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or irregular delivery.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 27.

The Pope and Bilinguals

The encyclical letter of His Holiness
Pope Benedict XV. to the Catholic
hierarchy of Canada is admirable alike
in diction and sentiment. It deals in
a straightforward manner with the
bilingual issue and will do much to
put a stop to noisy agitation. Catho-
lic newspapers are warned against in-
flammatory appeals, public meetings
are discontinued, and both French
and English-speaking Catholics are
directed to come together in the spirit
of brotherly concord, or if they can-
not agree upon certain matters in con-
trover to submit them for decision
to the courts of the church.
The letter resumes the claims and
arguments vehemently pressed by
English speaking and French
speaking Canadian Catholics,
and laments that they have
not been calmly debated and decided
without passion and prejudice. But
the no finding is made or judgment
rendered, the Quebec extremists can-
not but see that unless they soon listen
to reason they will have to listen to
authority. The dissensions within the
church caused by the language ques-
tion are not confined to the subject of
bilingual education. They deal with
the demands of the French Catholics
for French priests in Ontario, and
with the complaints of the Irish Catho-
lics in many parishes that they can-
not understand nor be understood
by the French priest. In this con-
nection the Pope makes the very pre-
sensible suggestion that every priest
should graduate from the seminary
well educated in both languages.

When it comes to the school situa-
tion in Ontario his holiness reminds
the bilingualists that the state "is
supreme." "If you make your separate
schools a nuisance to the public,"
he says in effect, "and defy the over-
whelming public sentiment of Ontario,
you will make up some morning to
find separate schools in that province
abolished altogether." On every ac-
count, therefore, he urges concili-
ation. All disputes are to be re-
ferred to the bishop of the diocese with
the right of an appeal to Rome. But
in the meantime the cardinal arch-
bishop, the other archbishops and all
the bishops of Canada are exhorted to
get together and agree upon certain
rules and principles which shall be
fair to English-speaking and French-
speaking Catholics alike. We print
the encyclical in full in this issue.

Whatever may be thought of the
controversy in the church circles re-
ferred to, or by outsiders, there can
be only one opinion of the very high
standard of Christian charity and the
ideals of Christian living that are ex-
pressed in the letter. It would be
trite to say that all do not live up
to such ideals, but it must be obvious
that the body of Christians that most
successfully achieves these ideals will
enlist the sympathy of humanity in
general, by whatever name they are
known.

A Case for Hon. Mr. Hanna.

A few days ago we published a
letter from Rev. A. H. Tyrer, 440
Jarvis street, dealing with the condi-
tions of life under which human beings
carry on an existence in some parts
of Muskoka. "Mental breakdown and
physical and moral degeneration are
found in an alarming degree," was one
of the very plain statements which Mr.
Tyrer introduced in his letter in deal-
ing with what may be called the
sociological problem, for in no sense
is there a social organization or
social life in the districts described.
There appears to be almost a con-
spiracy of silence with regard to some
of the districts described. The
churches seem to be ashamed to allow
it to be known that such conditions
exist lest they be held responsible.
The civil authorities are either un-
aware of the conditions, or have failed
to grapple with them. We are aware
that much has already been done by

the provincial government, but we
can scarcely believe that Hon. Mr.
Hanna could allow his officials to re-
main inactive if he heard the story
Mr. Tyrer has to tell, and saw the
photographs Mr. Tyrer has to show of
the cases, only too numerous within
a range of a mile and a half, in which
physical deformity and disease at-
tend in the train of incest and
adultery.
The truth about these conditions
is too serious to be cloaked, and too
hideous to be revealed. Government
intervention ought to be enlisted to
remedy the effects and remove the
causes, which create such a blot in our
provincial life.

