

learn what fear is in the discharge of duty."

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 2.—Archbishop Ireland, speaking before the convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence League, which opened here yesterday, referred to Mgr. Satolli's ruling on not admitting saloon keepers to Church Societies, commending the course of the Papal Delegate. The Church, the Archbishop said, has now taken a firm stand for the cause of temperance, and it now remains for the members to do their duty.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 3.—The National Convention of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence Union to-day chose New York as a place of meeting in August, 1895. The resolutions praise the recent action of Mgr. Satolli and Bishop Watterson, on the saloon question. They continue: "The scandal of a preponderating number of Roman Catholics in the saloon business is a disgrace. Whatever the cause of the fact, a new day is at hand. The convention rejoices that Roman Catholics are now aroused to the great evil and the great disgrace of intemperance and dens of intemperance among Roman Catholics. Let saloon keepers be excluded from membership in all Societies of Catholics."

A cable message was received from the Pope and a telegram from Mgr. Satolli, endorsing the objects of the Society.—*Exchange.*

AGAINST MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN THE HIGH SCHOOL OF PHILADELPHIA.

Now comes special action for military instruction even for the good old democratic school of Philadelphia, where it was supposed a pure, moral and intellectual education could be had, where Quaker, Mennonite, indeed all religious sects, could attend and never be compelled to go through forms contrary to conscience or faith; where the power of mind should supersede that of physical force; where republican principles would prevail,

and there should be no tendency to the worst phases of military customs of monarchies. But the announcement has been made that the Boys' Central High School Committee of the Board of Education will ask the Board to request the Secretary of War to detail Captain E. E. Gilbreath, U. S. A., as military instructor at the High School.

It was last month that we attended the meeting of the Associated Alumni of the Central High School and protested against this action. We showed the impropriety, the danger and the error. When it was suggested that in the late war some of the High School boys went into the army, we said we would not question their conscientious feelings; but there was a higher plane, and it was for the school to teach it, and to introduce the study of arbitration and to practice it; that there had at that time been no military drill in the school, and hence it was proof that it was not necessary to make the school-boy a fighter to defend his country; but that there were many instances where military education did not make for loyalty, and the very instruction received was turned against us.

How will it look in the school-room to see guns and swords stacked, and to have an hour for drilling how to maim, destroy and kill! Why educate the boy with all the ability of this noble High School, and then by war have him cut off in his prime, and all his education lost to the world! Is not a school a place to so develop the great powers of true humanity that the learning there received shall save the nation and save mankind? The discussion was animated—but who can stem the tide? Our motion was lost.

Happy were we to receive the following from E. J. Neher, of Florida, a few days afterwards:

"I have read and reread the reply to ex-President Harrison and the advocates of military instruction in schools, contained in May *Peacemaker*. It is certainly encouraging and soul-cheering to know that God has a people who