OF LIFE

Some earnest Catholics regret their inability to assist missionary enterprise. "We have no surplus enterprise. money after our ordinary expenses are paid." Perhaps they require a new rule of life, such as that given are paid." to a celebrated nobleman once by Blessed Peter Favre, upon request. "Reflect often on these words— 'Christ poor and I rich; Christ fasting and I full; Christ naked and I clad; Christ suffering and I living in enjoyment.'

The peer went away smiling at the priest's simplicity, but some time later when seated at a rich banquet,

Every Chinese child is one at birth, and at two years old its first birthday. Six-sevenths of China's population is today living on one-third of its

There are four hundred million souls in China awaiting the message of the Gospel. Every day, thirty-three thousand

die unbaptized. JEWELS AND SOULS

A jeweller arranging trave of diamonds was interrupted by the entrance of a missionary priest who sought an alms for the conversion of

America.' Italian immigration is much better at home. There are of too recent date to acquire such thousands who need conversion here, and they would prove such orna-ments to the Church, more valuable than the heathen Chinese. So, Foreign Missions do not appeal to

"I see," replied the missionary, sadly—"May I ask what you have in this tray—stones of different values,

"No, Father—" and the jeweller anxious to be off the mission subject, explained: "They are diamonds all of the same value." "They certainly don't look that

way. sons and daughters of southern Italy are numerous. They are represented in the universities, colleges, High schools, Public of the settings," laughed the jeweller, "the jewells are the finest, but some have been placed in platinum, others in gold and some in cheaper settings." 'That's because of the settings, purchasers who want pure stones are not so particular about the settings."

"Well-well-" remarked the

Again the merchant laughed. "You are certainly not a diamond expert, Father. True, those settings are the best, but the diamonds are not, they have been destroyed in cutting, so they are sold cheaper than even this stone in its poor

setting."
"My good man," said the priest, 'you have given me a very apt illustration for the cause of Foreign Missions. God created innumer able souls, each stamped with His Own Divine Image. They are the Jewels of His Desire, and He has placed them in different settings, some here among us, shining from a setting of the 20th century civilization; others in charge of savage creatures in the jungles of Africa, or hidden behind the yellow skins of the people of the Orient. We see only the setting, but the Infinite Expert looks beyond to His Jewel of Priceles Worth the Second Services Worth the Second Services Worth the Second Services Worth the Services W Priceless Worth—the soul. In His Sight, the souls of men, white, black or yellow are of the same value. Some souls which have been placed in fine settings have been destroyed by the careless workmen who had charge of them, they are like the jewels in that other tray. With these blemishes they do not appeal so much to the Eye of the Expert as the pure jewels that lie buried in an inferior setting. That is why missionaries carry the Gospel to foreign lands, away from thos who have had opportunities but by sin have spurned these graces."
The Jeweler was convinced

Your explanation is a revelation to me, Father. Here is my first contribution to the Foreign Missions, but with the help of God, it will certainly not be the last."

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

ON THE MISSIONS

Lebret, July 17, 1925. Archbishop Sinnott, of Winnipeg, had just left for Yorkton, and as I sat alone in the small presbytery behind the little church of Swan River, naturally my thoughts centered around events of the last days of the second week in July.

Coming from Renver by automo bile, the Archbishop, Father Percy Halloway and I, arrived in Swan River, on Thursday evening, July 9th, and following morning motored

to Bowsman.

Bowsman is a young but thriving little town, with lots to mark it off from the villages," we had seen the day before. In the centre of the town near the C. N. R. station, stand three empty elevators, waiting patiently to receive the ripening crop of much promise. Beyond the village, on the river, stands the lumber mill, which furnishes employment for about two hundred and fifty men. Big chimneys sending forth dark clouds of smoke, give this little town of the North the appearance of a big busy place. In very recent years, Bowsman received into her midst, a certain number of Catholics who nearly all find employment in the mills. But until two years ago there was no Catholic church. Rev. R. F. Halloway, the missionary priest from Swan River, came once a month to this place to say Mass in a private house. organized at the same time a Sunday school class which then con-

sisted of nine children.

The Archbishop, having learned of these conditions, went to work at once, and got the Extension interested in Bowsman's Catholic affairs. help them erect a church. This was the start of a new chapel. All the people came together and in a very short time Bowsman had a church, equipped with everything necessary for divine service.

or divine service.

On the morning of July 11th we eft Swan River again and motored o Birch River, the most northwest on the diverse of Wissian Sask to Birch River, the most northwest point of the diocese of Winnipeg, where there is a Catholic church.

Birch River is a small village with a dozen good buildings and two or three wooden stores. The diddings and two or three wooden stores. new church is the most prominent structure of the place. Beyond the village, in the forest, are living many farmers. Thousands of acres of new broken land and the wheat fields we saw along the road, are a

proof that the land is very good in this locality.
Today the Archbishop came to bless the new church just erected by Rev. Father Halloway, and to give Confirmation to the children. At ten we arrived at the church, which was full of people. This edi-fice was a very becoming chapel somewhat larger than that of Bows man, and designed in better taste. There was no nave, nor aisles, nor much carving in the walls. The tabernacle, small and not ornate, stood on a small wooden altar, with only a few candlesticks and vases. There was abundant evidence of poverty, but still everything in the tiny church looked neat and com-

The Archbishop congratulated the pastor and his flock for the sacrifices they had made to erect such a nice house to God. Although Church Extension contributed \$500 to this work, the people of the locality gave very liberally in money and labor, and the result is an edifice that reflects great credit on them and on Father Halloway. A characteristic of this mission is the

speaking families; there are about ight nationalities represented

On July 12th the Archbishop gave Confirmation in St. Columba's church. The High Mass was celebrated by the resident pastor, the sermon of the day delivered by Rev. M. Kalmes, O. M. I. After the Mass the Archbishop addressed the congregation.

Great improvements, said His Grace, have been made in the church property during the last four years. The interior of the church has been finished and presents a very neat appearance. A sacristy, including a living for the priest has been added. land has been fenced, trees have been planted, etc. Today Swan River has a church property that would do credit to a much larger place. When the church is re-painted, as it should be. Swan River will have a very pretty and becoming place of Catholic worship, surpassing any other edifice of the kind in the town. Since Father Halloway came here as first resident | family. Because his virtues excited pastor, great things have been such general admiration in his native accomplished. In a spiritual and country he was unable to achieve religious sense much progress is the solitude he desired and he sailed noticeable

The Archbishop most earnestly invited the people of Swan River to support their devoted pastor. His flock is scattered over a very large territory and it takes much pains and money to visit all the Catholic propule of this district. people of this district.

This was the end of His Grace's pastoral visitation around the northern part of his diocese. In the afternoon he motored to Yorkton, was born in 977. When the Saint afternoon he motored to Yorkton, where he took the train for Winnipeg. I was left alone behind, unable to start for my destination

until the following Tuesday.

During that time I wrote this summary report, to which I shall add just one more triple remark:

Fortunate is the Archdiocese of Winnipeg to have such an Archbishop to guide its destinies, a pastor with a keen mind, much nationce and great zeal-a man also of physical endurance with strong muscles and good legs. My experience of the three last weeks with the Archbishop on his pastoral visitation through the North, showed me that all this was required.

2. Heroes, all humble and un-known to the world, are the young priests we met, working in this portion of the Lord's vineyard. They do their work in silence and expect their reward only in the other world.

3. One cannot but admire the good work done by the Catholic Extension Society in this Northern

part of Manitoba. Archbishop Sinnott, during this last pastoral visitation blessed five new churches. All of them had been started by the initial grant of \$500 from the Catholic Church Extension Society. This gift, in every case, inflamed and encouraged the people-they came together, worked together, gave their money and labor freely, and finished their churches. Today the Catholics in this part of the diocese have decent places to worship, where they gather on Sundays and feasts of obligation, to assist at Mass, receive the sacraments, hear instruction and enjoy the consola-

tions of religion.
M. KALMES, O. M. I. Contributions through this office should be addressed:

EXTENSION CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

A donation of \$500 was given to the Catholic population of Bowsman, to John L. McAleer, Charbala the population of Bowsman, to MASS INTENTIONS Mary McNeil, Gardiner Mines Two Petitions.. 3 00

Friend, Mt. Forest......

WEEKLY CALENDAR

5 00

Sunday, August 30.-St. Rose of Lima, was the first native of the New World to be canonized by the She was born in Lima in Church. 1586 and at an early age accepted domestic employment to support her impoverished parents. Her beauty excited admiration and to avoid this she cut off her hair, blistered her face with pepper, and her hands with lime. She wore a hair shirt studded with iron nails under her habit and a silver crown armed with ninety points under her veil She offered up all her sufferings for the conversion of sinners. She died

Monday, August 31.-St. Raymond Nonnatus, was a native of Catalonia, born in 1204. From his earliest youth he found enjoyment only in his devotions and in serious duties. He was admitted to the new order of Our Lady of Mercy for the Re-demption of Captives by the holy founder, St. Peter Nolasco. St. Raymond was sent to Africa to ransom captives and, after his funds had been exhausted, he gave himself up as a hostage for the release of others. Because he sought to convert the Mohammedans to Chrisapplied in Canada as part of the punishment of rape or indecent assault upon young girls. Recently, it has been occasionally inflicted by penal tribunals, under the authority of Federal laws, upon burglars is also making tremendous.