The Rumanian Situation

We have had no alarm about the
Rumanian situation during the past
two weeks. The fall of Constantza
and the seizing of the railway to
Cernavoda are not quite the
triumph the Germans would have us
believe. No doubt there was disap-
pointment in some quarters because
the Rumanians were unable to hold
their gains in Transylvania, but it is
by no means clear that the advance
there was not a ruse to draw the foe.
Winter quarters in the Carpathians
must be anything but an alluring
prospect for the Germans, and the
Carpathians must be held if the Rou-
manians are not to be allowed to
repeat their raid on Transylvania. We
take it that in their own territory the
Rumanians can hold the enemy
forces.

The immediate effect of the grand
strategy in the Balkans was to tempt
the Germans to weaken their lines in
the west. The result of that has been
seen at Verdun, and probably on the
Somme battlefield also. Other
strokes from the entente allies must
speedily convince the German com-
manders that smashing one of their
opponents after another is a splendid
policy when it is practicable, but a
frustratingly disappointing theory of war
when the opponents won't smash.

Let Us Be Merry

"Let us be merry," said Mr. Peck-
sniff, as he helped himself to the half
of a captain's biscuit. "It is a poor
heart that never rejoices." So our
good neighbor The Mail and Empire
bids the poor people rejoice and to give
no thought to the high cost of living.
The head of the Guelph jail, we are told,
feeds 72 prisoners at a per capita cost
of 11-4 cents a day. But even greater
frugality is to be found in the
County of Kent, and The Mail in-
forms us that:

"The governor of the Chatham
jail finds the cost in his institution
of 11-4 cents."
From the unpublished memoirs of the
late Mr. Squeers, now in the possession
of the family, we learn that the
per capita cost for feeding the pupils at
"Dotheboys Hall" was a shilling a
week, or something under four cents
a day. Jack London figured out that
by begging at kitchen doors, raiding
an occasional hen roost and swiping
free lunch when the bartender was
busy waiting on customers, a
grown man might keep in good health
on nothing a day.

All of which, as Mr. Dooley would
say, is "more interesting than con-
vincing." A man cannot take his wife
and six children to jail with him with-
out interfering with that family life
he holds it so important to safeguard.
A modern Mr. Squeers might feed boys
at 4 cents a day, but their fathers
would have to pay him ten times that
much. The free lunch never flourished
to any extent in Canada, and since
September 16, it has become entirely
extinct in this part of the country.

Our man-with-a-family might, of
course, follow the example of Col.
Sellers, who dined with his wife and
children on raw turnips and cold water.
The colored also dispensed with coal.
He placed a lighted candle inside the
stove, which sent a genial glow thru
the panes of sashings and caused un-
sophisticated observers to feel a sen-
sation of warmth. This thing of being
hot or cold is largely a matter of
imagination.

Let us, therefore, be merry. With
three cents to spend for dinner any
man can be as happy as any jail bird in
Canada. A candle adroitly placed in
position will keep the unsupervised
family nearly as comfortable as a ton
of coal. Bread will soon be too ex-
pensive for the poor man to eat, but
of water there is plenty. 'Tis a poor
heart that never rejoices.

Use Vacated Hotel Buildings
For Convalescent Soldiers

The military hospital commission in
action for the convalescent soldiers
returning to Canada in increasing
numbers is turning its attention to
vacated hotel buildings to remodel in-
to temporary hospitals. The Ontario
branch is reported to have secured at
least two such buildings, the Sault at
Chatham and the Del Monte at Pres-
cott.

They are now looking for a large
isolated building suitable for use as a
tuberculosis hospital.

CIGARS
We have a choice
selection of the
leading brands
MICHIE & Co. Limited
7 King St. West.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

'I'D LIKE AWFUL WELL TO KEEP 'EM BOTH'

WILL PROVIDE FOR
TUBERCULAR CASES

Government to Extend Hamilton
and London Hospitals to
Treat Soldiers.

PLANS ARE COMPLETE

Hospitals Commission Will Bear
Cost of Equipment and
Maintenance.

