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

Catholic

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CATHOLIC NOTES

The Holy Father contributed \$27,000

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Consolation etimes when those we trust our trust betray, And, weary grown, we feel as tho''twere interests of the people; to popularize harmless amusement and recreation, and to help uplift the citizens of the Com-

vain, Our daily cross, augmented, up to take ; When slander's poisoned darts leave galling wounds Upon the nsked heart—at times like

all without is dark and winter When

And midnight shadows lie athwart the

sweet the thought that Jesus How

understands, Because He, too, hath tasted of Despair, And having suffered like can feel for us, Who in Gethsemani our vigil keep. -D. A. CASEY ("COLUMBA")

The Welcome Guest

Oh, here's the open door for you, A cheering cup and more for you, A seat beside the table, lad, while I've a

crust to share. For love of that glad face of yours, That peerless, fearless grace of yours, The very sun comes in with you and dances by your chair.

Oh, here's an eager hand for you, A welcome ready planned for you, A place beside the hearthstone, while I've a log to burn.

while i ve a log to burn. For love of that gay voice of yours, That calling to rejoice of yours, That on the very Road of Grief makes men to hear and turn.

Oh, here's an honest heart for yon, That's sound in every part for, A love to know no passing, lad, while I have life to live. For love of that high mirth of yours, Here's half of all my earth for yours.

Here's half of all my earth for yours, And small enough it is i' faith for all that's yours to give.

-THEODORE GARRISON

CARDINAL GIBBONS' REVIEW OF INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS

RETROSPECT OF FIFTY YEARS

In reviewing the half century which has elapsed since he was ordained to the holy priesthood, His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons has spoken of the marked changes which have taken place in the industrial world in the last fifty

their power for evil. We have seen that an Orangeman claims to be a sup-porter of the King and the established law. Is this so? If our Orangeman were of the Portadown type he would have us believe that the Nationalists-"The relations to day between capital "The relations to day between capital and labor," said be, " are closer and less acute than they were at the time I was ordained to the priesthood, or twenty five years later, when I received formerly known as "Papists," and now generally called " Moliy Maguires "--the red hat. These two factions are more friendly than in the past. Both generally called "Molly Magures"— want to break every law, murder the King, and put the Pope on the King's throne; and, furthermore, that only for the bravery with which he and his brethmore friendly than in the past. Both are more cautious and more courteous to each other. The antagonisms are not as bitter as they used to be when I was a young man. The two classes are learn-ing to harmonize with resulting benefits. Difficulties are often settled by arbitra-tion and peaceful methods. "In this change for the better is re-flected the common sense of both sides. ren of the Orange societies meet year after year on July 12, beneath the pro-

dected the common sense of both sides. The occasions for disputes are diminishing I sincerely hope that they will con-tinue to diminish in the future. "Throughout the United States there

is to-day a network of syndicates and is today a network of spartnerships, trusts, of companies and partnerships, so that every operation from the con-struction of a leviathan steamship to the nanufacture of a needle is controlled by a corporation. When corporations thus combine it is quite natural that mechan-ics and laborers should follow their ex-

"There is continuous unrest between and it

try every peaceful means to change it, and even violent means are fit and proper and right if peaceful means have no chance of success. try has advanced and is advancing along right lines. The interest of the individual concerns us all. It is the aim of public authority to advance the

GOVERNMENT THAT IS JUST IS SUPPORTED BY THE PEOPLE

to help uplift the citizens of the Com-monwealth. "I believe, too, that authority is re-spected and upheld. We have reason to rejoice for the great past we have ex-perienced and to be most optimistic of the future. We should thank God for the days that have gone and the good they brought. We should show our gratitude and beg of Him His blessing that the future may be just as prosper-ous." It is natural for men everywhere to live together in a state, and to set up and maintain a form of government. The size of the state is determined in The size of the state is determined in various ways; but what settles it is the consent of a certain number of people who have something in common, such as religion, or common origin, or common danger from warlike neighbors, to live together under the same form of govern-ment. It is the rescale after each other settles STRANGERS WITHIN THE