Well—well—' remarked the popils, 'but these diamonds,' indicating another tray, 'are marked the priest, 'but these diamonds,' indicating another tray, 'are marked the priest, 'but these diamonds,' indicating another tray, 'are marked the priest, 'but these diamonds,' indicating another tray, 'are marked the priest, 'but these diamonds,' indicating another tray, 'are marked the cosmopolities at reflects great credit on them and on Father Halloway. A characteristic of this mission is the cosmopolities nature of the population. There are two Lithuanian mistake and placed them in the died in 1240.

EVERY MAN SHOULD KNOW

- 1. What a simple matter it is to make a Will for the proper protection of those dependent upon him whether his estate be large or small.
- 2. That there are many advantages in appointing Trust Company as executor instead of a private individual.
- 3. That the fee allowed to the Trust Company is no more than to an individual Executor.

Write to Us and let us tell you more about it.

Capital Trust Corporation

Under Dominion Government Inspecti

10 Metcalfe Street Limited Ottawa

174 Bay Street

Tuesdday, September 1.—St. Giles, Abbot, is believed to have been an Athenian by birth, and of a noble for France where he went into

Abbey.
Wednesday, September 2.—St. ascended the throne on the death of his father he devoted his energies to the extirpation of idolatry and to founding monasteries and churches throughout the land. He died on the feast of the Assumption in 1038.

Thursday, September 3.-St. Seraphia, virgin and martyr, was the child of Christian parents, born at Antioch. With her parents she fled into Italy to escape the persecution under Adrian. Determined to consecrate her life to Christ, the Saint gave away all her possessions and finally sold herself into slavery. Her piety resulted in the conversion of her mistress, a Roman lady named Sabina. After being miraculously saved from death by fire the Saint was beheaded.

Friday, September 4.-St. Rosalia, was the daughter of noble parents descended from the house Charlemagne. She was born at Palermo. Because she despised worldly things she made her home in a cave on Mount Pelegrino and there practiced the most austere penance and manual labor. She died in 1160.

Saturday, September 5.—St. Laurence, Justinian, fled secretly from his home in Venice when he was offered a brilliant marriage. He joined the Canons Regular George and later became the first Patriarch of Venice. He died in 1435 at the age of seventy-four.

A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, July 20.—It is now realized that the first Senate election of the Irish Free State is likely to be a sore ordeal for the electorate. There are no constituencies—or rather, the whole country is one single constituency. The Dail and the existing Senate, under the terms of the Constitution, had the sole right of nominating candidates.

They have chosen the requisite seventy-six persons, for there must as vacancies, and there are nineteen places to fill. The proportional representation system of voting is to be followed, which means that a voter in order to do his work completely would have to place the seventy-six in what he considers their order of merit.

Here the great hitch arises because many of the persons on the nomination panel are not at all widely known. In fact, the average elector would have a superficial knowledge of just a few of the can-didates. The polling arrangements, extending all over the country, will have to be elaborate. The eventual task of counting the vote will occupy about six weeks. Voters must be over thirty years of age, a limit that applies to both sexes. On that basis about a million and a quarter persons will be eligible to

CHINESE MISSION BURSES

YOU HELPED

The first band of Canadian missionaries for the evangelization of the millions of souls entrusted to our care in Chuchow, China, will sail, it is expected, towards the end of the year.

You were one of those who helped to make this departure possible by assisting to found Burses for the education of young men for the work. What a glorious result for

your sacrifices ! Wouldn't it be fitting if the Queen of Apostles Burse, barely \$1,700 from being closed, was completed before this first departure? Surely, Our Blessed Lady would look with love on the generous hearts who thus honored her, and would see to it that special graces. would see to it that special graces would accompany the work of the first Canadian Apostles over whom she will be Queen, hastening the conversion of the millions of souls left to our charitable care.

Will you help to complete the Queen of Apostles Burse by October? Address:

CHINESE MISSION BURSES CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$3,293 88 ST. ANTHONY'S BURSE

Previously acknowledged \$1,865 45 IMMACULATE CONCEPTION RURSW Previously acknowledged \$3,011 93 COMFORTER OF THE AFFLICTED BURSE Previously acknowledged \$496 00

ST. JOSEPH, PATRON OF CHINA BURGE Previously acknowledged \$3,578 38 BLESED SACRAMENT BURSE Previously acknowledged \$605 80

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER BURSE Previously acknowledged \$422 80 C. F. McCabe, Aurora..... 5 00 MOLY NAME OF JESUS SURSE

Previously acknowledged \$538 75 HOLY SOULS BURSE Previously acknowledged \$2,000 89

LITTLE FLOWER BURRE Previously acknowledged \$1,549 89 SACRED REART LEAGUE BURES Previously acknowledged \$3,600 70

Should \$100 have the same rights as \$1000?

EMPHATICALLY, yes! There is no reason why \$100 should not earn the same rate of interest as \$1,000. The only difficulty is to find an investment medium where \$1,000. The only difficulty is to find an investment medium wherein small amounts will earn 6% or 6½% the same as larger amounts. However, this difficulty is eliminated by the Graham Investment Plass. Through us you can buy safe, seasoned bonds on time payments of as little as \$50 per month, and your money earns the coupon rate of the bond, 6% and upwards, while you are saving.



This interesting plan is explained in "The Miracle of Interest," a 16-page book, illustrated with charts showing hew money grows. May we end you a copy?

F.R.Graham&(o Aembers Toronto Stock Exchang 293 Bay Street -Toronto

Thrifty People Cannot Afford either to risk their savings in speculative

enterprises or to fail to obtain the best rates of interest consistent with safety.

The Ontario Loan & Debenture Co. one of Canada's strongest Mortgage Loaning Corporations Capital \$1,750,000. Reserve Fund \$2,575,000

> ALLOWS 3½ % on Deposits

5% on Debentures paid or compounded half-yearly.

Full particulars and folders gladly given on request

Offices: Dundas St. at Market Lane LONDON, ONTARIO

A. M. SMART, President.

T. H. MAIN, Manager.

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. WILLIAM DEMOUY, D. D. TWELFTH SUNDAY AFTER

PENTECOST

THE CHURCH OUR TEACHER "Behold, a certain lawyer stood up, tempting Him, and saying: Master, what must ldo to possess eternal life?" (Luke x. 25)

What a lesson the world might learn from this Gospel of today! And it is a lesson of which the world is sorely in need. Never, perhaps, more than at the present time, has this lesson been applicable to a great part of the human race. A young man advanced toward Our Saviour, and asked Him what he needed to do in order to possess eternal life. He was trying Our Lord. He was, no doubt, far from sincere in his question. Being in-structed in the Law, he evidently thought he knew what he should do in order to save his soul. But this lawyer wished to see if Christ would answer as the law of Moses taught, or whether He would give utterance to a new doctrine, in which latter case, like the Pharisees, he would probably have found fault with Christ. However, he did what all men should do—namely, he went to Christ to learn the greatest truth man can possess. And herein lies a lesson for us to learn—that is, to search for truth from the proper source. So, we shall not judge of the intention of the questioner : but, rather, learn a great lesson from his action in asking of our Divine Saviour what was necessary in order to possess eternal life.

Certain it is that God is infinite in His intelligence, as He is infinite in all His other perfections. True is also that we have only a very limited intelligence; so restricted that we can not even understand all the things with which we come in constant contact. Even the amount of intelligence our first parents possessed during the state of their innocence, though far sur-passing what we have now, was very limited when compared with the intelligence of God. It is true that man has progressed in his intellect and grasps more truths now than did his forefathers, but how many truths are yet hidden from his eyes! He will progress yet more, but he will never comprehend all truths. The very laws of nature, its wealth, and its power never will be fully known to man. But need he lament this fact? with the knowlede of only the most ignorant peasant, he can do the one thing necessary—save his soul.

But our ignorance is greater and still more manifest when we cansider the truths of the supernatural order. The history of man clearly indicates how faint is the knowledge he has of the supernatural, even after the revelations given him by God. Man gradually lost most of the knowledge he had, and God, both in the Old and in the New Law, besides revealing new truths to him, had to suggest again old ones which man should have known truths of the supernatural order, and faith makes us believers in truths; nor can experience impart them to us as'it teaches us many facts of the world.

God, however, requires of us that we know these truths and accept them. But, since neither study "The medium takes the knowlthem. But, since neither study will make them known to us nor experience teach them, it is evident that God has provided some other of persons unknown to him or her them. But, since neither study "The medium takes the knowland accept natural laws.

"The medium takes the knowland signs of prosperity there was a tremendous leakage and wastage, and suspicion began to take shape that God has provided some other of persons unknown to him or her that God has provided some other way by which we may come into possession of them. This way is the one indicated by the action of consciousness of the cerebrum,

It is true we cannot approach Christ, as did the lawyer mentioned in today's Gospel; but God has provided for us a substitute which speaks for Him—nay, through Him. This substitute is His Church. Rather than His substitute, she is His representative—but, call her what we may, His divine seal is what we may, His divine seal is upon her; His infallible voice is heard from her; His saving grace flows through her. From her, and from her alone, can we hear the truth; through her, and through her alone, can we be saved. Through in Stuttgart while in a state of no other source than His Church does God speak to man. All the wisdom of the world is nothing compared with the wisdom of the Church. The teachings of man count for naught, except when they are in conformity with her instructions. Nowhere else, in fact, can man learn the sublime truths that the Church is commissioned to

Hence he who remains away from the Church will never know her salutary voice, will never drink at her fountains of knowledge, will never experience her saving care. Men, alas, have wandered from within her sanctum, they have sought God elsewhere. But what have they found? View the world today, and their substitute will stand out clearly to you. Worships, if such they may be termed, have been invented — worships more pagan, or at least more human, between Heaven and Earth of than that of the pagans of ages long past. Today religion's highest ideal is humanitarianism. Would that there were some true Deism that there were some true Deism with it! Outside of the Church, man is worshiping man. It may of natural but as yet unknown

for man to help man but it must not become a worship. Are not multitudes at the present time teaching their children only worldly knowledge? What place does religion hold in their school-rooms or in their university halls? And will you say that they can, or will, learn afterwards? They certainly will not. But suppose it could be so, why neglect to teach the young the most important truths in life? Many will not listen to the voice of God, through His one representative, the Church; and the deceiver with his cunning will keep them away from God.