The Ontario Government, following
its announcement that it was willing
to bear the cost of increasing hospi-
tal accommodation for tubercular sol-
diers yesterday, agreed to pay for the
enlargement of the hospitals at Lon-
don and Hamilton. The cost in the
first case will be \$25,000, and in the
second \$15,000. The military hospitals
commission will bear the cost of main-
tenance and equipment, and after the
additions are no longer required for
the use of tubercular soldiers, the
buildings will become the property of
the trustees of the institutions. The
construction of a larger sanitarium
at Gravenhurst is being considered.
Announcement of this effect was
made yesterday, following a lengthy
conference at the parliament build-
ings between the premier, Hon. Dr.
Pyne and Hon. T. W. McGarry, for
the province, Sir James Loughheed,
Lt.-Col. C. W. Rowley, Col. Thomp-
son, Allan Gill and Lloyd Harris, for
the hospitals commission; W. D. Mc-
Pherson, K.C., M.L.A., for the Ontario
Soldiers Aid Commission and Sir
Adam Beck for the London and Ham-
ilton hospitals.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS TO
WESTERN CANADA.

The Grand Trunk Railway System
issue round-trip Homeseekers' tickets
for very low fares from stations in
Canada to points in Manitoba, Sas-
katchewan and Alberta, each Tues-
day until October 31st, inclusive, via
North Bay, Cochrane and Transcon-
tinental Route, or via Chicago, St.
Paul and Duluth, and are good return-
ing two months from date of issue.
Through tourist sleeping cars are op-
erated each Tuesday from Winnipeg,
leaving Toronto 10:45 p.m. via Trans-
continental Route without change. Re-
staurants in tourist sleepers may be
obtained at half the first-class sleep-
ing car rate on application to any
Grand Trunk Ticket Office. The
Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, the
shortest and quickest route between
Winnipeg, Saskatoon and Edmonton,
with smooth roadbed, electric lighted
sleeping cars, through the newest,
most picturesque and most rapidly
developing section of Western Can-
ada. Before deciding on your trip
ask Grand Trunk agent, or write C. E. Horn-
ing, District Passenger Agent, Tor-
onto, Ont.

CONVICTION REGISTERED.

In the case of Hugh McElroy,
charged with a breach of the Ontario
Temperance Act in taking the order
for a bottle of whiskey at his store on
Royce avenue, a conviction is to be
registered. In the police court yester-
day McElroy's counsel asked the
magistrate to defer sentence for a week.

PLUMBERS DEMAND RAISE.

Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, Oct. 26.—The plumbers
have made a request for an increase in
wages from \$8 to \$8.50 a day, and if
the men will go on strike. It is
understood the bosses will give the in-
crease.

**CANADA PERMANENT
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT**
We accept any sum from one dollar
upwards and credit interest at
THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Compound interest assists the growth
of the fund in their hands.
TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.
MORTGAGE CORPORATION

NO INTEREST EXPECTED
ON FARM MORTGAGES

Crop Failure Ascribed as Cause of
Non-Payment by Western
Farmers.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Some weeks
ago the manager of a loan company
which has ten million dollars invested
in the prairie provinces stated that
in his opinion 40 per cent. of the in-
terest due in Manitoba this fall from
farmers would remain unpaid.
The same opinion was entertained
at that time in St. Paul and Minne-
apolis. A leading banker in St. Paul,
who does a heavy business in farm
mortgages, stated that he had heard
that he did not expect his country
borrowers to pay the interest on their
loans this fall, let alone the principal.
The situation was due to the failure
of the crop of spring wheat in Min-
nesota.

Since this statement was made by
the St. Paul banker, considerable
number of the loans made by him
have been liquidated. Principal and
interest. Every day his agents report
that payments have been made in full.
In numerous cases, naturally, farmers
want extensions, but in very few
cases do they fail to meet interest
charges.

The reason why the farmers have
been able to pay is that while they
lost the wheat crop they have other
resources and they have been able to
sell is bringing higher prices than
have ever been known before in the
west.

PATROL SERGT. H. MAJURY
SUCCEEDS IN NEW TRIAL

Action of Gertrude Altman for
Damages is Dismissed With
Costs.

