

# The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacien, 4th Century

VOLUME XXX.

LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1918

2089

## HIS SAVING BLOOD

The story may be found in legend lore,  
That long ago when Christ was crucified,  
And hung in mortal pain upon His cross,  
The barren ground in reddest blood was dyed.  
And whoso'er a precious blood-drop fell,  
There bloomed a rose with petals crimson red,  
Till all that stony hill—so legend goes—  
Was changed into a fragrant flower bed.  
Today I know those precious blood-drops flow  
Each morning at our Calvary—the Mass;  
And, bent in prayer, my sinful heart entreats  
The same glad miracle may come to pass—  
That He who in the days of long ago  
Caused blossoms from the arid ground to start  
May pour His saving Blood upon my soul,  
And wake the sleeping roses of my heart.

THOMAS A. BURKE.

## THE BABBLING OF MR. BABIZE

Buffalo Union and Times

Anthony Matre, K. S. G., national secretary of the Catholic Federation of the U. S. A., takes issue with Auguste C. Babize of the Investment News who has published an editorial and is circulating a pamphlet entitled: "Pope Benedict, the Hun, and Peace Propaganda."

Mr. Babize, who is also president of the Investment Co., has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Congress (he has since withdrawn his name). He makes charges which reflect upon the earnest efforts made by Pope Benedict XV. with regard to the establishment of a just and lasting peace. Mr. Babize charges:

(1) That Catholics are disappointed and discouraged by the attitude of the Pope.  
(2) That Cardinal Mercier and the people of Belgium received little sympathy from the Pope.

(3) That President Wilson gave a stunning rebuke to the Pope.  
As a reply to these charges we print herewith the statements made by Mr. Babize, and the statements made by Pope Benedict XV. with regard to the establishment of a just and lasting peace. Mr. Babize's accusations are justified:

## POPE BENEDICT AND CATHOLICS

Mr. Babize says:

"There is hardly a country in the civilized world to-day where Roman Catholics do not predominate. These Roman Catholics are not only disappointed and discouraged but distraught because of the attitude of the head of the Church, Benedict XV., (meaning no doubt, Benedict XV., representative of the Prince of Peace, in direct line the descendant of Peter, the beloved Disciple, Defender of the Faith, Pope Benedict, while eloquently discoursing on peace, has lifted neither his powerful voice, nor his finger, to check or denounce the barbarous atrocities perpetrated in all invaded countries by the Hun."

Catholics say:

The Catholic Federation of the United States voicing the sentiments of eighteen million Catholics at its last convention held in Kansas City, Mo., said: "The Catholic Federation of the United States reverently and joyfully acclaim the action of our Most Holy Father, Benedict XV., in his proposal of a basis for the negotiation of peace between the warring nations; and that we mark with pardonable pride the accord between the articles of agreement offered by the Supreme Pontiff and the tentative suggestions formerly made by the President of the United States."

"We acknowledge the timely intervention of His Holiness as a distinct advance towards the defence of humanity and the preservation of democracy in His insistence upon the principles of Christian charity and justice."

"We recognize the eminent fitness of definite initiative on the part of the Vicar of the Prince of Peace to bring about the abolition of all war and perpetually to maintain concord between Christian rulers."

"Foremost among the leaders of the world, Pope Benedict deserves our deepest gratitude for all that he has done to accomplish in ameliorating the sad condition of captives and wounded, and in lessening the dire hardships of those who have been rendered homeless and destitute by the ravages of the War."

## POPE BENEDICT AND CARDINAL MERCIER

Mr. Babize says:

"Notwithstanding the outrageous humiliations visited upon his eminent colleague Cardinal Mercier; not-

withstanding the wholesale murders, rapine, executions, tortures and crucifixions visited upon non-combatants in Belgium; notwithstanding Cardinal Mercier's first-hand reports of barbarisms perpetrated by the Huns in this land, Benedict the Pope has never uttered a word of protest—as far as we know—even though these crimes shocked civilization and shamed humanity."

Cardinal Mercier says:  
In his pastoral letter, Cardinal Mercier, on April 25, 1915, says to the people of Belgium: "From the beginning of the War certain cunning, evil and treacherous minds have persisted in encouraging the rumor that the late Pope Pius X. and our Holy Father Benedict XV. gave help and moral approval to our enemies, and through weakness did an injustice to the rights of the Belgian people. These are calumnies, my brethren—noting but infamous calumnies. As for our Holy Father Pope Benedict XV., what could he do for the Belgians that he had not done? His very first pontifical blessing was for us, and he charged me to bring it to you in his name. On two occasions he was good enough to send generous donations to Belgium in spite of the poverty of his resources. In his fatherly goodness he addressed to us two letters of consolation designed for you."