Catholics never should cease to Catholics never should cease to the additional content of the deceiver with the common will keep them away from God.

Catholic Church an ardent Spiritist, takes the attitude that the so-called spiritist phenomena are actually the works of demons. This conclusion he elaborates in his new book in the Light of Full Truth." He expresses the conviction that the peculiar antics of the demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are desorble to the conviction that the peculiar antics of the demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are deworks of demons. This conclusion he elaborates in his new book in the Light of Full Truth." He expresses the conviction that the peculiar antics of the demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are deworks of demons. This conclusion he elaborates in his new book in the clight of Full Truth." He expresses the conviction that the peculiar antics of the demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result in what some call spiritist phenomena, are demons which result

great heritage and their faith.
And they should never endanger it for anything no matter how precious. Continue to listen to the spiritist, to paralyze his will and to break his instinctive resistance until at last the hour arrives when the invisible foe is in possession of the soul." regarding the education of your children, your marital affairs, your tive, Raupert says, the demons whole belief regarding the supernatural. She will not fail you. Her and in their manifestations openly hand will never grow weak, for Christ sustains it. Her voice will never grow faint, for it reechoes the voice of Christ, which ever the voice of Christ, which ever approval of part of Dr. Kroning's theory as follows:

SPIRITS OF THE DEAD?

MANIFESTATIONS ATTRIBUTED TO PURELY NATURAL LAWS; RAUPERT ASCRIBES THEM TO DIABOLISM

By Dr. Frederic Funder (Vienna Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Two recent attacks on spiritism by scholars who were formerly staunch believers in that cult, have aroused widespread interest in Catholic circles in Central Europe. One attack was that made in a speech at Dresden by Dr. Max Kroning, the noted neurologist, on the topic "Is There Life After Death?" The other attack is contained in a new book by Godfrey Raupert, a convert to the Catholic Church well known in the United States for his lectures and writings exposing the fallacies and frauds of spiritism.

Dr. Kroning and Raupert reach divergent conclusions in defining to Bishop Glancey, is more churches, their positions with regard to alleged spiritist manifestations; Kroning ascribing them to purely natural laws at present unknown to science, and Raupert inclining to the belief that they are demoniac in Catholic Church Extension Society origin when not fraudulent. On was unfolded by the Bishop to an many points, however, the two scholars are in agreement.

DR. KRONING'S EXPLANATION AND WARNING

Kroning declares that the psychological investigator of the present of Catholic effort in the United day is constantly faced with startling manifestations which, at least at present, cannot be explained by science. However, he says, although he was for many years an enthusiastic supporter of spiritism, he can no longer agree that these so-called occult phenomena are to be ascribed to the spirits of the dead. This from former revelations. God in-forms us of the existence of these fact, he says, is conclusively demonstrated by scientific investigations and faith makes us believers in them. We can not learn them by study as we can acquire natural habits of the dead and the distributions of the speech and habits of the dead and the distributions. closures of secret thoughts and happenings-so prevalent in spiritistic seances—can, Dr. Kroning says, be explained on the basis of purely

the one indicated by the action of the lawyer in the Gospel—we must go to God and ask Him to teach us these truths. If we do not, we always shall remain ignorant of them and, besides, we shall become them and besides, we shall become them and the space of the space in some form or other and are per-ceived by the medium through a natural ability which may be inceived by the medium through a natural ability which may be inherent only in that particular medium."

Bishop Glancey outlined the problem which English Catholics have to face. There are, he said,

Dr. Kroning cited several impresis able to repeat only such things as have entered the brain of another person in some manner. To be sure, person in some manner. To be sure, Dr. Kroning said, there are some population of 70,000, in which there instances which call for serious is no Catholic Church, but many own personal knowledge. A woman in Stuttgart while in a state of the American problems was the trance saw what she considered to result of settlement. be a vision in which her son, then in Mexico, was seen to fall over the precipice. Convinced that her son up on all sides, forming the nuclei was dead, the woman immediately, of future towns and villages," the went into mourning and a few weeks later a message arrived telling of

seen in the alleged vision. "But investigation of such occur-rences as these," Dr. Kroning says, "should be left to specialists. Spiritism practiced in an unscientific manner constitutes a grave danger. Countless happy marriages have been wrecked by spiritism, and innumerable persons have been brought by it to lunatic asylums. Therefore, hands off of spiritism for all those who are not competent to

which man has never dreamed.' DIABOLISM SAYS RAUPERT

not be the material man himself that he has erected as an idol, but it is man's worldly benefit and man's earthly comfort. It is well for man to help man but it must for man had a man immort

Catholics never should cease to easier for the evil spiritual being praise and to thank God for their to draw nearer to the inwardness of

"Through my own observations of many years and the personal conversations I have had on these matters with scientists of many countries, I have become convinced that the material required by the spiritual beings for their successful impersonations of the dead, is taken in the main from the sub-consciousof the living with whom the dead came into contact.'

CHURCH EXTENSION IN GREAT BRITAIN

BISHOP GLANCEY ADVOCATES IT AT A GREAT MEETING AT BIRMINGHAM

By George Barnard London Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Faced by a tremendous leakage problem, England has turned its attention to the United States for a The solution, according Society in the way American Catholics have done.

The remarkable record of the On was unfolded by the Bishop to an two audience of several thousands which packed the Birmingham Town Hall at the seventieth annual reunion of all the parishes in Birmingham and district. The audience was bewildered by the stupendous activity that activity as demonstrated by the building of more than 2,000 churches in sixteen years.

"Accustomed as we are." Mgr. Glancey, "to look upon the Church in the United States of America as growing by leaps and bounds and mowing down all obstacles in its path, we do not realize the enormous difficulties with which they have had to contend.

"Some years ago it began to dawn on thoughtful people there that all was not as well as it appeared to be on the surface. Side by side with great progress balanced by losses.

The Bishop quoted figures demon-

600 English towns with populations ranging from 2,000 to 10,000 which Catholics.
The English problem is largely

the result of re-settlement, whereas

Where yesterday were fields Bishop said.

Unless we look ahead we shall the death of her son at the exact time and in the same manner as position in the United States of America, viz., nine out of every ten of the small centers of population without a Catholic church."
Even in the cities and towns

there are districts in which people are compelled to walk a mile or two to Mass, and in the rural sections thousands of people live ten, twenty and even thirty miles from a church. In the old days people in the country

longer what it was.

This is a fact we have to face in

regularity whenever a new Catholic centre is opened. But surely these revelations show the great necessity of opening these new centers. Had they not been opened, the Catholics in those areas would have joined the multitude of the lapsed. How very like our problem is that of the United States of America-minus its expansiveness.

'As Cardinal Bourne said some years ago, until we set up a priest and a church in every town and large village, the Catholic Church cannot accomplish its mission either to the Catholic or non-Catholic people of this country."

EXTENSION SOCIETY FOR ENGLAND

The Bishop closed his address. which he delivered as president of the Birmingham reunion, with an appeal for the setting up of a Catholic Church Extension Society in England. It was not the work of one year, or ten or twenty years, he admitted. It would be a continuous work which would grow bigger year by year. The more work done, the more would be found to do.

Other representative speakers and writers in England have sent up the cry lately for the multiplica-tion of small churches as a means of solving the leakage problem. Bishop Glancey is the first to come out with a frank plea for the adoption of the American model. An attempt to do the work in a small way has been made for some time by the Poor Country Parish Fund of the Guild of Ransom.

The conditions described by Bishop Glancey as being applicable to Birmingham are of more or less general application.

One problem which a small church building campaign would raise would be the question of man power. Since the War there has been a shortage of clergy, due to the service of students in the Great War. The situation is, however, easing in that respect.

PRESIDENT MASARYK GIVES HIS VIEWS

Prague, July 25.—In the course of an interview with the editor of the Cechoslovakische Korrespondenz President Masaryk has given an expression of his views on present religious problems which are of interest in connection with recent events in the religious world of this country. He declares that in his opinion there should be no confusion between religion and ethics since the field of religion is much broader than that of ethics. Personally, he finds that Catholicism appeals too much to the theory of authority, although he admits that there are souls that have need of such a religion.

President Masaryk concedes that Catholicism presents a great spiritual revival, notably in Germany where it has great intellectual achievements to its credit. On the other hand, he believes that Catholicism in Austria has lost ground due to the fact that the hierarchy has been too dependent upon the State.

The President is less opposed to Catholicism than to a certain brand of religious liberalism. It is his belief that a peaceful separation of Church and State would stimulate a generous emulation among the different churches. He desires to see the clergy well educated on theological questions. Among the interesting desires expressed by him is that of seeing the Catholic press developed to meet the demands of the times. He admires the erudition of foreign publications on religious and philosophical questions but finds that there are fewer symptoms

of this spiritual renaissance in Czechslovakia. He declares he would like to see a development of religious life in all the churches and that while he respects an uncompromising attitude on dogmatic ques tions he believes in the manifestation of a spirit of political conciliation.