In the assizes yesterday the action
in which Gertrude Altman, 70 Bever-
ley street, sued to recover damages
from Hans Majury, a patrol ser-
geant, was dismissed by Mr. Jus-
tice Riddell. Majury, a former trial
on April 23, damages amounting to
\$1500 were awarded to plaintiff to
trespass and injury by Mr. Justice
Riddell. The action was set aside
and the judgment and order set aside.
The action arose out of the entrance
to the plaintiff's house on the early
morning of October 23, 1915, by the
defendant, causing alleged damage to
the property and injury to the plain-
tiff. The following questions and
answers of the jury brought about the
present finding:
Did the defendant arrest the plain-
tiff?
Yes.
Did the plaintiff at the time keep
a disorderly house?
Yes.
Did the defendant believe on reason-
able and probable grounds that the
plaintiff at the time was keeping a
disorderly house?
Yes.
At what sum do you assess the
damages?
No damages.
The action was dismissed with
costs.

Rivalry Over Appointment
Of Bruce County Court Clerk

A large deputation from South
Bruce headed by the local member,
W. D. Carrill, waited on the mem-
ber, Hon. I. B. Lucas yesterday and
in consultation for over an hour.
It then transpired that they had
come to Toronto with regard to the
appointment of a clerk for the county
court as death had rendered the po-
sition vacant. They desired the ap-
pointment of Dr. Clapp at one time
member of the provincial house. It
appears that there was fierce rivalry
over the appointment, other powers
having been appointed.
No decision was announced.

NINETY DAYS FOR SELLING
DRUG.

In the police court yesterday, Walter
Parker, colored, appeared on a charge
of selling morphine, and was sentenced
to 90 days on the jail farm. Two
other charges against Parker were
dismissed.

PTE. EBY WOUNDED.

Kitchener, Oct. 26.—Relative re-
ceived word that Pte. Elgin Eby, of
the 1st Battalion, has been wounded
in action.

THE HOLY FATHER TO
THE BISHOPS OF CANADA

He Enjoins Peace Among Catholics in the Language Dispute—Reminds
Them of the Rights of the State—Urges the Bishops to Compose
Differences Among Them, or, Failing This, to
Refer These to the Holy See.

To our Beloved Son, Louis Napoléon Bégin,
Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman
Church, Archbishop of Quebec, and to
the other Archbishops and Bishops of
the Dominion of Canada: Pope Bene-
dict XV. Below the Son and Venerable
Brethren, Greeting and Apostolic
Blessing.

When divisions that endanger the na-
tional bonds of peace and concord arise
within the church, the office divinely
committed to our care of feeding the
Lord's flock strongly urges us to make
every effort in our power to bring them
to an end. What is there, indeed, more
harmful to Catholic interests, or more
opposed to the divine precepts and to the
principles of the church, than that the
faithful should be divided up into fac-
tions? For "every kingdom divided against
itself shall be made desolate"; and when
Christians cease to be "of one heart
and of one soul," they gradually wander
away from that charity which is not only
the bond of perfection, but is also the
first and foremost enactment of the
Christian law, since the Saviour of man-
kind bequeathed it to His disciples as His
last will and testament, and proclaimed it
to be henceforth the sign and proof of the
truth of faith: "By this shall all men know
that you are my disciples, if you have
love one another."

Then again, such dissensions, besides
being totally in opposition with the spirit
of Christ, the Lord, produce also the
harmful result of deterring more and more
from the Catholic faith those who are be-
hind the fold, just as, on the other hand,
they encourage and cherish amongst
Catholics have always been a great in-
crease of peace and charity amongst
the faithful, and thus constitute the pale to
enter the Catholic communion.

For this reason, venerable brethren,
the contention which for some years
past have been kindled amongst Canadian
Catholics, otherwise so renowned for their
fidelity and piety, and as a cause of in-
tense anxiety; and that those divisions
have daily grown more bitter and have
now been made public, we know from
many and from the best sources, and we
have learnt also from your own reports.