In his Lenten pastoral of 1916, Cardinal Mercier says: "Our Holy Father showed me the most touching kindness. During the many hours I had the consolation of spending in his august presence, he comforted, illuminated and encouraged me personally. In an inscription traced by his own hands beneath his portrait which he gave me, he writes: 'To our Reverend Friend, Cardinal Mercier—We give the apostolic blessing with all our heart, assuring him that we are always with him and that we share his grief and his anguish, inasmuch as his cause is our cause.'"

In an interview with the Pope granted M. Landet, editor of the Revue Hebdomadaire, (Paris), in July, 1915, His Holiness said: "At the beginning of the bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims we charged the Cardinal-Archbishop of Cologne to convey our protest to the German emperor. . . . I condemn strongly the martyrdom of the poor Belgian priests and so many other horrors on which light has been cast."

Mr. Babize says:  
"Pope Benedict did not remain silent when his voice and his pen, by urging a premature peace, effectually aided the arch-enemy of humanity and Christianity. On the pretence that he wanted peace—who does not want peace?—a message was sent forth so clearly inspired by the Hapsburgs, that blood-stained ruling house of Austria; so decidedly prejudicial to civilization that it brought forth a stunning rebuke from no less a man than the great President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson."

POPE BENEDICT AND PRESIDENT WILSON  
President Wilson's secretary says:  
"To ascertain the correctness of Mr. Babize's statement, the Secretary of the Catholic Federation of the United States, on July 23, 1918, addressed a letter to the Secretary of President Wilson, as follows:  
"A pamphlet has been in circulation in Chicago and elsewhere, in which Auguste C. Babize makes the following statement: 'A message was sent forth (by Pope Benedict) so clearly inspired by the Hapsburgs, that blood-stained ruling house of Austria, so prejudicial to civilization that it brought forth a stunning rebuke from no less a man than the great President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson.'"  
"Will you kindly advise us whether such a rebuke was ever administered by the President of the United States?"

Very respectfully yours,  
ANTHONY MATRE,  
National Secretary, Catholic Federation of the U. S."  
To the above letter, the following response was received:  
The White House, Washington, D. C., July 25, 1918.  
"Mr. Anthony Matre, Chicago, Ill.:  
"My dear Sir—Your letter of the 22d of July. There is no foundation in fact for the statement that the President took such action as is attributed to him by Mr. Auguste C. Babize."  
"Yours faithfully,  
"JOSEPH P. TUMULTY,  
"Secretary to the President."

## PATRIARCH OF JERUSALEM

POPE MAKES APPOINTMENT—NOTE TO THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

By CATHOLIC P. A.

Rome, Aug. 13.—Sincerely grieved at the unhappy position at present occupied by the ex-empress of Russia, Alexandra Alice, and her four daughters, Olga, Tatiana, Maria and Anastasia, Pope Benedict has sent a note to the Russian government asking that they be released and permitted to leave the country, offering to pay the expense of their maintenance himself.

Pope Benedict has appointed Msgr. Barlassina, Bishop of Capernaum, Auxiliary Patriarch of Jerusalem. It will be remembered that the Turks deported Msgr. Camassei, the Patriarch of Jerusalem, before the British troops entered the Holy City, and have refused to permit him to return. The appointment of an Auxiliary Patriarch, who will at once proceed to Jerusalem, will provide on the spot the episcopal authority which is so necessary for the assertion of Catholic rights and the promotion of Catholic interests in the Holy Places.

## GREAT MISSION OF WAR CHAPLAIN

CARDINAL ADDRESSES THOSE CALLED TO DUTY

Cardinal O'Connell gave an audience recently to several of the priests of the diocese who have been appointed chaplains and are soon to leave for their duties with the army or the navy, and addressed them. His Eminence said:

"Reverend dear Fathers, called as you have been by the nation to serve your God and your country as chaplains to the United States forces, I know that you will respond to the duty of duty with the noble and unselfish sentiments which ever and always mark the true priest and the minister of Jesus Christ."

"The tremendous crisis, which our beloved nation now faces, demands from each of us the best we have to give, and in the end the priest has it in his power to give more than any other man the spiritual power, without which all material forces are inanimate."