The President declares that he believes in God as firmly as do practical Christians and that he has faith in a Divine Providence which directs the fate of humanity.

THE UNCERTAINTY OF LIFE

The uncertainty of human life was never more forcefully brought home to us than in the disasters that have recently overwhelmed sections of the country. Earth-quakes, fires and building collapses come suddenly and without warning. In the twinkling of an eye lives are snuffed out and immortal souls ushered precipitately into the presence of their Eternal Judge.

What should be the popular re action to such calamities? From the material standpoint the answer would make a sacrifice and walk these long distances.
"But the conditions of modern life," says Bishop Glancey, "have impaired our powers of walking, and the value of a pair of legs as a means of individual transport is no longer what it was erty from such catastrophies is not the only fact to be considered.

We are told in our catechism that we should take more care of our souls than our bodies, because in losing our souls we lose God and eternal happiness in Heaven. This is the thought that causes the consternation in souls attuned to spiritual things in reading of great disasters. To think of so many lives suddenly taken off without warning and without preparation, is a sobering thought. It teaches us a salutary lesson. If teaches us a salutary lesson. If men take such extraordinary pre-cautions to ensure the safety of human life and the protection of valuable property after such disas-ters, we should take all the more precautions to protect our soul from a sudden and unprovided death

That can only be done by making life a constant preparation for death. The just man fears not death. death because he knows that he can neet His God face to face in the judgment and receive not punishment but reward. If death comes to him suddenly, it finds him prepared. Not so with the sinner. He shrinks from death because he cannot meet His God with sins upon his soul, without incurring the Divine displeasure and without receiving His awful punishment.

There is one supreme lesson that we should all take to heart from such sudden disasters. That lesson is to keep our souls always in the state of grace. We know not the day nor the hour of our death. Our Lord has told that it will come when we least expect it. The pity is that constant repetition of this truth from God's ministers falls so ften on ears that heed it not, or at least on souls who immediately apply it to others.

One blessing in disguise that we



Pretty as a Picture! All my friends have complimented me on my hats and clothes since I have been wearing "Hallam's" garments. Yet I spend much less money than I used to, as Hallam prices are lower.

You should write today for. **fallans** Fashion Book

now ready, illustrating the newest popular modes from Paris, London, New York and Toronto in Furs from Trapper to Wearer Fur Coats Scarfs Chokers
Dresses Millinery Shoes
Cloth Coats Fur Trimmed
or Untrimmed

Hallam Mail Order Corporation Limited 252 Hallam Bldg., TORONTO



What's holding you down?

THERE is only one thing in the world that's holding you down. It isn't that "the boss doesn't like you," or that "you never had a chance," or that "the other fellow has all the luck."

No—it is none of these. It is lack of training. Down deep in your heart you know that the reason the other fellow is getting ahead is because he's doing things that you agree the hat you cannot do.

Why don t you study some one thing and get eady for a real job, at a salary that will give our wife and children the things you would like iem to have? You can do it! Pick the position you want in the work you like best, and the L.C.S. will preare you for it right in your own home, in your pare time.

Yes, you can do it! More than 180,000 mer are doing it right now. Join them without another day's delay, and get in line for promotion. Mail the Coupon To-day! TEAR OUT HERE

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS CANADIAN, LIMITED Department 1557 O. Montreal, Canada Without cost or obligation, please send me full in-mation about the subject before which I have liked "X" in the list below: BUSINESS TRAINING DEPARTMENT

& Banking Law son Cost Acc'ting ECHNICAL and INDUS RIAL DEPARTMENT rnecy top obile Work

means of grace and in consequence their faith is gradually submerged and they and their children are lost to the Church.

"This is the terrible story that repeats itself with heartbreaking repeats itself with heartbreaking to the content of the c



Don't let your baby suffer or fre because of rashes, eczemas, irrita-ions or itching. Give him a warm oath, using Cuticura Soap freely Then anoint affected parts with Cu icura Ointment. The daily use of Cuticura does much to prevent hese distressing troubles. imple Each Free by Mail. Address Canadi

Price, Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum
Try our new Shaving Stick.

Let Us Buy Your EGGS and POULTRY

C. A. MANN & CO.

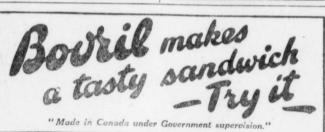
FOR YOUR TRIP TO ROME DOMINION EXPRESS TRAVELLER'S CHEQUES

furnish you with identification and insure you against the loss of your money. Banks, Tourist Agents and Stores cash them — You can cash them at Piazza S Pietro (St. Peter's

YOUR HOTEL WILL CASH THEM Special arrangements have been made by our correspondents in Rome to take care of the Pilgrims. If you want comfort—and you do—carry Dominion Express Travellers Cheques—they are the best travel funds.

Issued in denominations of \$10—\$20—\$50—\$100—and \$200: and cost 75c per \$100.

Get them from Agents of the Canadian



ASSURANCE COMPANY

Incorporated 1851 Fire — Marine — Automobile — Burglary — Guarantee ASSETS EXCEED \$6,000,000.00

SECURITY TO POLICYHOLDERS \$4,000,000.00 HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO

The Don Valley Brick Works Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA

Mfgrs. of High Grade Pressed Brick in all colours.

Rug Bricks in All Colours and Fire Proofing Tile in all sizes. Write for prices and samples.

THE DON VALLEY BRICK WORKS LTD. FEDERAL BUILDING . -TORONTO, CANADA

WESTERN FAIR LONDON ONTARIO SEPTEMBER 12th - 19th, 1925

This will be a banner year for prize live stock, of which there will be an exceptionally good showing. Everyone should see this part of the Exhibition where the best animals in Canada are being shown.

Entries Close September 3rd \$40,000 in Prizes and Attractions For further information apply - J. H. SAUNDERS, Pres. W. D. JACKSON, Sec.



Graymoor's Novena to St. Anthony of Padua

The best and widest known Shrine of St. Anthony, the Wonder-Worker of Padua, in all America is a simple statue of the Saint which stands on the Gospel side of the High Altar in St. Francis' Monastery Church on the Mount of the Atonement, Graymoor, New York. Here a new Novena is begun by the Graymoor Fathers every Tuesday, and thousands of Petitions are constantly presented by them to the intercession of the Universal Friend of all who invoke his aid.

Here are a few of the latest testimonials received at Graymoor from St. Anthony's grateful Clients:

than I had been drawing. I am very grateful to St. Anthony and to the people of Graymour whose prayers aided me."

M. S., Minneapolis, Minn.: "A few weeks ago I sent a petition to be included in your Novena to St. Anthony. I asked for prayers for the success of my father's business, which he had just started. One of the very next days he received several thousand dollars worth of work, so the prospects of success are very representations. I was mine. Many thanks to St. Anthony.

My friend who was in trouble got out of My 6.8. Los Angeles: "I lost a beau cannot be a support of the success of property of the work of the prospects of success when the prospect of success are very representations."

My friend who was in trouble got out of My 6.8. Los Angeles: "I lost a beau cannot plan in the property of the work of the property of the success of the prospect of success when the property of the propert A Friend of St. Anthony, Anaconda, Mont.: "Enclosed find donation to St. Anthony. My sister was seriously ill, in fact she was not expected to live. I promised this thank offering to St. Anthony if she would recover, and she is now home, and well on the way to complete

Those wishing to enter Petitions in the Perpetual Novena

to St. Anthony at Graymoor, please send them to

ST. ANTHONY'S SHRINE The Friars of the Atonement Box 316, Peekskill, N. Y.

Finest Importations always in stock at lowest market prices. Samples and quotations sent promptly upon application. Special attention given to requirements of institutions.

Kearney Brothers, Limited

TEA - COFFEE. IMPORTERS and SPECIALISTS 33 St. Peter Street Established 1874 Montreal, Que.

There is

only one

way to kill

all the Flies

This is it—Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them.

See illustration below.

Put the plates away out of the reach of children until re-quired in another room.

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Toothache Neuritis

Colds

Neuralgia

WHEN USING

WILSON'S

See illustration below.

The right

way to use

Wilson's

Fly Pads

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

MY LIFE

My life is but a weaving Between my God and me; I may not choose the colors-He worketh steadily.

Full oft He weaveth sorrow, And I in foolish pride, Forget—He sees the upper, And I, the under side. -FATHER TABB

FLYING WORDS

The cry of men for peace is as old as creation. And yet, although men so ardently profess their desires for peace, too frequently we find them doing the very opposite to what they demand of other men. Inconsistently they refuse to adopt the means to avert this restless spirit of strife which is doing so much to make the world sick and sad at heart.

On every side we hear the heated expression of opinion on some subct or other. Arguments which began in a simple discussion frequently end in the most violent estrangements and quarrels. Peace is disturbed, not only in the hearts of individuals, but even in the city, the State, of the entire world. The most gentle exposition of opinion may end in bloodshed or in the disruption of vast armies.

Although your opinion be good, said a sage of the long ago, do not hold to it too strongly when the opinions of others are equally good. It is sometimes even useful and necessary to defer to the good opinions of others who certainly have an equal right to a hearing.
It is not unusual to find neighbors

and acquaintances who formerly protested undying friendship for one another no longer on speaking terms. They pass in the street, and recognize one another, by a frigid stare. Apparently they are farther apart in their common interests than utter strangers. How did this estrangement come about? Perhaps through some inconsequent argument. It may have been politics, family affairs, or business, or even something of less import. But it has estranged them so com-pletely that all their friends are aware of it and are properly scan-

A holy Bishop who understood human nature from a wide and varied experience, knew that two of his flock were living at enmity with one another. Both men professed to be good Christians, yet both obstinately continued to oppose one another, and in consequence became more and more embittered.