The cause of disagreement is fully
manifested to the church, and there are
those who, not all of one race,
make use of the English tongue, and this
constitutes for them a ground of con-
tention and strife.

French Canadians assert that all pro-
ceeds satisfactorily in their Province of
Quebec; but they complain that in On-
tario and other parts of the Dominion
where there are a considerable number
of inhabitants of their race, and where
English is the language of the province,
there is not sufficient regard for the
language of the French Canadian popu-
lation, or in the Catholic squares
Catholics regarding their priests.

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From The Catholic Register, Oct. 26.

mental to the teaching of English,
which is the language of the province,
and prejudicial to the parents, who would
be obliged, either to provide at their own
expense, that which is wanting in order
that their children should be properly and
completely instructed in the English lan-
guage, or else to abandon Catholic
schools, and send their sons to the public
or neutral schools, which would be total-
ly wrong. Finally, it is contended that
this system of education may prove the
ill will of the state authorities
against the Catholic schools, and the
ground that they prove inadequate to the
needs of the public welfare, and thus en-
danger the best of the law authoris-
ing Catholics to have their own separate
schools, which it is in the greatest inter-
est of religion to safeguard and to main-
tain. And would that all these points
were the subject of calm and peaceful
discussion. In fact, as the nation of re-
ligion itself were at stake, these matters
deserve to be discussed in the most thor-
ough way, in books and pamphlets,
in private conversations and at public
meetings, that the most serious and
more passionately inflamed, and the
conflict between the two contending par-
ties becomes more and more irreconcilable.

It is with a view to furnishing a fit-
ting remedy to so grievous an evil that
we desire to open our mind to you, vener-
able brethren, whom we know to be over
in close union with us. Rest assured
then, that there is nothing you could do
more pleasing to us than that you should
make every utmost effort, in peace and
charity, to restore agreement and con-
cord amongst the faithful, and to carry out
your pastoral care. To use the words of
Paul the Apostle: "I beseech you, brethren,
by the name of our Lord Jesus
Christ, that you all speak the same thing
and that there be no schism among
you; but that you be all in the same
kind and in the same judgment."
For we are the children of the
same Father, we have the same Father,
we share the same sacraments, and are
called to the same happiness; baptized
into one body, we have all been made to
drink. "As many of you as have been baptized
in Christ, have put on Christ; there is
neither Jew nor Gentile, nor circum-
cision nor uncircumcision, Barbarian,
nor Scythian, but all one, and all in
Christ, and all in Him."

By reason of family discord there
is a disagreement amongst the faithful
and the vessels of the flesh are strain-
ed, and there is a danger of the
horror of St. Augustine, "the bonds
of charity should be enlarged." When
catholicity is converted to the law of
judges in the church, placed there by
the Holy Scriptures, the faithful must
submit if they want to be considered
as brethren and publicans. Hence
in the contentions that divide Canadian
Catholics, the rights and usage
of the two languages in the schools
and in their Catholic schools, judgment
must be given by the bishops, and espe-
cially by the bishops of the dioceses where
dissensions are particularly acute.

We therefore, carefully weigh and consider
a matter of such importance, and, with
a view to the salvation of souls, let them
lay down and decide that which they hold
to be the law of God, and let them
reason the question cannot be settled
and finished by their ruling, let them
say before the Holy Father, that the
issue will be finally decided in accord-
ance with the laws of justice and char-
ity, in that order, that may be
future preserve peace and mutual good-
will as is befitting to the faithful.

Meanwhile it is necessary that the
day and whereby we claim the
honor of being called Catholic, should
not fan the flames of discord amongst
the faithful, nor should they be
of the church; and if those who write in
them remain patiently and reservedly al-
lent, or even further strive to calm ex-
cited feelings, they will surely accomplish
a task well worthy of their profession.
The faithful too, should be patient, and
this matter in public gatherings, in pub-
lic meetings, in the press, and in the
properly so called, for it is not im-
possible that speakers should not be ear-
nest away by their spirit, or obtain
from adding fuel to the fire already
alight.