"Whenever humanity finds itself in the face of difficulties whose enormity seems almost insurmountable, it instinctively turns to God for aid; and when material forces work their havoc upon civilization, the great hope has always been that the strengthening of the powers of the soul will give that vigor, energy and resistance before which brute forces utterly fail."

"We have watched, day by day, the progress of the powers of material energy against right and we have seen under our eyes how the noblest sentiments of the soul—the sense of justice and duty, have risen like a tremendous tide, lifting the soul of the nations above all petty personal considerations into the ample realms of true patriotism in which only the consecrated love of country rules."

"Stunned momentarily at the beginning by the considerations of the enormity of the task and surprised in our trustful unpreparedness to meet it, we have beheld, with a glorious satisfaction, how under the stress and strain America, with an amazing energy and alertness, has gathered into her powerful hands the tremendous forces which like thunderbolts she is now hurling against the foe."

"But with even greater joy and satisfaction have we witnessed that while she collected from the four corners of this great land the material resources of men, munitions and money with a wisdom evidently inspired by God Himself, she has gathered, too, those spiritual means and measure which alone abroad both in the fighting forces and in the quiet workers at home that spirit of moral courage, the determination to bear and suffer as faithful unrepentant to the very end, the very presence of our final and speedy triumph."

"Our hearts have been thrilled to the core by the voice of the nation's President calling the whole country to kneel before the God of Nations and humbly acknowledge our own defects and deficiencies, implore the aid of His almighty power."

"That an example of high wisdom and still higher duty which Americans may well be proud to set before all the other nations in the conflict. It is the living proof for which we thank God that if our nation has been blessed by Providence as none other with all the resources of wealth and prosperity, the great bulk of the people has kept its soul unsullied by them and the rulers of America know the mind and heart of the people and recognize that all true power is from God."

"In all this sudden leap into the light of the highest moral forces which a mollifying prosperity had momentarily dulled, the great and historic Catholic Church of Christ has been the leader and the guide. Its hierarchy, priests and people, from the moment the nation entered the conflict, have pointed the way to highest patriotic duties by inculcating instant obedience to those laws and measures, which the emergency demanded, with the result that over a third of the forces in the field and on the sea are at the same time her loyal children and America's defenders. At the very front and in the very first trenches side by side with our soldiers, are the priests, living the same life of hardship, facing daily the same danger of death."

"It has filled my soul with consolation to learn through messages sent from our generals highest in command in France that our priests

are a constant sublime example of purest life and unflinching courage and that this sublime example held at the very closest range is a daily inspiration to all the soldiers, no matter what their faith."

"From both the chaplains, Doherty the Catholic and Rollins the Protestant, the story is precisely the same: so that sending you as we now do, to answer the nation's highest call, we do so with the conviction that you, like your brother priests already in the field, leaving all else behind will face your very highest duties and embrace the most difficult of them as your very sublimest opportunities."

"Go, therefore, beloved sons, your heart filled, to overflowing with the love of Christ who goes before you. Go, beloved children of America, courageously to take your part in this war against war and may the blessings of God go with you."

"May your holy deeds sanctify a holy cause. May those to whom you go, gather from your presence and your actions a deeper love of God, a greater flame of enthusiastic love of America."

"As today you aid America in her fight for justice and right and for all who are oppressed by tyranny, so may you soon, with God's help, ring out a glorious Te Deum of victory, the first notes of the anthem which America, leading all the nations of the earth, will raise to the eternal God, our highest ruler, our only King."—Buffalo Union and Times.

## "GOD'S SOLDIER BE HE!"

In his admirable book, "The Faith of France," M. Maurice Barres, the eminent Catholic author, has an inspiring chapter called "The Sacrifice," in which he quotes many an effective passage from letters written home by brave and believing young soldiers just before they entered an engagement. "This evening we start for the trenches," wrote Bernard Laverne, the thirteenth child of his parents. "Tonight I shall watch over you, my gun in hand. You know what watches over me."

"It is the hour of attack!" he called out to his soldiers when the time came for him to die for his country. "Forward! To the bayonet charge for France and for our mothers!" "I will fight for France, offering my heart to God," wrote young Michel Pinet, not long before he fell. Other lines, from the farewell messages sent home by the brave Catholic soldiers of France and cited by M. Barres are no less noble and striking than those we have just quoted.