The Bishop invited both of these men to dinner, but unknown to one another. When they arrived, at different hours, he placed each in a separate room to await the hour of dinner. There he visited them privately and took occasion to address them as follows: "Formerly you two men were the best of friends and you did all in your power to assist one another. Now you are behaving like a couple of Turks rather than as Christians. You are desperately unhappy, and yet you are unwilling to take the means to make peace and to end this sinful feud" With kindly this sinful feud." With kindly admonitions the Bishop then introduced the men to one another. They were heartily ashamed of their quarrel, shook hands, and enjoyed a most congenial hour. From that time they were loyal and devoted friends.

What are words but words?" asks the sage, speaking from his quiet corner. "They fly through the air and move not a stone." Words have no power to injure us words have no power to injure us unless we are willing to be injured by them. "Hear My word," admonishes the Divine whisper, "and you will care nothing for a thousand words of men. Their testimony often fails. My judgment is true and shall stand."

Why are men so disturbed when advers words are properly to the product of the properly words.

adverse words rise against them, so as to lose their peace for whole days and perhaps years at a time? What does it matter whether we are listened to with respect or whether men turn coldly from our opinion which may be good and praiseworthy of itself? What difference does it make?—and yet men fall into the most violent disturbances because they happen to displease their fellow men.
"There comes a time," says the

sage, "when all tumult shall cease, and all labor," when man shall be in true peace, undisturbed by the wagging of tongues. The day of this life is short and evil, full of sorrows and straits, where man is overthrown by many sins, disturbed by many passions, circumvented by many cares; overpowered by many labors enervated by delights, crucified by wants. When shall he be free from this miserable servitude? The hour shall not dawn here, it is true. But man might do much to hasten the reign of peace in the world and in his own restless heart did he but consent to use a little holy strategy. His worst enemy is himself, no matter how evil other men may be. His course is, then, to lay careful plans whereby he may overpower this strong and arrogant enemy, his fallen nature.

Generals about to advance against the enemy are accustomed to consult their maps most carefully and to lay deep-seated plans for the events about to transpire. Man prone to anger and vengeance, should look forward through the coming that give an insight into the mysteries of holiness, but attention to the ies of holiness, but attention to the

sume him, whether these evils be

inferior or exterior ones.

There was one who won the grace to overcome a singularly passionate and restless nature by a method which he counsels to all those who are tempted and tried by interior conflicts. "There was a little garden," he says to us, "belonging to our lodging. Thithey the trult to our lodging. Thither the tumult of my breast carried me where none until it might conclude in that issue which Thou knowest, but not I. And to arrive thither was nothing else, but to have a will of going, but this was to be an absolute and resolute will, and not a maimed will. turned and tossed this way and that, and whilst it rises in one is struggling with another

part that is falling This little garden of which St. Augustine spoke may be termed a man's own heart where he is conscious of a fierce struggle going on at all hours. What is the real reason why this tumult does not diminish and die out, leaving the soul in holy peace? It is because man makes little effort to penetrate thither with a strong and resolute. thither with a strong and resolute will to cast out these unquiet forces which are stealing away his con-

tent. "Stand firmly," says the sage, and do not be disturbed by flying words." Every day furnishes opportunities of conquering the motions of anger, of contradiction of our fellow men, of other disorderly movements of the heart. But before a man can be at peace with the world, he must be at peace with himself. The saying is hard, but the lesson when learned is empobling.—The Pilot.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

DO IT TODAY! Today is the day that your tasks

should be done-The day that God's given to you You're living Right Now, and this day is the one

To do what you're going to do! This second, this minute, is all that you've got; The future's unknown, anyhow;

The past, with its shadows, the sooner forgot The better—so do it right now!

You number your days from the

day you were born, count them with sighing and tears. But really, my friend, you're reborn

ev'ry morn—
In spite of the calendar years;
Each day, you start life with a viewpoint that's new; The past is a dream that has fled; You cannot go back to the you that

was you, In days that are finished and dead. Nor can you go forward one day in

And glimpse what the morrow may You can't change the future, or

one circumstance, Except as the minutes unfold: Today is the day that your tasks should be done; So live it that you need not fear

What's "going to happen," with each rising sun-Next week, or next month, or next

year!

A HOLY YOUTH

A wise master in the spiritual life gave the following counsels to the young men of his times: Why should not a young man be

capable of solid virtue, even of high perfection? Is this the prerogative only of age? Do years alone give wisdom and experience? By no means. There may be young men who carry ripe sense in a youthful breast, who, being made perfect in a short space have fulfilled a long

Venerable old age is not that of a long time, nor counted by the number of years: but the understanding of a man is grey hairs, and a spotless life is old age.

Laphring thought! Though I am

The priving though I am

The privin

acquire wisdom and possess it! This is in my power. Does anything prevent me on the part of God? Certainly not. It is His desire and will that I should be holy both in youth and age. When Christ says: Be ye perfect, as also your Heavenly Father is perfect, His language is general; it embraces every age, every sex and state. And when the Apostle says: This is the Will of God, your sancti-fication, these words in no wise con-

fine holiness to a certain age.

I can be a saint. The grace of God is at my disposal as well as that of the oldest and wisest. I can pray for it, and God will not refuse the Holy Cross Sisters—classes in pray for it, and God will not refuse His good Spirit to me, if I sincerely His good Spirit to me, it I sincerely ask it. I can find support in Him Who says of Himself: Without Me you can do nothing, but through the grace of assistance you can do all things.

Bengan, mission stay also will be included.

It is emphasized that the Society will not prepare its members from the medical point of view—they and makes the teaching of religion obligatory in the State schools.

Never in the history of the coun-

of youth be less developed than that of a man of mature years, through the grace of God he is sufficiently capable of learning the science of

things and the good example of

A spotless life is the best key to the deepest secrets of holiness. The pure heart is the most fitting mirror to reflect the bright rays of

the Divine sanctity. Many things are in favor of the young. Prejudice and false prin-ciples are not so deeply rooted. Worldly views and maxims have might interrupt the hot conflict in not yet obscured the light of which I was engaged with myself, grace and reason. The heart is more open to impressions; it is fresher, warmer, and more easily aroused to enthusiasm for a great and good work.

The young man calculates less: therefore he is more enterprising. I can accomplish this work, great and arduous as it seems O yes, my God! I plainly hear a voice within me say: You can be holy. My reason tells me the same; the example of the Saints loudly proclaims it: Eternal Truth boldly declares it. I can be holy. There obstacle. I am even obliged to be holy.

And yet—what prevents me from becoming a Saint and advancing in moral perfection? Alas, myself and my own coward-

e, my own abhorrence of everything that is called sacrifice. I hesitate to employ the proper means. I shrink from every effort. I am afraid of warfare. I cannot resolve to resist my corrupt nature, to declare war against it, to conquer and reduce it to submission. But the seed must first die before it can multiply. If it does not die, it will remain alone. It will not spring up and bear a hundredfold. I am afraid of this death of mortification, and yet this death is life, resurrection, immortality. — The

CATHOLIC MEDICAL MISSIONARY CORPS

TRAINED LAY WOMEN DOCTORS DENTISTS AND PHARMACISTS -NO VOWS

Washington, Aug. 1.—There has just been born here an international of Catholic laywomen medical foreign missionaries, the first of its kind in the world. It is to be known as the Society of Cathoic Medical Missionaries.

Establishment of a foundation of the new organization in his archdiocese has been authorized by the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore. its personnel, operation and the Society of Catholic

field. Medical Missionaries is unique. Its members, all laywomen, must specialists-doctors, dentists, nurses, pharmacists, etc. before they may enter. They will lead a community life, but without the three usual vows of religious. They will be bound by a pledge of only three years' service, after

which they may renew their mem-bership or leave the Society as they All recognized foreign mission fields of the world will be included in the new organization's province. Members sent into the field after the prescribed course of training will remain subject to the direction

organizations. It isanecclesiastical society under ecclesiastical regulation, but without the vows and many other restrictions of religious congregations.

DR. ANNA DENGEL IS FOUNDER

served as a Catholic medical missionary in the Punjab, India, is the founder and provisional head of the Society. Since coming to the United States, Dr. Dengel has won

of the Foreign Mission Seminary of Holy Cross here. The constitutions and rules are the joint work of Dr. Dengel and the Very Rev. Michael A. Mathis, C. S. C., Superior of the Holy Cross Seminary, with the counsel on canon law of the Rev. Francis McBride, C. S. C., of Holy Cross College.

Cross College. While the Congregation of Holy Cross has no organic connection with the new society, the Seminary will place its local training facilities, as far as practicable, at the disposal of the members. Dr. Dengel will establish a house near the Seminary Bengali, mission study and apolo-

the grace of assistance you can all things.

Difficulties there are—the frivolity and thoughtlessness of youth, the tumult of raging passions, inexperience and weakness. But surely these difficulties are not insurmountable.

The medical point of view—they must come with that training already acquired—but only from the missionary point of view. A course of one year is regarded as sufficient for this latter training. Members of the Society will then go into the foreign field, working with the past seven years. Inquiries from persons interested in foreign mission work already have assured the leaders of the Society of many candidates.

Promoters of the Society see it opening a new page in the history of Catholic missions. They point to a crying need for lay medical missionaries, and to the command-ing lead acquired in this field by Protestant missionary bodies. The Society's prospectus, which will appear shortly, says:

"Amongst the thousand millions

of pagans in China, India and Africa and the numerous islands, disease stalks almost unchecked, reaping a ghastly annual toll of largely preventable deaths. So widespread is medical distress in non-Christian lands that the mortality would depopulate the United States in three years. . . Owing Owing to want of proper aid at the proper time, millions of people, especially women and children, suffer from chronic and preventable ailments. Lack of cleanliness and sanitation, superstition, fatalism, ignorance and helplessness all contribute to

the reign of the monster disease. simply Christian charity, and, since it is the genius of true Christianity most practical and gracious form through which the missionary can introduce his message to the pagan.

"Catholic missionaries, priests, brothers and sisters, have done much. . Great efforts are being made, but much remains to be done.

"According to the latest statistics over a thousand Protestant missionary doctors, men and women, and many more nurses are laboring devotedly in the various foreign mission fields. There are only a few Catholic mission doctors, certainly not two dezen in all.

"To achieve permanence, stability and continuity of the work, trained and organized workers must be guaranteed. A society alone can accomplish this."

Members of the Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, the prospectus continues, will remain lay people, but in order to achieve the object in view they propose to live in community and in the spirit of the evangelical counsels.

REASON WHY VOWS ARE NOT TAKEN Reasons advanced for this arrangement are: "First, foreign mission work by its very nature separates lay missionaries from all others and forces upon them a community life. Second, no consistent missionary work can be done in the recognized foreign mission fields of the world by lay medical missionaries unless they are willing to live in the spirit The vows are not of the vows." actually taken, for the reason that religious who make public vows and who wear the religious habit have certain restrictions as to traveling alone and in attending certain cases, such as obstetrics," it is stated.

National headquarters of the American Red Cross, through Miss Clara B. Noyes, its National Director of Nursing Service, has offered to assist the new society in every way possible. The four Catholic missionary nurses now in of the Society until their pledges or the Society until their pledges expire.

Constitutions of the new Society are modeled upon the requirements set down in canon law for such sections of the Red Cross, and recruits to the new Society who are not already to the section of the Society who are not already to the new Society who are not already to the society who are not already to the society of the socie society who are not already bers will be enrolled qualifying.

DUTCH CATHOLICS HOLD THEIR OWN

THE COALITION WITH OTHER PARTIES COMMITTED TO CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES

By Rev. J. Van der Heyden (Louvain Correspondent, N. C. W. C.)

Louvain. July 20.-The results of the Dutch elections are about as forecast by the party leaders. With proportional representation and the coupling of lists as practiced in Holland, safe forecasts are an easy matter.

Among those elected were 31 Oatholics, 24 Socialists, 13 Anti-Revolutionists and 11 Historic Christians. Seven smaller parties divided among themselves the 21 remaining seats of the one hundred which make up the Lower House in Holland. The Upper House has

The Catholic party remains the strongest and it is likely to constrongest and it is likely to con-tinue to govern with the Anti-Revolutionists and the Historic Christians. The three have now been allied for forty-one years, with as bond of union, the common desire to secure for their country legislation based upon Christian principles. To this alliance Holland owes the educational system which

members of the Society will then go into the foreign field, working with any foreign mission group, of any religious congregation, which may require them and with which arrangements can be made as recruits become available.

Inquiries from persons interested in foreign mission work already have assured the leaders of the Society of many candidates. entrusted the task of forming the

Cabinet in 1918. Instead of placing himself at its head, according to parliamentary traditions, he sful-filled his sovereign's trust, yet kept altogether out of the Ministry of

helm in his stead started to govern the country without a parliamenhim

the very upon the Continent, was passed "To relieve this crying distress is currency was averted, thanks to the drastic measures of to be recognized by charity, medical ter of Finances Collyn, a former relief is at one and the same time director of the Royal Dutch. His policy saved the country from the untold misery which some of its neighbors suffered.

permitted them to promote the large.

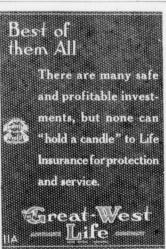
The Catholic party's allies are dyed-in-the-wool Protestants. The Anti-Revolutionists represent the Calvinistic and Huguenot aris-tocracy. Their paper is De Standard and their inspirer was for years the famed Calvinistic preacher, ournalist and statesman, Abraham Kuyper.

The Historic Christians' Union is the party of de Savornin Lohman, the veteran champion of financial equality for all schools, whether enominational or State schools. It has De Nederlander for mouth-piece, and its tendencies are more liberal than those of the ultra con-servatives Anti-Revolutionists. It recruits its voters among the better classes of the bourgeoisie.

Both Historic Christians and Anti-Revolutionists have been the principal beneficiaries of the tripartite alliance. This was particu-larly the case in times before the introduction of proportional repre sentation, when in several districts that now send Catholic deputies to Chambers, their candidates were elected thanks to the Catholic Nevertheless they are the vote. most strenuous opponents of the suppression of the statute forbidding the holding of the Corpus Christi sacramental procession and

aries to certain specified territories The Socialist party, numerically the strongest after the Catholic, has long been set upon breaking up the union of the three Christian parties. It scornfully calls their partnership "the Rome Dordrecht coalition.

Success is made up of four ingredients — inspiration, aspiration, desperation, and perspiration, and the greatest of these is perspiration



No. 59 Imperial Royalties Company nounces that the regular Monthly Dividend of one and one-half per cent, (1½%) will be payable on August 30th to shareholders of record of August 25.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

This is Monthly Dividend No. 59, making a total of one hundred and nine per cent, (109%, paid to shareholders since organization in April, 1920. IMPERIAL ROYALTIES

By J. E. Horn. K. H. Kompte &

Company 218 Dominion Savings Bldg. Tel. 8077 LONDON — ONTARIO

his formation. Sir Ruys de Berrenbrouck, the Chief whom Dr. Nolens put at the tary majority; but governed it so well that the 1922 elections gave him the working majority needed to govern safely.

Thanks to his energy, a revolution was averted in 1918; and then successively, under his leadership, the very liberal school law was voted; model labor and social legislation was introduced; a social insurance law, second to none the Constitution was revised and adjusted to the requirements of the times; the extensive India colonies were granted a constitution of their own; and last but not least, the depreciation of the country's and taxation inaugurated by Minis-

Were it not for the spirit of tolerance and magnanimity dis-played by the Catholic members of the Cabinet, the objects attained would still belong to the realm of possibilities. They have steadily waived the claiming of rights within their grasp and yearned for by the Catholic people, in order not to compromise the alliance which pest interests of the country at

of the article of colonial legislation which restricts Catholic mission



Lumbago

Accept only "Bayer" package

which contains proven directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Rheumatism

PREPARED

equal the quality of BENSON'S Corn Starch.

First in Canada 65 years ago, and still first in quality today! Our Recipe Book FREE! The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited



TORONTO

Build Dollar by Dollar



DON'T neglect to open a savings account because you may have no large amount of money to deposit. The Dominion Bank will accept deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

Open an account now and add small amounts regularly. You will be surprised to see how rapidly your savings will grow.

DOMINION BANK

HEAD OFFICE,

For Your Savings Your First Thought IS

Open your account with us and your savings are secured by the entire resources of THE PROVINCE

Become a depositor to-day and receive security coupled with courteous service.

The Province of Ontario Savings Office TORONTO BRANCHES:

Cor. University & Dundas St. 549 Danforth Avenue OTHER BRANCHES :

Seaforth, St. Catharines, St. Marys, Walkerton, Woodstock

ilton, Newmarket, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Pembroke

WHERE CANADA STANDS

The Department of Interior at Ottawa publishes the following interesting article showing where Canada stands as a power producer amongst the nations of the world:

tion regarding progress in water-power development in the various countries participating in the Con-ference. Unfortunately a common basis for the estimation of available resources has not yet been adopted, so that it is difficult to list these resources in a simple tabular statement; in some countries the resources are estimated upon an 8-hour or 12-hour day, with regulation of flow by storage reservoirs, others base their estimates upon the flow continuously available for various periods such as six or more months of the year. This being the case, it is difficult to place a figure upon the resources of the various countries which will be strictly com-

The same difficulty in a minor degree exists in regard to developed resources, some give the turbine installation, others the actual annual output which can be produced at the developed sites. However, it has been possible to arrive at figures for a number of the principal water-power countries which will represent with reasonable correctness the power developed upon the basis used in Canada, namely, turbine installation.

The following table lists nine of the leading countries in water-power development, with their population, installed turbine horse-power, and installation per thousand popula-

DEVELOPED WATER-POWER OF LEADING

water-powers countries, 1924 Turbine h.p. installed 1000's H.p. in Per M of 1000's pop'n 3,570 2,500 1,100 2,300 1,750 2,000 1,600

It is interesting to note that where water-power is plentifully available and economic conditions have stimulated its use.

While Canada takes third place in turbine horse-power installed per capita, it is believed that in actual consumption of electrical energy the Canadian consumption of over 1,000 kilowatt hours per capita in 1924 kilowatt hours per capita in 1924 stands first. A compilation of the output of over one hundred of the largest power systems in North America (including both watergenerated and fuel generated power) includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, includes nine Canadian systems, all of them water power, including the control of the control of the Canadian systems, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Gallagher of Detroit, who took it to Paris, where he joined Bishop Canadian systems of the Kingdom. The wives, before leaving Italy, must prove, by means of an affidavit made out in America, that they have been sent for by their precious relic boarded the Homeric at Cherbourg, August 5, tems, all of them water power, and shows the Hydro-Electric Power tems, all of them water power, and shows the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario to have the largest output of any power system in North America. The Canadian not be opened by the customs systems, in addition to the first systems. In addition to the first some containing the reliquary, which will not be opened by the customs inspectors at New York. Special systems, in addition to the first place, also occupy the fourth and tenth places in order of magnitude This fine showing is entirely due to water-power development, and is all the more remarkable when it is realized that our population is only a little more than 8% of that of our great neighbor to

THE FIRST MOVIE SHOWING PILGRIMAGE TO ROME

San Francisco, August 10.—The first motion pictures of an American pilgrimage to Rome are being shown in San Francisco this week by the Rev. D. O. Crowley, President of the San Francisco Playground Commission, who was spir-itual director of the first and largest group of pilgrims to leave California.

The motion pictures, which not only comprise scenes of many points of religious and historic interest in the Eternal City, but show the

Use MAGIC BAKING **POWDER**

in all your baking~ That's the way to assure success. Made in Canada

No Alum E.W. GILLETT CO. LTD.

pilgrims in procession at Lourdes and at various points in England, Ireland and the continent, were taken by the Rev. Timothy L. Crowley, O. P., Prior of the Dominican Monastery at New Haven, Conn., and Catholic chaplain at Yale. Father Crowley, who carried a portable motion picture camers are more prospected and migratory insectivorous and migratory nongard procession at Lourdes and till, hunt, capanet turg, injure, take or molest migratons about sixty-five years of age.

No person shall kill, hunt, capanet turg, injure, take or molest migratory about sixty-five years of age.

Less than 25 per cent. are now and quietness of the day being disturbed.

"That Sunday shall be freed from those things which exploit the places likely to be vacant within ten years." * *

Yale. Father Crowley, who carried a portable motion picture camers are processed and migratory nongard to the future of his Church. It is frank statements such as this which and quietness of the day being disturbed.

"That Sunday shall be freed from those things which exploit the people."

"That Sunday shall be freed from those things which exploit the people."

"Assuming that each of the 1,772 migratory processed and cultural life, and to do so in peace, without the repose and quietness of the day being are expected to lead to prospect of sufficient candidates to inil the places likely to be vacant within ten years. * * *

"Assuming that each of the 1,772 migratory people."

TEACHERS WANTED

Ine world rower Conference held together a great deal of information regarding progress in waterpower development in the various on the pilgrimage, spent two months cutting the film down to requisite proportions for an evening's entertainment. It will be shown shortly at the Civic Anditorium shortly at the civic and civic at a portable motion picture camera

The pictures have done much to stimulate interest in the fourth California pilgrimage to Rome which will sail September 19 on the America.

LINER BRINGING BODY OF A SAINT

On board the White Star Liner Homeric, due at New York, Wednes-day, (Aug. 12) from Southampton and Cherbourg, is the body of a saint of the Roman Catholic Church, being transported to America by special permission of the Pope, to find a final resting place in the Cathedral at Cleveland, Ohio.

This is the first instance on record in which the body of a saint has crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and the event is attended by interesting collateral circumstances.

The body is that of Saint Christina

were an inspiration to the early Christians at Rome when they were constrained to worship in the darkness of the catacombs, those subterranean passages and chambers which were used for centuries as tombs

St. Christina was buried in the catacombs. In the pontificate of the late Pope Benedict XIV. her body was exhumed and placed in a convent of the Augustinian sisters, which has since gone out of exist-

In July of this year a pilgrimage was made to Rome by a large party of Catholic clergymen from the Middle West, under the leadership grate to America.

The pilgrims were received in a Canada stands second in turbine horse-power installed and third in installations per thousand population. In the latter category it follows has fostered for the restoration of the work the Cleveland bishop has fostered for the restoration of Affairs the places will be assigned to wive who have been separated. Norway, where a great deal of power is developed for electrochemical industries, and Switzer
of funds required for this purpose, husbands domiciled in America and land, in which country the population is concentrated in a small area where water-power is plentifully complete body of a saint ever transported to America, with special authorization to remove it to panied by their daughters of mar-

ceremonies will attend the reception of the body at Cleveland.

MIGRATORY BIRDS CONVENTION ACT

A summary of the Migratory

OPEN SEASONS-BOTH DATES INCLUSIVE

Rails. Sept. 1—Dec. 15.
Wilson or Jack Snipe Black-bellied & Golden Plovers & the Greater & Lesser Yellowlegs.—Sept. 1—Dec 15. Woodcock. Sept. 15—Nov. 80.

CLOSED SEASONS

There is a closed season through-There is a closed season throughout the year in Ontario on Bandtailed Pigeons, Eider Duck (the
latter may be taken during the
open season in that portion of
Ontario, north of the Quebee,
Cochrane, Winnipeg line of the
Canadian National Railway) Swans,
Cranes, Curlew, Willots, Godwits,
Upland Plover, Avocets, Dowitchers,
Knots, Oyster-catchers, Phalaropes,
Stilts, Surf-birds, Turnstones, and Stilts, Surf-birds, Turnstones, and all the shore birds not provided with an open season in the above schedule.

Loons, Murres, Petrels, Puffins, Shearwaters, and Terns: and there is a closed season throughout the Education. birds: Bobolinks, Catbirds, Chickadees, Cuckoos, Flickers, Flycatchers, Grosbeaks, Hummingbirds, Kinglets, Martins, Meadowlark, Nighthawks, or Bull Bats, Nuthatches, Orioles, Robins, Shrikes, Swallows, Swifts, Tengers, Tit.

game birds is prohibited.

at the Civic Auditorium, accompanied by a lecture by Father D. O. Crowley.

The picture of the shown shortly season. In Ontario it is an offence to kill or attempt to kill any migratory game bird between sunset and sunrise.

BAG LIMITS

Ducks 25, but not more than 200 in a season, Geese 15, Brant 15, Rails 25, Black-bellied and Golden Plover, Greater and Lesser Yellow-legs 15 of all kinds, Wilson Snipe

GUNS AND APPLIANCES

The use of automatic (auto loading), swivel, or machine guns, or battery, or any gun larger than number 10 guage is prohibited, and the use of any aeroplane, power-boat, sail-boat, or night light, and shooting from any horse-drawn or motor vehicle is forbidden.

PENALTY

Every person who violates any provision of this Act or any regula-tion shall, for each offence, be liable upon summary conviction to a fine of not more than three hundred dollars and not less than ten dolthe Virgin, whose acts of devotion lars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

> ITALY TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO WIVES IN QUOTA

Rome, Aug. 1.-With the begin ning of the new fiscal year (July 1925-26) and the consequent re-opening of the immigration quota for the United States, the Italian Com-missioner General of Immigration and the dependent offices are receiv-

of Bishop Joseph Schrembs of Cleveland and Bishop Michael Gallagher of Detroit.

In view of the fact that the number of available places is rather limited, since the quota is only slightly over seventeen hundred (for the entire Kingdom, the colon-Cleveland.

The body was prepared for transportation by being placed in an artistic reliquary made for the purpose. At the time this was ready, Bishop Schrembs had left Rome for a tour of Furence and the Prefectures of the Rome for a tour of Furence and the Prefectures of the Riverden. Applications must be presented by August 31 to the Prefectures or Questure on printed forms which will be distributed by the Questure or Sub-

SAINT'S BIRTHPLACE SITE OF NEW CHURCH

Paris, France.—At Nanterre, near the gates of Paris, a large and beautiful church is to be erected on the site of the birthplace of Saint Genevieve, patroness of Paris and Birds Convention Act is given of France. The first stone of the below. This is the law which is new shrine was blessed by Mgr. below. This is the law which is based upon the Treaty with the United States. Any enquiries concerning this law may be addressed to the Commissioner of the Canadian National Parks, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. Ontario—Ducks, Geese, Brant & brought Clovis to the baptismal font of Rheims. He read also a letter from General de Castelenau recalling the fact that the victory of Grand Couronne at Nancy in 191 was won at the very spot which bears the name of Saint Genevieve. Several churches in the French capital are dedicated to Saint Genevieve. It was in her honor that the sumptuous basilica which has since become the Pantheon, the burial place of the great men of France, was erected. The body of the saint is interred in the church of Saint Etienne du Mont, a shrine which is the center of many pilgrimages.

SHORTAGE OF PASTORS

schedule.

There is a closed season throughout the year on the following nongame birds: Auks, Auklets, Bitterns, Fulmars, Gannets, Grebes, Guillemots, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Gulls, Herons, Gulls, Herons, Jaegers, Gulls, Herons, Gulls, H Department of Recruiting of the Presbyterian Board of Christian

Between 1920 and 1924 there were 934 deaths in the Presbyterian ministry, and 891 ordinations, or a loss

Swallows, Swifts, Tanagers, Titmice, Thrushes, Vireos, Warblers, Wazwings, Whippoorwills, Woodpeckers, and Wrens, and all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects. 3 — than the population of the country. It continues:

"According to Dr. Henry B. Master, 55 per cent. of our ministers are now more than fifty years of age, and will therefore be eligible for retirement within the

ministers now between fifty and sixty-five years of age will retire at the age of sixty-five and also that no minister now under fifty or over sixty-five will be retired, leave the church or die within the next fifteen years, our present rate of recruiting will leave 799 pulpits vacant at the end of that period, in addition to those now vacant."

The report goes on to say that if other eventualities are taken into account, the deficiency will prob- learned Lutheran churchmen many ably average 100 a year for the next fifteen years, making an accumulated deficiency of about 1,500.

LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE OF NEW YORK

New York, Aug. 1.-Having suffered defeat last year its own Sun-day blue law which would have banned Sunday barbering, golf, tennis, theaters and baseball, the Lord's Day Alliance of New York State is now appealing to the public to tell it how to frame a Sunday law which can be passed.