Now, these injunctions which we give

in our fatherly affection to all, are laid
down in the first place for the clergy. As
priests should be "the pattern of the
flock from the heart," it is indeed quite
unseemly that they should allow them-
selves to be wrought up by this storm of
rivalry and enmity. We therefore, lov-
ingly urge them to set an example, to
show of moderation and gentleness, of
reverence towards the bishops, of absten-
ence from all especially matters of jus-
tice and of ecclesiastical discipline, and
regarding which it is the church's own
right to decide. No doubt, it would be
greatly conducive to the spiritual welfare
and concord of Catholics of both tongues
if all their priests were to know and
observe with notable pleasure that the teaching
of French and English to clerics has been
introduced in some seminaries, and we
would suggest this as an example to
those who are in the ministry, we urge all
priests engaged in the sacred ministry to
discourage all controversy in the know-
ledge and use of the two languages, and
discarding all motives of rivalry, to adopt
one or other, according to the require-
ments of the faithful.

But, as the bitterest controversy is that
concerning Catholic schools in Ontario, it
seems fitting that we should mention
some special points in that connection.

Schools in Peril.
Nobody can deny that the civil govern-
ment of Ontario has the right to ex-
act that children should learn English in the
schools, and likewise that the Catholics
of Ontario legitimately require that they
should be perfectly taught, in order that
they may be able to read and write in
their own language. It is in this respect
level in this respect with non-Catholic
children who frequent the neutral schools,
and that we hold the same reason. It is
indeed fitted for the higher schools or be
disqualified for civil employments. Non-
Catholic children, however, are not
on the other hand, it is their reason to
contest the right of French-Canadians,
living in the province, to claim, in a cer-
tain way, the right to be taught in their
own language, and to be taught in a cer-
tain number of their children; nor are
they induced to be planned for upholding
what is so dear to them.

Nevertheless, let the Catholics of the
Dominion remember that the one thing
of supreme importance above all others
is to have Catholic schools, and not to
perpetuate their existence, in order that
the children of the future may be thor-
oughly educated, should be taught to preserve
the doctrine of Christ, and to openly profess
the exact observance of the Christian law.
Love for our children, the good of re-
ligion, and the very cause of Christ de-
mand as much.

How these two requirements are to be
met, namely, a thorough knowledge of En-
glish and an equitable teaching of French
for French-Canadian children, it is over-
evident that the public administration, the
public administration, the matter
cannot be dealt with independently of the
government. But this does not prevent
the bishops in their earnest care for the
salvation of souls from exerting their
influence, and their authority, in order
that what is fair and just should be
obtained on both sides.

In conclusion, venerable brethren, we
rely so confidently upon your faith and
zeal, and upon your wisdom, that we
are of your duty and of the account
to be rendered before our judgment seat,
that you will hold fast to the law of
God, and that you will not put an
end to the existing evils and to bring
about the return of peace. Let all your
thoughts and care be centered therefore
upon the duty of peace. Let all your
thoughts and care be centered therefore
upon the duty of peace. Let all your
thoughts and care be centered therefore
upon the duty of peace.

Given in Rome, near St. Peter's, on the
8th day of the month of September,
1916, the third of our pontificate.

BENEDICTUS PP. XV.

Two Hundred and Thirtieth
Given Orders to Disband

Special to The Toronto World.
Kingston, Oct. 26.—It was reported
at military headquarters today that
the 250th Battalion of Ottawa has been
disbanded. The French Canadians in
it who cannot qualify as good lumber-
men for a forestry battalion are to be
transferred to the 178th Battalion of
Montreal. The remainder are to be
transferred to the 207th Battalion at
Ottawa. These left are to form the
nucleus of the new Forestry Bat-
talion under Col. De Salaberry with
Major Howard as second in command.
This Forestry Battalion will be located
in Brockville, where training will be
conducting for it will be Dominion wide.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM