

CELEBRATING CLERGY, PETITIONS TO VATICAN

Many Priests in North and South America Want Permission to Marry—But Vatican Authorities Obdurate

(Special Correspondence to The Sun.)
ROME, Dec. 6.—The Vatican has lately been called upon to face what has always been a serious question, namely the celibacy of the clergy. This, of course, is the principle of the Roman Catholic religion, which is completely Catholic countries is accorded almost without question; but in newer and more Protestant lands there is an ever growing resistance.

So little are married clergymen known in Italy that the few Protestant ministers who travel in the resort parts and smaller towns are a serious scandal to the simple folks who learn about them. Indeed, the residents say, they are even more scandalous than the priests, because they are little aware of what the church says, he will not, in many cases, do as the Holy See demands. Therefore the Holy Father has been petitioned to remove the ban, as has been done with the priests of the Oriental rite, who are a most pious and clean living body of clergy.

While at the Vatican is put down as another "Americanism" (Americanism) and will, of course, receive little or no notice. Yet such petitions, in the same form, are being sent from all over the world, especially Australia, has sent one within the last twelve months, while they are not at all uncommon from South America. The Vatican still, the priests of Southern Italy have approached the Holy See in this manner.

Long reports reached the Vatican two years ago about the private lives of the clergy in South America, and serious were the allegations, that the Pontiff sent an envoy on a secret mission to find out how true and how false they were. But that mission was called off the congregation dealing with such matters and while, of course, the church and Pope would not move an iota from their stand for absolute celibacy for all the clergy, the bishops and high dignitaries in South America were admonished sharply to see that the scandal stopped. But it had not, and the position seems much the same as ever. In the United States conditions are very different; the clergy as a body, high and low, are without reproach. But that does not mean that there are not some exceptions, although their religion makes them conform. The petition will receive no answer and it may be taken as certain nothing will be changed.

The Vatican authorities are frequently much annoyed by statements in the newspapers that large sums of money have come, one way or another, into their coffers, though such accusations are entirely without foundation and cause serious loss to them. It is a most peculiar circumstance that no sooner does one of these rumors appear than the Vatican fall off miserably, and as the Holy See depends for one-fourth of the funds on the voluntary contributions of the faithful, it is easy to understand what serious curtailments the Vatican authorities are subjected to through thoughtless gossip. If, indeed, the statements are to be attributed to malice on the part of the enemies of the church.

The last budget of the Holy See, when it was a Temporal Power, estimated the expenses of the machinery of the Church at \$300,000 a year; and while the expenses have increased immensely the income of the Papacy has shrunk seriously with the loss of more recent events in France and other countries. Although Leo XIII had considerable money losses of one kind and another, he through economy and good management, left his successor in the chair of St. Peter \$3,000,000, but as this is invested at a very low rate of interest the income is not large, considering the heavy expenses of the Holy See.

Outside this fixed income, which scarcely suffices for three-fourths of the year, the chief revenue comes from the Peter's Pence, which, before the trouble with France, amounted to about \$200,000 a year. It is about the same now as although the contributions from France are much reduced, those of the United States are always on the increase. Indeed the Catholics in America have come forward so loyally that they are now the chief support of the church.

Many people think the Peter's Pence should not be refused to touch the \$200,000 a year provided for the Papacy by the Italian Law of Guarantees, but his advisers point out that by accepting the money the Pope would be a pensioner of the Italian Government. Moreover, the Peter's Pence would probably

SPRINGHILL MAN DEAD ON THE TRACK

Patrick Kennedy Probably Hurt by a Train And, Unable to Help Himself, Was Frozen to Death on Tuesday Night Near Macan.

AMHERST, N. S., Jan. 6.—Patrick Kennedy, a well known citizen of Springhill, met his death on Tuesday last under very sad circumstances. On Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Kennedy went to Joggins Mines with the intention of procuring work there. The company, however, did not furnish him with employment. Kennedy then determined to return to his home in Springhill. He waited for some time about River Hebert with the expectation of catching the train from the Joggins to Macan. His expectations, however, were not realized as the train was delayed longer than he anticipated. Kennedy, anxious to return home, concluded to walk. He was shortly after he left, the train passed through River Hebert and it is presumed that he attempted to board the train while in motion. Kennedy's Crossing, thereby receiving injuries which rendered him unconscious and incapable of aiding himself.

His body was found by the side of the track yesterday morning. An inquest was held at Coroner's Hotel at River Hebert by Coroner Dr. A. J. Munroe. A jury was empaneled of which Leonard Barrett was foreman, and after a thorough investigation and examination of several witnesses, a verdict was rendered to the effect that the deceased came by his death by injuries received by attempting to board the train while in motion, and that death was due to exposure.