It is the wish to avoid any charge that something is "being put over" on the people and that discrimina-tion is intended, says the Rev. John Ferguson, General Secretary of the Alliance. "We believe firmly in the rights of all the people," he says, adding that his organization wishes the people to have the opportunity to know what is proposed. Three things are sought in the new bill, he says, as follows: "That Sunday is to be a day of

rest from all unnecessary work, usiness and secular interests. "That it shall be protected so as to enable those who desire to use the day to further ethical, moral,

END OF PROTESTANTISM IN NORWAY

Oslo, July 24.—Under the title "The Death of Protestantism" the Lutheran orthodox paper Dagan, published in Bergen, makes the following interesting statements in consider the religious situation of regard to the religious situation of Norway:

have made statements which may be considered as indications of a trend toward Rome : 2. There is Catholicism 'in the

air'; The current in our own church (Lutheran) is leading consci-ously, unconsciously or semi-consciously toward Catholicism. These statements are in contra-

diction with the protest recently issued by the "Union of Pastors" against the pamphlet of Cardinal van Rossum, but great importance is attached to them as representing is attached to them as representing the loyal expression of a sincere Protestant who is disturbed over



PONALD A WELSON

St. Michael's College Old Boys' Reunion

St. Michael's College Alumni Association extend an invitation to all old students of the College to return to Toronto on August 26th, 1925.

PROGRAMME

(ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME) Mass of Thanksgiving in the College Chapel at 9 a.m. The rest of the morning will be given to the reception and registration of the Old Boys.

Meeting of the Executive at 11 a. m. Luncheon at 1 p. m. General meeting of the Alumni at 5 p. m.

Election of Officers at 5.30 p.m. Group picture at 6 p. m. Dinner at 7 p. m.

Hoping you will be able to come, I remain

Yours sincerely.

M. J. OLIVER, Secretary.



Sovereign

HOT WATER BOILER

Comfortable Home and a Saleable House

THE Sovereign Hot Water Boiler and Radiators add an appreciable value to any building in which they are installed.

There is 36 years manufacturing experience behind the name "Taylor-Forbes", which stands as a guarantee of the reliability of every feature of construction and installation.

No factor is problematical or experimental in a Taylor-Forbes heating system. The assurance of satisfaction is final and

TAYLOR-FORBES

COMPANY, LIMITED - GUELPH, CANADA Heating Systems and Radiators FIFTEEN BRANCHES, FROM COAST TO COAST, IN CANADA

DISTRICT AGENTS: W. B. PENNOCK T. M. HAYES Murray Build 991 Wellington 8t

TEACHERS WANTED

TEACHER wanted for Catholic Separat School, Section No. 2, Nipissing, Must hold a second class certificate. Duties to commence WANTED teacher, male preferred, for boys in Indian School. Please state salary, certificates and experience. Rev. Jas, McGuire, O.M. I., Kamloops, B. C.

GRADUATE NURSES WANTED WANTED two Graduate Nurses for night work, Apply to the Sisters of Charity, Good Samaritan Hospital, Suffern, N. Y. 2443 3

WANTED work by single man, Scotch, experienced in all classes of agriculture and livstock; references if required, Address Bootle, Catholic Record, London, Ont. 2444-2 HOUSEKEEPER wanted for widower on farm with family of three, youngest thirteen. No outside work. Middle aged woman pre-ferred. Must be a Catholic, Apply to Box 509, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 2413-3

GOOD housekeeper wanted. Should be used to country work. Must have good references, Apply stating salary expected, experience and with copy of references to Box 512, Cartholic RECORD Office, London, Ont. 2445-2

A – Personal Xmas Card agents wanted; men and women. Spare or full time, in every city and town. "Imperial Art" magnificent sample book free. Take orders now, deliver later. Everybody a purchaser, why not you be the profit making agent. No experience necessary, Highest commissions. Write, British Canadian, 122 Richmond West. Taronto.

A WELL established medical practice and office equipment. The only Catholic doctor in population of 550. A man with surgical experience will do well. Good reason for experience will do well. Good reason for selling. Address Box 506, CATHOLIC RECORD London, Ont.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY FOR SALE
The fine 100 acre farm of the estate of the
late James Joseph Morrisey, being the north
half of Lot No, 9, Con. 3, Arthur Township; is
offered for sale and the farm stock, growing
crop, farming implements and machinery with
the farm property if desired by a purchaser.
On the premises is a fine concrete dwelling
with kitchen attached in which there are
practically all modern conveniones, such as
furnace, telephone, etc; a modern bank barn
stirnace, telephone, etc; a modern bank barn
fift. by 6ift, with new Beatty water system
installed in same; a new driveshed 28ft, by 16ft.
The farm is in a first-class state of cultivation
and is a farm which is clean of noxious weeds.
There is, an excellent gravel pit on the land
which carns a good revenue yearly. The farm
is well watered.

POSITION WANTED POSITION Wanted as priest's housekeeper. Good references-and experience. Apply to Box 511, CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 2444-2

SITUATION WANTED

ST, MARY'S HOSPITAL ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL

ST. Mary's Hospital School of Nursing, St.
Marks and Buffalo Ayenues, Brooklyn, New
York City, oldest Registered Catholic Training
School in the United States, offers a two and a
half year's course. Monthly allowance,
Nurses home, separate fireproof building. For
further particulars apply to Sister Superior or
Director of School.

2442-5

COLUMBUS HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL REUS HOSPITAL TRAINING
SCHOOL REGISTERED Educational Department,
State of New York. Requirements—one year
high school. Two years, four months course,
leading to degree R. N. Separate home for
nurses, For further information apply to
Sister Superior, 457 W. 163rd St., New York, 42-6

ST, CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

MERCY Hospital Training School for Nurses offers exceptional educational opportunities for competent and ambitious young women. Applicants must be eighteen years of age, and have one year of High school or its equivalent. Publis may enter at the present time. Applications may be sent to the Directrees of Nurses, Morcy Hospital, Toledo. Ohio. 2110-tf.

NURSING MOUNT ST. Mary's Hospital Training School for Nurses, registered and approved by its Regents at Albany, offers exceptional advantages to young women who wish to enter the Nursing Profession. May class now forming. Several vacancies are offered at present to applicants having one year High school. Address Sister Superior, Mount St. Mary's Hospital, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

De La Salle College, Aurora, Ont.

ONDUCTED BY THE CHRISTIAN BROTHERS
OF ONTARIO (TRAINING COLLEGE AND NOVITIATE)

Special Value in Note Paper

100 Sheets Chevlon Linen Finish Note Paper 50Cs POST-PAID



A fortunate purchase of this popular make enables us to offer this exceptional value. Act quickly, as our supply is limited.

The Catholic Record LONDON

AGENTS AND AGENCIES OF THE

In St. John, N. B., single copies may be purchased from Mrs. M. A. McGuire, 249 Main St., John J. Dwyer, 171 Union St. and Miss K. G. Gleeson, 10 Frince Edward St.

In Montreal single copies may be purchased from J. W. O'Brien, 141 Nicholas St., In Ottawa, Ont., single copies may be purchased from J. W. O'Brien, 141 Nicholas St., In Sydney, N. S., single copies may be purchased at Murphy's Bookstore.

In Glace Bay, N. S., single copies may be purchased at McLedd's bookstore.

The following agents are authorized to receive subscriptions and canvass for the CATHOLIC RECORD:

16 West Dundas St. Toronto 2, Ont.

Sole Canadian Agent for Sacramental

Wines Made ander the supervision of the White Fathers, of Algiers, N. Africa

Samples Sent on Request MISSION SUPPLIES

A SPECIALTY
Agent for Knapp 8 Day Sanctuary Candle A Simple

> **Confession Book** Mother Mary Loyola

CONTENTS Come to Me, All! Jesus, our Physician, Jesus, the Bread of Life, Jesus, our Friend. My Only One.

15c. Postpaid

Therese (Soeur)

The Catholic Record

of Lisieux

The Little Flower of Jesus A complete translation of L'Histoire d'une ame, with an account of some favors attributed to the intercession of Sœur Thérèse.

Edited by Rev. T. N. Taylor witness before the Tribunal of the Beatification. With 12 full-page illustrations in photograyure. 8th edition. \$2.50 Postpaid

The Catholic Record

LONDON, CANADA

AnIdealGift



Gold **Plated** Rosary

The Catholic Record

Regular \$1.25 Books at 50c. and 75c.

LONDON, ONT.

A Limited Number ORDER EARLY 50c. Each

Deer Jane, by Isabel Cocella Williams. A sweet simple tale of a self-sacrificing elder sister whose ambition to keep the little household together is told with a grace and interest that are irresistible. that are irresistible.

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

Lady Amabel and the Shepherd Boy, by Elizabeth M Stewart. A Catholic tale of Eugland in which the love of an humble shepherd boy for the daughter of a noble English family is ridiculed. In the course of time various convenities, recent them.

75c. Each Spiritism, the Modern Satanism, by Thomas F. Coakley. The old Revelation is made "new" by Sir A. Conan Doyle. But the fact still remains that the Jew as well as Gentlie was excoriated in the Old Testament for "seeking the truth from the dead." The only novel feature of modern spiritism is its hold upon the present generation. Dr. Coakley's work is the death knell of the Doyle idea that Spiritism is a religion. The chapters that comprise his book are clear, learned and mortally logic expositions of the evil of Spiritism's claims, with a generous array of fueid arguments to defend Christianity's impregnable position.

The Catholic Record London, Canada