"Nothing finer in the book they entered a letter written by Jean Rival, a lieutenant of only nineteen, who was killed in Alsace two years ago, as he led his section against the Germans. It breathes so lofty a spirit of piety, courage and patriotism that if the Frenchmen now fighting beside our American soldiers along the Marne are like Jean Rival, it is no wonder that they have such glowing accounts of their valor. On the eve of his last battle he wrote to a dear friend:

"Tomorrow at dawn, to the tunes of 'Sidi Ibrahim' and the 'Marseillaise' we shall charge upon the German lines. This attack will probably be murderous! I wish, on the eve of this great day, which may be my last, to recall to you your promise. Reassure my mother that she need not suffer as I shall not yield to the wrong which is the very presence of our final and speedy triumph."

"Our hearts have been thrilled to the core by the voice of the nation's President calling the whole country to kneel before the God of Nations and humbly acknowledge our own defects and deficiencies, implore the aid of His almighty power."

"That an example of high wisdom and still higher duty which Americans may well be proud to set before all the other nations in the conflict. It is the living proof for which we thank God that if our nation has been blessed by Providence as none other with all the resources of wealth and prosperity, the great bulk of the people has kept its soul unsullied by them and the rulers of America know the mind and heart of the people and recognize that all true power is from God."

"In all this sudden leap into the light of the highest moral forces which a mollifying prosperity had momentarily dulled, the great and historic Catholic Church of Christ has been the leader and the guide. Its hierarchy, priests and people, from the moment the nation entered the conflict, have pointed the way to highest patriotic duties by inculcating instant obedience to those laws and measures, which the emergency demanded, with the result that over a third of the forces in the field and on the sea are at the same time her loyal children and America's defenders. At the very front and in the very first trenches side by side with our soldiers, are the priests, living the same life of hardship, facing daily the same danger of death."

"It has filled my soul with consolation to learn through messages sent from our generals highest in command in France that our priests

are a constant sublime example of purest life and unflinching courage and that this sublime example held at the very closest range is a daily inspiration to all the soldiers, no matter what their faith."

"From both the chaplains, Doherty the Catholic and Rollins the Protestant, the story is precisely the same: so that sending you as we now do, to answer the nation's highest call, we do so with the conviction that you, like your brother priests already in the field, leaving all else behind will face your very highest duties and embrace the most difficult of them as your very sublimest opportunities."

"Go, therefore, beloved sons, your heart filled, to overflowing with the love of Christ who goes before you. Go, beloved children of America, courageously to take your part in this war against war and may the blessings of God go with you."

"May your holy deeds sanctify a holy cause. May those to whom you go, gather from your presence and your actions a deeper love of God, a greater flame of enthusiastic love of America."

"As today you aid America in her fight for justice and right and for all who are oppressed by tyranny, so may you soon, with God's help, ring out a glorious Te Deum of victory, the first notes of the anthem which America, leading all the nations of the earth, will raise to the eternal God, our highest ruler, our only King."—Buffalo Union and Times.

## "GOD'S SOLDIER BE HE!"

In his admirable book, "The Faith of France," M. Maurice Barres, the eminent Catholic author, has an inspiring chapter called "The Sacrifice," in which he quotes many an effective passage from letters written home by brave and believing young soldiers just before they entered an engagement. "This evening we start for the trenches," wrote Bernard Laverne, the thirteenth child of his parents. "Tonight I shall watch over you, my gun in hand. You know what watches over me."

"It is the hour of attack!" he called out to his soldiers when the time came for him to die for his country. "Forward! To the bayonet charge for France and for our mothers!" "I will fight for France, offering my heart to God," wrote young Michel Pinet, not long before he fell. Other lines, from the farewell messages sent home by the brave Catholic soldiers of France and cited by M. Barres are no less noble and striking than those we have just quoted.

"Nothing finer in the book they entered a letter written by Jean Rival, a lieutenant of only nineteen, who was killed in Alsace two years ago, as he led his section against the Germans. It breathes so lofty a spirit of piety, courage and patriotism that if the Frenchmen now fighting beside our American soldiers along the Marne are like Jean Rival, it is no wonder that they have such glowing accounts of their valor. On the eve of his last battle he wrote to a dear friend:

"Tomorrow at dawn, to the tunes of 'Sidi Ibrahim' and the 'Marseillaise' we shall charge upon the German lines. This attack will probably be murderous! I wish, on the eve of this great day, which may be my last, to recall to you your promise. Reassure my mother that she need not suffer as I shall not yield to the wrong which is the very presence of our final and speedy triumph."