Two representatives of the C. M. B. of Springhill, John O'Reilly and Rod McDonald, arrived in River Hebert yesterday afternoon and took charge of the remains, taking them to his home in that town. The deceased, who was a sober and industrious man, is survived by a wife and four children. He owned his home, had a considerable amount of money in the bank, and his family will receive one thousand dollars from the C. M. B. A.

ONE OF THE GREATEST SILVER FIELDS IN THE WORLD

Gilbert E. Hunter Extols the Gowganda Country to the Skies—Believes Country Has a Wonderful Future

"Sure I'm going back," said Gilbert E. Hunter of England who is in the city on his way home after five years in New Ontario. "I have just sold a claim in Gowganda, and I am going back to that country in six weeks. It is one of the greatest silver fields in the world."

Mr. Hunter, who sailed for England on Friday, is firmly convinced that the Gowganda district has a great future before it. Wild cat schemes are in evidence there, but not to such an extent as to destroy public confidence in the field. Mr. Hunter, speaking to a Sun reporter at the Royal Hotel last night, stated that the Toronto newspapers had not dealt fairly with certain of the claims in the Gowganda district. The claim owned by his partner and himself at Hanging Lake received a "knock" from one of the Toronto papers which depreciated its value, although its owners were able to dispose of it.

By personal observation, Mr. Hunter has been convinced that rich silver veins exist north, south and west of Gowganda, and there is, he says, every reason to believe that there is silver to the seaward also.

BALFOUR'S ADDRESS IS NOT GOOD LITERATURE

At Least William Archer Says So—The Art of Calling a Man a Liar With- out Hurting His Feelings

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 31.—William Archer, invigorated no doubt by his recent trip to America, is having fun with Mr. Balfour. After the London press has accused the ex-premier of being a liar, Archer comes forward not to accuse, but to persuade Balfour that he is a liar, that his utterances, "fall for the moment, notably short of artistic mastery." Archer's letter is the embodiment of sweetness and light and refined repudiation. Before replying, Mr. Balfour says Balfour this complimentary speculation.

"A long tradition associates English statesmanship with accomplished writing in the field of literature, and that tradition you have worthily maintained. If you are unknown as a politician, you would be known as a thinker and writer. You belong then to the guild of which I am a humble member—the guild of men of letters, and it is as a man of letters that I venture to address you."

Not the highest of literary qualities, but still no despotic of literary acumen, is skill in the art of rhetoric or persuasion, an art specifically involved in the composition of an election address.

Could anything equal the tact with which Balfour is a liar!

"Assuredly," he says, "I am not so simple as to set up truth as a mere slogan, or to employ the language of the man who wants to sway the minds of other men, in so far as he is an artist, not a moralist, is indifferent as to whether any particular statement tallies with prosaic reality. The rules of art do not discountenance fiction as such; but they absolutely prohibit any indulgence in fiction which is certain to be found out before its object is attained. A scurrilous, almost as self-evident, is also worth noting; namely, that the true artist will not waste his powers in destroying the credulity of minds so enfeebled by fanaticism that they are ready to believe anything. The true artist should never forget the distinction between veracity and verisimilitude."

In the light of these fundamental, incontrovertible canons, Archer proceeds to examine the following passages in one of Balfour's addresses:

"The truth of the matter is that the present is the House of Lords is but the culmination of a long drawn conspiracy. The government came into office not to work the constitution of the country, but to destroy it. They desire what is in effect a single-chamber legislature."

"Now, Mr. Archer, comment. I suggest that the very first line of this paragraph is a fault in art. Bernard Shaw, an author whom I am told you revere, has pointed out that the phrase, 'the present is the House of Lords' is a very poor one. It is a word to the wary reader, bidding him to keep his scepticism on the alert. On this question of verbal policy, however, there may be two opinions. Perhaps some minds are put off, rather than on, their guard by the apparent candor of such an assertion. Do you think it judicious, plausible, in a word, artistic, to pretend that the Liberal government has for four years been animated by no other motive than the desire to destroy the House of Lords? The design of wrecking the House of Lords and establishing the House of Commons as an unchecked single-chamber government?"

To a poet whose scenes are set in mist, shadows, and gloom, London must be fascinating, and Masterlinck, in London in fog to London in London."

The Belgian dramatist is visiting London in order to see his play, "The Blue Bird," performed. When interviewed at the home of Alfred Suro who he is staying, he said that he had just seen the Moscow production of his play because he feared the Russian winter.

"The English winter? Ah, no, I do not fear that. Though it is true I cannot work out of doors as I do at Grouse, where I pass the winter pleasantly in the sunshine. Yes, I like to be near nature when I write. I cannot bear being cooped up in a stuffy room," he quickly added, "my friend Suro makes me extremely comfortable here. But your English climate has many charms. On Sunday I

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ALLEGED INGRATITUDE OF WINSTON CHURCHILL

London Gossips Say His Father Was Saved From Bankruptcy and Disgrace by Lord Rothschild

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
LONDON, Dec. 29.—London just now is seething with social and political gossip, for it is necessary to separate the two, for in this country and particularly at this time society and politics are mixed inextricably.

One of the choicest bit-bits concerns that rising young politician, Winston Churchill. He has been abusing the press, and particularly has he been paying his respects to Lord Rothschild, the head of the world-famous banking house, because Lord Rothschild has dared to disagree with his political views. He has said some things about Lord Rothschild which would be unpardonable in anyone but a very young man, and yet then only in the heat of a political contest. Lord Rothschild has taken no notice of him, but some of his friends have become very angry, and a few days ago they served notice on Winston that if he did not cease his attacks they would publish all the facts concerning Lord Rothschild's friendship with Winston's father, Lord Randolph Churchill. It is generally known that Lord Rothschild was a great admirer of Lord Randolph when he was his son-in-law, one of the coming men in English politics, and did not let his seventh generation wonder, as the honorable title of "Mistress" unless some one in the line of descent had done something to promote him for him. It is not generally known, however, that Lord Randolph saved Lord Randolph from bankruptcy and practical outlawry. Lord Randolph's debts were so immense that if the great financier had not come to his rescue he would not only have become a bankrupt, but he would have had to leave the country to escape prosecution as a fraudulent debtor.

It is a fact also that Winston owes whatever little permanent income he has to the kindness of Lord Rothschild. When Lord Randolph died, Lord Rothschild took charge of his affairs and saved all that could be saved from the wreck.

It must not be thought that Lord Rothschild has threatened Winston. When he was asked about the debt that the young politician owes him a few nights ago he replied:

"I never did a thing for Winston since he was a boy. His friends, however, are determined to expose what they term Winston's 'ingratitude.'"

Another choice bit of political gossip of entering Parliament as a Liberal. I am inclined to think it is only gossip, for Sir Thomas has never evinced any interest in politics, and I give it for what it is worth. The story goes that Sir Thomas was promised a peerage by the late Unionist Government, and as Sir Thomas is not having received it, he is furious at not having received it. To revenge himself it is said he is thinking of contesting a Unionist seat, which, with his vast wealth, he is likely to win, and when he gets into Parliament of proving a thorn in the side of the Tories.

Another political personage whose name has been much in the mouths of the gossips this week is Lord Curzon, and the story is no less than that he is about to marry Mrs. Astor, the link on whose divorce papers is hardly yet dry. It is said that Lord Curzon needs more money, and the only way he knows of raising it is by a wealthy marriage. His first wife, who was Miss Lettice of Chicago, left a great fortune, but it is settled on her children and Lord Curzon cannot touch it. He is planning, it is said, to take a great part in politics in the future, and he cannot do so without a large fund to draw on.

Still another sensation of the week has been the "disappearance" of Lady Churchill, the wife of Viscount Churchill, who occupies an important post in the King's household. A few days ago an advertisement, signed by a firm of

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RED CO

Balance of Hands, no Stock Exchange Is A King Migration bery to Go

MRS. CASE'S DEATH A SHOCK TO MANY FRIENDS

FOR PROTECTION OF IMMIGRANTS

Bill to Provide Gov't Inspectors on Passenger Steamers

The very many friends of Mrs. D. M. Case were shocked to hear of her death, which took place at 2.30 o'clock this morning at her home, Princess street. Mrs. Case had been ill for some time, and after a short illness she died. She was a specialist in Boston who was informed that she would get better. At Christmas time she was feeling fairly well and assisted in trimming a Christmas tree in the Peirville school. But she felt worse afterwards for a few days, but again rallied. On New Year's Day she took seriously ill and had to remain in bed. Although her condition was serious her death was unexpected. She was the daughter of Samuel McDermott of Gagetown, and besides her husband leaves four brothers and three sisters. The brothers are Alexander of the North End, Bruce in D. Magee & Sons' employ and George and John of Gagetown. The sisters are Mrs. Duncan Case of Wickham, Mrs. David Ferguson and Mrs. John Ferguson of Fredericton.

Deceased was a member of German street Baptist church, and was beloved by all who knew her.

The funeral will take place at 2.30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from her late residence.

MRS. PATRICK CONNELL.
NEWCASTLE, N. B., Jan. 6.—The death occurred here on Tuesday of Elizabeth, wife of Patrick Connell, who had been ill for some months of consumption. The deceased was forty-four years of age and was a daughter of the late David MacKenzie of this town. She is survived by her husband and four children, who are: Herbert, in British Columbia; Annie, Margaret and Willie, at home. Three brothers also survive her. They are David, of British Columbia; Andrew and Walter of Newcastle.

BARGAINS IN STOCK
Won't interest the man who is buying a bunch of corn cobs. Give him a bottle of Putnam's Corn Extractor. It is painless, takes out the corn, cures in one day. Beware of substitutes for "Putnam's," which is the best.

IMMENSE WAR TAX
STAGGERS NICARAGUA
1,000,000 Pesos to be Collected immediately—Minister Baca Explains
Attitude Towards U. S.

MANAGUA, Jan. 5.—Minister General Baca has issued a decree fixing 1,000,000 pesos, which is equivalent to \$200,000,000 paper as the amount of the forced war tax. Zelaya only levied a tax of 100,000 pesos. The decree has caused consternation.

Minister Baca has explained privately to the press that the income tax of the United States is in his speech at the banquet given in honor of General Zelaya when he said that the cause of the revolutionists was receiving encouragement from some quarter and that the inhabitants of Granada were groveling at the feet of minor officers of the United States. Minister Baca protests that he has a great admiration for the United States.

FOUND HIS SWEETHEART IN POOL OF BLOOD

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Chin Lem told the jury today how he found his sweetheart, Bow Kum, lying in a pool of blood on the floor of her sleeping room in New York's Chinatown. Lem Tang and Lan Chang, members of the Four Brothers Society, are on trial for the murder of Chin, although he has spent eight months of his life in China, besides the time he had here. There it was under China laws, he explained, that he later married Bow Kum, at San Francisco at the Chinese Mission. He said he had been here, he said, but they lived apart. Under cross examination he was unable to explain where he got his money. After he had testified that he had a wife there, he was asked to sign a statement in favor of the Four Brothers Society, Chin testified in payment for Bow Kum, who in San Francisco belonged to Lan Han Dong, a member of the society. Chin refused to pay and the murder followed soon.

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ASSERTS DIVORCES NOT PROOF OF LOW MORALS

The Rev. Dr. Peters Declares America a Lender in Home- Wrecking Evil

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—America is one of the residents of all nations to wreck homes by divorces, declared the Rev. Dr. Andrew C. Peters in his sermon on "Divorce" last night before the congregation of the Green Hill Presbyterian Church, Girard Avenue, above Sixteenth street.

"The average number of marriages," he said, "for the whole country is 300 out of every 100,000 of the population. Hungary, which heads the world, has 100 in every 100,000; but in America there are 70 divorces annually. Pennsylvania has 24 divorces out of every 100,000 population."

"Though more than 750,000 divorces have been granted in the United States in twenty-five years, against 200,000 in Europe during the same time, with 300,000,000 population, against our 90,000,000, it does not follow, from a domestic viewpoint, that we are a more immoral nation than the European communities."

"The best men in the world are in America, and nowhere are women more virtuous than in America. Our advancing civilization has enlarged woman's ideas, and with a better conception of her nature and rights she would rather make her way in the world than live a life with a man for the sake of support."

"Divorces will be less numerous when men and women are not in such tremendous haste to marry."

MARRIAGES.

HICKSON-COLLINS—At the residence of the father of the bride on Dec. 25th, by Rev. A. D. McCully, Leonard W. Hickson, of Stanstead, and Ethel M. Collins, daughter of George Collins of the same place.

GESNER-HIDES—At the home of the bride, Carlton's Corner, Bridgetown, N. S., Wed., Dec. 25th, by the Rev. E. Underwood, Rector of Bridgetown. William Edward Gesner, master of the schooner Francis, of Bellefleur, N. S., to Margaret Arbelle, daughter of Chas. Edward Hides, of Carlton's Corner.

MCGARTY-ELLIOTT—On the 28th of December, 1909, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Elliott, Young's Cove Road, Thomas E. McGarty, of Bellefleur, and Sarah Velamaine Elliott, all of Queens Co., N. B., by Rev. J. A. Gregg, B. A.

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