"Our hearts have been thrilled to the core by the voice of the nation's President calling the whole country to kneel before the God of Nations and humbly acknowledge our own defects and deficiencies, implore the aid of His almighty power."

"That an example of high wisdom and still higher duty which Americans may well be proud to set before all the other nations in the conflict. It is the living proof for which we thank God that if our nation has been blessed by Providence as none other with all the resources of wealth and prosperity, the great bulk of the people has kept its soul unsullied by them and the rulers of America know the mind and heart of the people and recognize that all true power is from God."

"In all this sudden leap into the light of the highest moral forces which a mollifying prosperity had momentarily dulled, the great and historic Catholic Church of Christ has been the leader and the guide. Its hierarchy, priests and people, from the moment the nation entered the conflict, have pointed the way to highest patriotic duties by inculcating instant obedience to those laws and measures, which the emergency demanded, with the result that over a third of the forces in the field and on the sea are at the same time her loyal children and America's defenders. At the very front and in the very first trenches side by side with our soldiers, are the priests, living the same life of hardship, facing daily the same danger of death."

"It has filled my soul with consolation to learn through messages sent from our generals highest in command in France that our priests

## THE WOMAN'S SHARE

In days that are gone it was woman's part to send man to war while she stayed at home to watch and weep and pray. Today she is as much in war as man. Close to the fighting line as a Red Cross nurse or a Sister of Charity, or a canteen worker she is bearing the hardships and the horrors of the battle-front. In the great army of industry backing up the armies in the field she has successfully assumed burdens hitherto considered so big that only a man's shoulders could bear them. Only the other day nine three-ton trucks were driven by women from Lansing, Michigan, to Atlanta, Georgia, a distance of 1,014 miles. As yeomen in the navy, and members of the Signal Corps in the army, as deputy-sheriffs attached to the commission training camp activities, and as members of the Secret Service, the share taken by women in this world-war is no slight one. And yet with all these new fields opened up to women's activities, the outstanding fact remains that her greatest power and widest influence radiates from the home, where motherhood has crowned her supreme.

"The mothers of America are fighting this War," wrote a mother to the commanding officer of a regiment that had just received overseas orders. "You have taken my all, in taking my sons, and I have given gladly, though my heart is heavy and my hand is trembling as I write. These boys of mine will never know the sufferings that are mine as I scan the daily casualty list, and I think of the many mothers like myself who must be ready to see a loved name appear on the roll of honor. Yet I would not have them back. We are all in this and in it to stay till it is finished."

There is no misunderstanding that spirit, for it speaks in tones of sacrifice. It is the bed rock on which is built the morale of the fighting forces. Every other agency, welcomed by the Government to further the work of keeping an army contented is absolutely dependent on the home-power yielded by the nation's motherhood. Indeed K. C. and Y. and Red Cross are merely the hands stretching across the sea from a million homes where hearts are praying God-speed to the men who have gone away, mother-hearts and great hearts who are going to win the War.—America.

## CATHOLIC LITHUANIA

F. Aurelio Palmieri, O. S. A., D. D., in the Catholic World

The real victims of the World War are the small nations. They have lost their fortune, their independence, their industry, their national treasures. They have become helpless throngs of women and children, living in prolonged agony.

The soil of Poland has become the grave of the best of her sons who died of starvation or were forced to kill each other while fighting under hostile colors. The heroic blood of Poland has been lavishly shed not for the defence of Polish ideals, civilization and independence, but to satiate the eagerness for booty of an irreconcilable foe. Belgium is still enduring a cruel martyrdom. With her priests, women and children massacred, her beautiful and artistic towns converted into heaps of smoking ruins, her seats of learning burnt down, she unflinchingly faces her trials, and will treasure to posterity as the embodiment of the noblest Catholic heroism. Rumania, Serbia, Montenegro, Armenia have been almost wiped out from the map of Europe. They are transformed into vast cemeteries.

The Lithuanians are now struggling for national independence. The general convention of Lithuanians, held at Bernes from February 18th to March 2d, declared that if the World War is a war for the freedom of the oppressed nations, Lithuania is entitled to complete national independence. They resolved that "the unity of Lithuania and Poland, which was destroyed at the end of the eighteenth century, has actually and rightfully ceased to exist. The Lithuanian nation, desirous of securing Polish independence along its ethnical boundaries, is none the less desirous to remain the ruler of its own land, and protests against any attempt whatever to usurp Lithuanian rights in Lithuania."

The Lithuanians, Poles and Ruthenians, have fought and bled in defence of their civilization and Catholic faith. In the period of the national distress they have turned their eyes towards Rome, they have found in their clergy the palladium of their national life; they have undergone the greatest sacrifices. The World War will have been fought in vain, if Poland, Lithuania and Ruthenia fail to rise up from erud bondages to the freest national development.

If there were more bequests (to church and charity) there would be fewer requests.—America.

## CATHOLIC NOTES

Paris, July 30.—Robert J. Collier, the publisher, has donated the Knights of Columbus uniform and will go to the front as a service secretary.

The Knights of Columbus Committee on War Activities announces that it will extend the scope of its work by aiding in the care of American prisoners interned in Switzerland.

The War Cross of France has already been given to 122 soldiers from Massachusetts. All but five of these belong to a regiment almost exclusively Irish—the 104th—formerly the famous "Ninth."

The number of Catholic young men of the archdiocese of Boston who have enlisted or been drafted for service in the army or navy to date is 32,145, as reported by the Chancellor to the National Catholic War Council.

A branch of the Catholic Converts' League, whose headquarters are in New York, has been formed in Los Angeles, Cal. It will establish a lending library at a convention center in the business district for the benefit of well disposed non-Catholics.

The Trappists or Reformed Cistercians in Kentucky date from the year 1805. Father Stephen Theodore Bedin, the first priest ordained in the United States, was chiefly instrumental in their settling in Kentucky. Gethsemane Abbey, near Louisville, Ky., is one of the largest and most important Trappist monasteries in the world.

Timothy Foley, formerly of St. Cloud, now living at 545 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, has been made a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great. Mr. Foley is a former Almonte boy, son of the late John and Mrs. Foley and uncle of Rev. Father M. O'Neill, P. P. of Richmond, Ont.

A movement has been started to unite the many Spaniards, numbering more than 1,000, employed at the various munition and ship building plants in the vicinity of Philadelphia so that they may keep the faith of their fathers and have every opportunity of practicing their religion. It has taken the form of a Knights of Columbus club.

Father Duffy, Chaplain of New York's "fighting Sixty-ninth," is reported to have been recommended for the French Legion of Honor for 117 hours' continuous work on the field of battle during the recent Franco-American drive. The brave priest is reported to have worked among the wounded, obtaining confessions, bearing stretchers and talking last messages.

London, Eng.—When lying in a trench last month Military Chaplain Father Cameron received from an elderly the announcement that the Holy Father had appointed him Conductor Bishop of Argyll and the Isles of Scotland. With such great earnestness did he plead with the Holy Father that the Pope consented to allow him to decline the episcopal dignity.

The Very Rev. Joseph F. Hanselman, S. J., formerly Provincial of the New York-Maryland Province of the Jesuit Order, and for the past few years president of the College of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at Woodstock, Md., has been promoted to the position of American Assistant General of the Jesuit Order to succeed the late Very Rev. Thomas J. Gannon, who died at Zizers, Switzerland, January 30 last.

The sum of \$10,000 has been bequeathed to the Maryland Historical Society for erection of a monument to Charles Carroll, the Catholic signer of the Declaration of Independence. The memorial is to be erected in Carroll Park, Baltimore. The donor is the late Miss Florence MacKubin, the well known artist, who died recently in Baltimore.

In the collection of Bibles in the British Museum, according to the Catalogue of 1892, there are eleven German editions of the Bible, ranging from 1466 to 1518; three Bohemian editions, between 1488 and 1566; one Dutch, dated 1477; five French, from 1510 to 1531; seven Italian, between 1471 and 1532. These, be it noted, are all Catholic in their origin and execution; and they by no means represent all the editions published, but only such as the English nation has secured for the British Museum collection.—Exchange.

Chicago, July 26.—Timothy J. Murphy, a freight handler of this city, is the father of twenty-one children, eighteen of whom are living. And the eighteen are engaged in war work. Eight sons, all of them six feet or more tall, and the lightest one weighing 203 pounds, are in military service and the ten daughters are engaged in Red Cross and other kinds of war work. The brothers are Major Michael J., who has been a surgeon in the regular army since the Spanish-American war; Timothy J., Daniel, Albert, Edward C., Thomas J., Cornelius T., and Richard W. Major Michael J. Murphy is in the medical department of the regulars, and is believed to be in France. Two other brothers also are believed to be in France.