RELIGICUS BIGOTRY HAS GREATLY AS-

AS THE ORANGEMEN, A SOCIETY THAT

HAS HAD ITS ORIGIN OUT OF RELIG-

IOUS PERSECUTION

together under the same form of government. TRANGERS WITHIN THE GATES ELIGICUS BIGOTBY HAS GREATLY AS-SISTED IN THE PRODUCTION OF THAT EXTRAORDINARY SPECIMEN KNOWN AS THE ORANGEVEN A SOCIETY THAT Instance of a very high kind of loyalty. The loyalty of a people towards its own government is just and natural ; people do it just as their support is given to-wards a religion which they believe to be right, and loyalty towards such a government is so much the higher form of logalty hongare it is in their own in government is so much the higher form of loyalty because it is in their own in-terests; and loyalty, like charity, be-

In a recent lecture on "Loyalty and Disioyalty," delivered in Dublin, E. J. Kelly, M. P., said in part : Loyalty in this country is claimed as a monopoly by the Unionists, and, as one would expect, is claimed exclusively by the Orange section. Probably they have not the least idea of the true meaning of the word. their idea scenes to be terests; and loyalty, like charity, be-gins at home. A man should be loyal to his better self and to his country before he starts being loyal to an indistinct idea, such as the British Empire. His country is a practical real thing—he lives there, he was born there, he will rear his family and earn bread for himself and them in his country. What claim has a vague, distant idea such as the British empire on the loyalty of any of us comof the word; their idea seems to be that the waving of Usion Jacks and the playing of "Protestant boys" is the very halimark and conclusive proof of loyalty. If you pressed an intelligent loyalty. If you pressed at members orangema further as to what he meant by loyalty, possibly he might tell you he meant that he was a supporter of the King and of the established law. Let us see how far he would be right. empire on the loyalty of any of us com-pared to the claims of our own country?

at any rate towards ragins and shadowy thing such as the British empire, our flag and the royal family, rather than to "LOYALTY " INCREASES POWER FOR flag and the royal family, rather than to such an insignificant thing as the coun-try in which he has to live his life. He is, in fact, disloyal to his country. Patriotism and loyalty should, in any well lordered state, mean the same thing. We are patriotic without being loyal be-cause Ireland is not under a proper form of covernment: the Orangeman loathes Loyalty is the affectionate support given to a person, to a party, or to a principle Loyalty is one of the best traits of human nature, and it is natural for us to support what we believe to be good, and useful, and just. Now, it follows from that that head in the super traits of government; the Orangeman loathes the very word patriotism. be good, and useful, and just. Now, it follows from that that loyalty towards what is unjust and injurious is not a virtue, and that blind support given to a person or a party in their wrong-do-ing is most mischlevous, as it increases their power for evil. We have seen that an Orangeman claims to he a sup-

THE ORANGE SOCIETY HAD ITS ORIGIN OUT OF PERSECUTION

A man is patriotic by instinct, and it is only by devotion to self through generations, and by their desire to maintain at any cost their ascendary, that the Orangement here there as that the Orangemen have been able to stiffe natural feelings tending towards patriotism. Religious bigotry has as-sisted also in the production of that expartonna. The production of that ex-traordinary specimen known as the Orangeman. For the Orange societies had their origin out of religious perse-cution. In and about the year 1795 County Armagh was in a very disturbed state owing to religious quarrels be-tween the aggressive Protestants and the Catholics. The proposal then on foot to give the Catholics votes met with the bitterest opposition, and Cath-olics were attacked in many parts of the North. These attacks led to reprisals, and about the year 1795 a regular battle teeting and protected Union Jack, the diagonal lines might disappear from that sacred emblem, leaving only the hated symbol of the Pope and popers. He forgets that at the time the Union was, being first put forward its most strenuous opponents were the Orangemen of the North of Ireland. and about the year 1795 a regular battle on a small scale, took place at Market-

He forgets that in the last years of the hill near Armagb. After the skirmish a number of the Protestants met together and formed the first Orange lodge. The following is the account given of the attitude of the new society by a young Tory histor-ion. This man is at present in the reign of George IV. the Orangemen of the North were largely engaged in a revolutionary plot to exclude from the throne William IV., the rightful suc-cessor according to Act of Parliament, and substitute for him the Duke of and substitute for him the Duke of the new society by a young low matched Cumberland, a dissipated scoundrel whose chief claim to their support ap-pears to have been that he would have been a "king after their own hearts." with the Orangemen of Ulster in the He forgets the threats that resounded division lobbies, in view of some of his remarks about them. This is the charthrough the North of Ireland to kick Victoria's crown into the Boyne if Disacter he gives of the founders of the stablishment of the Irish Church were society. "Religious animosity was the breath of their nostrils, and the concarried, and he forgets how Edward VII. was solemnly warned that his throne would shake to its foundations if his breath of their nostrils, and the con-nivance of the Government and the police courts their chief armor. The Arms Act of 1807 was not enforced against them, and their arrogance inniece were permitted to marry that arch-Papist, the King of Spain. Finally,

At any time in their history they were over one hundred thousand; at another time their numbers were stated to be two hundred thousand. In such

an organization it was impossible to think how the interests of the many could be so subordinated to the intercould be so subordinated to the inter-eats of the few. They seemed to have been absolutely mislead by the wild, fatnous and dishonest talk of their leaders. They had sold their birkh-right for a mess of pottage, because it was their leaders, the men who packed the Grand Juries, who had got whatever was going during all these years seemed to have been a sort of shibbleth ; they never seemed to have inquired about it; and it was only within the memory of the youngest of those present that the Orangeman seemed to have wakened up to the fact that democracy, the cause of the people, was something; better worth fighting for than vague catch cries that neart nothing.

fighting for than vague catch-cries that meant nothing. They seemed at last to be waking up in certain parts of the North to a true view of things; they seemed at last to be getting to see that there were things in life that they should fight for; that there were things in life that needed to be inquired into and to be rectified, and that devotion to the ideals of a century ago was now out of date, and he thought that the Catholic Nationalists could claim to have opened their eves to that fact. opened their eyes to that fact.

REMARKABLE FAITH OF THE **IRISH**

Irishmen and the sons of Irishmen the world over will read with elation the striking tribute which Chief Secretary Birrell, in a recent speech, paid to the longanimity and incorruptibility of the Irish race: After studying Ireland for many years

the main feeling left in my mind is how, after all the fighting and revolution and confiscation and menace, after all the penal laws and famines and tithe wars penal laws and famines and tithe wars and coercion acts, after the destruction of native industries and the yearly drain on the population by emigration, there are still in Ireland four and a half mil-lion of people, and that the majority of them still adhere to their old religion. Such tenacity of faith is, I believe, al-most unexampled in the history of the whole world. From the time of Eliza-beth, almost down to the time of Victoria to be a Catholic in Ireland was to be an

beth, almost down to the time of Victoria to be a Catholic in Ireland was to be an outcast. They (the Catholics) were robbed of their land; they were given their choice between " hell and Con-nacht;" they were ousted from portions of Ulster in favor of Scotchmen, and they were killed or Lonished whenever opportunity offered. But they were neither annihiliated nor converted; and yet, from the time of Elizabeth downward to our own day they enjoyed downward to our own day they enjoyed all the blessings of the Protestant esta-blishment. They had four, (Protestant) archbishops, between twenty and thirty archbishops, between twenty and thirty bishops, I do not knows how many deans and a parochial clergy, all supported by tithes wrung out of wretched tenants, none of whom ever entered the place of worship to which they were compelled to contribute. Mr. Birrell, as everyone knows, is in the healt of eaving what he thinks, re-

the habit of saying what he thinks, re-gardless of the prejudices entertained by his auditors. Unlike many of his countrymen, he has studied Irish history with an open mind,-Ave Maria.

IN MISSION FIELDS

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRESCIENCE IN MACKENZIE RIVER

With

THE INTERESTS OF THE MANY SUBORDIN-ATED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE FEW, At any time in their history they were over one hundred thousand; at another time their numbers were stated to be two hundred thousand. In such

Record.

convey? The Protestant bishop was struck most forcibly with the fact that in so many places the Catholics were on the ground before him. One would have imagined that even a Protestant bishop in Canada ought to know some-thing abont the Catholic missions in the Northwest. He might as well have been surprised to find the rivers and convey ? The P Northwest. He might as well have been surprised to flud the rivers and lakes there before him. Why does he say that the Protestant Indians "yielded to pressure" in becoming Catholics? Will he please define the pressure that was put upon them, and by whom it was applied? "The Roman Catholic bishop has al-

ready sent a priest to spy out the land of the Eskimos." Were it not that a Protestant bishop, ignorant as he is of much he cought to know, is supposed to know his Bible, one would suppose this to be an insinuation of treachery. When, however, one remembers that those who were "sent to spy out the land" of Canaan, were sent by the serhad already been given them as a pos-session, the apparent complaint be-

session, the apparent complaint be-comes something quite different. But then, why does the Protestant bishop interfere? Does he wish to play the part of the Amalecite and the Canaanite? It seems that he is jealous and wants to spy out the land too. But is that any reason to complain that the is that any reason to complain that the Catholics were inithe field before he was

orn ?-America

IS SOCIALISM A PURELY ECONOMIC SYSTEM

Socialism, particularly in America, has become to be regarded by a great number as a purely economic system which deals exclusively with economic questions and reverently holds aloof from all matters of religion. "This however, is a great error. Socialism is founded on materialism; it strives exclusively for the goods of this earth, slighting and denying those of the high-er and spiritual order; it teaches the absurd "equality" of the Communists; it undermines obedience towards divinely constituted authority; it denies the onstituted sourcerty; 10 denies the right to private property in the means of production. To all these doctrines reason, as well as faith, objects. "No man, however," says Pope Leo

reason, as well as faith, objects. "No man, however," says Pope Leo XIII. in his encyclical on Christian Democracy, "ean condemn that zeal which, according to the natural and divine law, is solely directed toward rendering the condition of the laboring classes more tolerable, to enable them to obtain, little by little those means by which they may provide for their own wants." Moreover, this economic improvement should serve to awaken the improvement should serve to awaken the self-consciousness of the workingman self-consciousness of the workingman, as a Christian and human being; it should "enable laborers to practice

should "enable laborers to practice in public and private the daties which mor-ality and religion incuicate. "We have designedly," continues Pope Leo, "made mention of virtue and religion. For it is the opinion of some, and the error is already very common, that the social question is merely an economic one, whereas in point of fact, it is above all a moral and religious matter, and for that reason must be settled by the principles of morality and settled by the principles of morality and according to the dictates of religion. For even though wages are doubled and the hours of labor are shortened and food is cheapened, yet if the working-man hearkens to the doctrines that are taught on the subject, as he is prone to

It is stated that Portugal is to pay England an indemnity of \$3,250,000 for the expulsion of British religious con-

are known to be on sale." Stronger measures even than the boy-cott ing here recommended have been taken in some places as in Limerick where large parcels of obnoxious London newspapers were seized at the rail-way station carried to a public common in the town and burned to ashes. Not-

in the town and burned to ashes. Not-ing this energetic and practical protest the Bishop of Elphin Most Rev. Dr. Clancy, writing to a Vigilance Commit-tee meeting at Sligo says that if a sim-iliar fate should await immoral imports in that town no one there would be likely to prevent it, and he adds that "one lesson of this nature might prove more effective than anything else a Vigilance Committee could do." Clearly the Catholic elergy of Ireland are prepared to sanction and commend

the strongest methods "constitutional" or unconstitutional," to avert from their country and their people the danger of corruption by the gut-ter literature of England. The worthy the moral name and fame of the Isle of Saints and well deserving the onored title of Crusade .--- N. Y. Freenan's Journal.

ENGLAND AND THE HOLY SEE

ATTITUDE OF ENGLISH-SPEAK-ING PROTESTANTS TOWARDS THE POPE HAS CHANGED

In his first address as a member of the In his first address as a Laemoor of the Sacred College of Cardinals, His Emin-ence Cardinal Bourne remarked on the loyalty of the Catholics in this country towards the Holy See, and on the good will entertained towards His Holiness by hand by many amongst the non-Catholic public. That a most remarkable chauge has taken place in the attitude of Enghis baseling Protestants towards the Pope is beyond question, says the Liver-pool Catholic Times. Half a century ago news of any important action in Rome affecting Great Britain was re-

Rome affecting Great Britain was re-ceived by them with indignation, and they devised plans for defeating the Papal intentions. Now a con-siderable number of them give evidence of gratification when the Holy Father bestows any marks of honor on Catholics with whom they are ac-quainted. This friendly spirit towards the Catholic population is displayed throughout the British dominions, and in a most marked degree by the Protest-

in a most marked degree by the Protest-ants of the United States. It is a pleasant testimony to the growth of the influ-ence of the Catholic Church in English-speaking lands—a testimony which must afford much consolation to His Holiness Pius X. at a time when, owing to the machinations of secret and open foes, the Church's sacred ministers are subjected to bitter persecution in more than one continental country, and when such determined efforts are made to weaken the faith amongst people to whom it has been handed down by their fathers.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S TABLE TEMPERANCE

Abbe Klein writing of Archbishop Ireland gives us a glimpse of the prac-tise of temperance at the table of the Archbishop of St. Paul. The Abbe

"I should have enjoyed describing the simple and unthought out fare served at his meals, and how, at the home of this resolute champion of temperance, even his guests must drink clear water.

and Cardinal Rampolls \$6,000 towards the new floor pavement in St. Peter's Church. The Bishop of Elphin, England, has in a letter condemned those who find pleasure in prize fights. Such fights, says he, is a degradation of Christi-

anity. Miss Constance McAdam, an Austra-lian authoress, who is better known under her pen-name, "Constance Clyde," was recently received into the Church by the Jesuit Fathers at Farm Street, London, England.

We are deeply pained to learn that the Right Rev. Bisbop of Buffalo, Dr. Colter was on New Year's Day attacked with appendicitis. An operation was successfully performed. If no complica-tions set in his recovery is looked for at an early date. an early date.

The Jesuit Father Cattin, of the Fac-The Jesuit Father Cattin, of the Fac-ulty of medicine at the Unive sity of Beyrouth, was presented by the Consul-General of France and a Captain of a French battleship in the name of the President of France with the Chevalier-ship of the Legion of Honor.

Night workers employed in Night workers employed in news-paper offices, restaurants, hotels, as well as patrolmen ar 1 street car employes of Worcester, Mass., have petitioned Bishop Beauen for an early Sanday morning Mass. A committee has been appointed to perfect plans and call a meeting of the night workers.

Sixty Indian chiefs who were in Washington recently to perfect an or-ganization of North American red men, attended Mass in St. Paul's Church. The church and the priest were new to the Indians, but not the service, for they are Catholic at home. The far West is dotted with Catholic missions for the red men.

The Bishop of Cleveland, Dr. Farrelly, has installed at the Union Depot of Cleveland a "Catholic Travellers Aid" Cleveland a "Catholic Travelets And for the safety of Catholic women arriv-ing in that city. In the waiting room of the depot will be found a desk in charge of a Catholic lady, who will meet all incoming trains and give advice and direction to strangers.

As a part of the work of the visitation As a part of the work of the visitation of his diocese, Bishop Shaw, of San An-tonio, Texas, is giving lectures to non-Catholics. While visiting Del Rio it is interesting to note that he received an invitation for a lecture from the non-Catholics. He gladly accepted, and a large audience, composed chiefly of the non-Catholic citizens greeted him at the Vendome Theatre.

Thomas F. Ryan is to have a marble from as r. ryan is to have a marble altar built in the chapel of the second floor of his home, 858 Fifth avenue, New York. The altar will weigh four tons, and will cost about \$6,000. It will be the most beantiful altar in any private chapel in the United States. It will be feet wide and will be of roman classic design to harmonize with the architec ture of the chapel.

Dr. Eugene Wasdin, who, as a surgeon Dr. Eugene Wasdin, who, as a surgeon in the United States marine service, operated on the late President Mc-Kinleyi after he was shot in Buffalo in 1901, died recently at Glad-wynne, Pa., where he had been under treatment for nervous breakdown. The deceased was a convert to the true vited people to dinner, I was astonished to see, in front of each plate one large and one small glass, but the scandal was quashed at the tosat when a second water was served to us with the solemn if, on feast days, robbit

most beneficial if this condiwould be tion could be overcome. There should not and need not be any conflict between labor and need not be any conflict between labor and capital, since both are needs sarily for the public good, and the one depends on the co-operation of the

A contest between the employer and the employed is as unreasonable and as hurtful to the social body as a war be-tween the head and the hands would be tween the proprietors and the labor to improve the friendly relations be-tween the proprietors and the labor unions by suggesting the most effectual means of diminishing and even removing the causes of the discontent is a be factor to th

tor to the community. Much of the unrest which is hamper ing the progress of the country," con-tinued the Cardinal, " is due to the too common lack of economy by the present generation and the desire for too many

luxuries and extravagances. "The people believe," he said, "that they must have automobiles, and must go to the theaters, must have various kinds of amusements and must have kinds of amusements and must have many things more or less expensive without which their fathers and grand-fathers got along well enough and pros-pered. The desire prevents a sensible conservation of the people's resources." Of the growth and spread of socialism against the dangers of which he has con-sistently warned the country time and area in His Eminence said :

again, His Eminence said : again, His Eminence said: "There are certain socialistic cen-ters in parts of the United States; for instance, Milwaukee and Chicago. But do not think that the socialistic prodo not think that the socialistic pro-paganda has made unusual progress. This is due chiefly to the common sense of the American people. The best warn-ing against socialism is enlightened ing against socialism is enightened self-interest. Reduce socialism to its last analysis, and we find it means victory for the man with the most power. To him might makes right. A true dis secting of real socialistic belief will show that individual industry and ambition are frowned upon. "Our country is a land of opportunity.

Those who would rise highest in the scale of life have every chance to do so. There is no country on the face of the earth where such happiness — true

rational happiness—exists. "There are evils, of course. These are natural consequences, but the coun-

he does not grasp the real meaning of the childish petulant threat of Sir reased accordingly." Edward Carson some weeks ago to organize s "Provisional Government" AN ENGLISH HISTORIAN AND LATTER-DAY ORANGEISM for the Eastern portion of Ulster.

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE PART OF MR. subsequent generations of Orangemen have held to the tradition of the chief CARSON'S PROGAM -THE TRIP TO CORE

I often wonder why they propose to confine the benefits of this "Provisional Government" to the East of Ulster. What have the good Orangemen of Derry done that they should be excluded from it? And, as a Donegal man mycharacteristics of their founders After giving an account of the attemp After giving an account of the attempt of the Orangemen to put their Grand Master, the Duke of Cumberland, on the throne, to the exclusion of the rightful sovereigns, William IV. and Victoria, the speaker proceeded : About the year 1883, when Parnell had won a grant dictory over the Orange self, certainly say that it would have been only polite of Sir Edward Carson

the year 1883, when rather have the Orange-men in Monaghan, a circular was issued to the Orangemen urging them to enrol themselves in every district into an armed volunteer force, to lay in stores to offer Donegal the inestimable benefits of beinggoverned—even though only "provisionally"—by himself as supreme judge and by Captain Oraig as general commanding the Ulatar forage supreme judge and by Captain Oraig as general commanding the Ulster forces. The trip to Cork was certainly the most attractive portion of Sir Edward's pro-gram, and I am sure the railway com-panies would have given special re-duced races, especially as all tickets asked for would probably be return tickets. If these are instances of locative ordinary parsons like you and of arms, and to create a complete mili-tary organization. The English his-torian to whom I have already referred tary organization. The English his-torian to whom I have already referred adds pithily: "The year 1883 was a little too late a date for an elaborate massacre of Catholics." Any Irishman, whether he be an enemy of the Orangemen or not, must feel a singular sense of disappointment at the constant attitude of that organi-zation towards the pressing political

loyalty, ordinary persons like you and me are inclined to get somewhat con-fused as to whether it is a good thing or at the constant attitude of that organi-zation towards the pressing political questions of the day. From the early years in which the society had been organized large numbers of people joined their ranks. They had been the most powerful organization in Ireland. They were the descendants of Grattan's not, and to ask themselves is not loyalty something better than this.

something better than this. For hundreds of years people have been talking of being loyal to their kings. That is because long ago kings used to govern as well as reign, and bo-cause still the king is a sort of figure-head or personification of the govern-ment. What they really mean is that they are loyal to, or supporters of, the government under which they live. used to govern as well as reign, and bo-cause still the king is a sort of figure head or personification of the govern-ment. What they really mean is that they are loyal to, or supporters of, they had been the they used it? Now, the question arises: ought one to support a bad government or be loyal towards it? The question requires no discussion; the answer is evident-government exists to secure the well-being of the governed, and if the govern-ment does not secure the wellbeing of the governed, if it is unjust or oppres-sive, it is the duty of the governed to

"The Bishop of Athabasca has recently made a tour through the diocese of Athabasca and Mackenzie River by way of the Peace River route. W the exception of a hundred miles wagon, the whole journey of two thou-sand five hundred miles was made by water, four hundred miles being travel-

water, four hundred miles being travel-ed in an open skiff, during three hun-dred of which the Bishop had to take his place at the cars. What appears to have struck Dr. Holmes most forcibly is the fact that in so many places the Roman Catholics are before us. 'At We know for ourselves how faithfully Vermilion,' he writes, the 'Indian popula-tion is almost entirely Roman Catholic, and the few we have are not much credit to our Mission.' At Fort Nor-man, where there has been no resident founders. man, where there has been ho resident Anglican priest for two years, some of the people have already yielded to pressure and 'gone over to Rome.' 'Who will respond to the call to minis-ter to these eighty-four neglected souls? It means that loneliness and isolation It means that ionerness and shoardon must be faced, but surely there are young men in the Church who will not hesitate to consecrate their lives on the same altar of self-sacrifice as Roman Child built suitate many of them having the same attar of self-sacrince as Roman Catholic priests, many of them having but one furlough in a lifetime? . . . At Fort Wrigley we have only about twenty members of our Church, several of whom we found had become discour-ourd and had more own in the Device. aged and had gone over to the Roman Catholics, who have a church and resi-

dent priest here. The rest will not hold out unless visited more frequently. hold out unless visited more requestly. With reference to work among the Eskimos the bishop says: 'No time must be lost in formulating our plans and sending forth our men. The Roman Catholic Bishop has already sent out a priest to spy out the land.""

The above, taken from the Church of

The above, taken from the Church of England Guardian, illustrates perfectly the density of Church of England elergy regarding the proportion their missionary works bears to that of Cath-olics. Why is it headed "Roman Cath-olic Prescience?" What does the Guardian suppose to have been the ob-ject of the Catholic missionaries' fore-knowledge? Was it that some day there would be an Anglican bishop for the region in question who had to be forestalled best he and his ministers should convert all the natives? The notion never entered their heads. Was

do, and is prompted by the examples set before him to throw off respect for God and to enter upon a life of immor-ality; his labors and his gain will avail naught. This ought to be sufficient to enlight

en anyone on the question whethe socialism is a purely economic system.whether America.

MUCH NEEDED CRUSADE

In connection with a crusade against immoral literature now being vigorously carried on in Ireland, it is recalled that carried on in treasnd, it is recalled that early in the present year, before the crusade had been organized, Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, called attention, in his Lenten Pastoral, to the traffic, and condemned it in strong terms. These paragraphs of the Pastorsl are quoted

paragraphs of the Pastorsl are quoted: "Many heads of families are watchful as they should be to prevent their children from reading newspapers or periodicals containing irreligious or se-ductive matter. By others, unhappily this duty is lamentably neglected. "The clergy should not relax their efforts to awaken the consciences of un-worthy Catholics, vendors of immoral and irreligions publications, to a sense of awful responsibility which they incur by lending themselves to the diabolical work of undermining the morals of our people through the disseminating people through the disseminating amongst them of debasing and corrupt

literature. • Unhappily in not a few places in • Unhappily an elsewhere, there this city and diocese, as cleawhere, there are persons calling themselves Oatholic who are engaged in this infamous traffic; heedless of every warning, heedles even of the warning words of Our Lord: "What doth it profit a man to

gain the whole world if he suffer the loss of his soul?" Such unworthy memtentioned men. bers of the Church, so long as they persevere in their evil courses, are plain-ly unfit to be admitted to the Sacranents.

"Our Catholic people, if they were at "Our Catholic people, if they were at all in earnest about it, could soon make the trade in immoral publications an unprofitable one. As has frequently been suggested to them, they could speedily put an end to it if they would only take care not to leave a penny of their money for the purchase of any-thing—harmless, or even good, though

As every Catholic knows, the Pope is Bishop of Rome, but he rules his Dicrese by means of his Vicar General, Cardi-nal Respighi, and the vice regent, Mgr. Cepettelli, Patriarch of Censtantinople, and a number of secretaries attached to their offices. According to an arrange-ment their will come into force hefore if, on feast days, goblets of soda frape are not served also ? The Archbishop is none the worse for his abstemiousness; from 5 in the morning to 10 at night he wrestles with hard work in spite of his ment that will come into force before very long, it is reported, Rome will be divided into four quarters, each of which wrestles with hard work in spite of mis seventy years, and he could not accom-plish more if he were but thirty. With the aid of but a single secretary, he governs his diocese and administers will be presided over by a prelate who will probably in the four cases be a vast interests : he regularly assemble Biahop can truthfully say that he carries out everything himself." his council and seeks its advice, but one The Catholte Stage Guild of London

insisted upon selling two tickets to the police constables there, in order to test the legality of the proceeding. The magistrate quickly set his doubts at rest by fluing him \$10, as he refused to give an undertaking not to ralle any-

thing in future. Even then his rever

ence was not satisfied, and was dis-tinctly disappointed when informed that

distress and not imprisonment was the

The Cathoire Stage Guild of London has for object to encourage Catholics to take up a profession that "used to be taboo." Monsignor Benson (convert and son of the late Protestant Arch-THE BIG GAMBLER AND THE bishop of Canterbury), addressing the guild recently, said that its first object should be to bridge over the gulf which LITTLE As to the prosecution recently of an English priest, Father Wilfrid Carr, for selling tickets for a charity rafile, the London paper, Truth, remarks that:

should be to bridge over the guit which it was thought existed between Church and stage. The reason why such a guif had ever existed was because of the Puritanism which had imbued a certain class of Christians who would allow nothing that meant only amusement. selling tickets for a chartey raile, the London paper, Truth, remarks that : "The Reverend Father had been so convinced of the propriety of holding raffles for the benefit of good work that he had called at the police station and insisted upon selling two tickets to the police constables there, in order to test

"We are pleased to report," says the "We are pleased to report," says the True Voice of Omaha, "that the number of converts baptized in the Catholic faith by our diocesanipriests in the dio-cese of Omaha, from Oct. 15, 19:0 to Oct. 15, 1911, was 402. During the preced-ing year the number of converts was 343. Up to that time no separate record of converts received was published; but we have little doubt that the number received into the Church in the dio cese of Omaha during the past ten years has been at least 3000."

alternative. A clergyman seeking mar-tyrdom in the cause of gambling sup-plied a curious instance of the tricks Messrs. George Gregory Whitleigh conscience will play with the best in-Messrs. George Gregory white gin and Nathan Alexander Morgan, former students of Nashotah (P. E) Seminary, who were received into the Oatholic Church a few days before Christmas, by the Rev. Peter J. O'Callaghan, C. S. P., Upon which the Tablet observes that the paper quoted from is fond of de-nouncing these poor, harmless rafiles in which for the sake of a charity, people take tickets for prizes nobody wants to win, and yet in its new columns, all the of St. Mary Church, Chicago, will in all of St. Mary Church, Chicago, with in an probability study for the priesthood, Rev. Alvah W. Doran of Philadelphia, also a convert frem the Protestant Epis-copal ministry, was their sponsor. Mr. Whitleigh was a member of the Protesyear through, appear weekly indite-ments to gambling on the Stock Ex-change and the turf.

The law apparently does not trouble the big gambler, but sends the little "gambler" to jail. So it seems still-one law for the rich, etc.-N. Y. Free-man's Journal. wnitieigh was a member of the Protes-tant Episcopal congregation of the House of Prayer, Newark, N. J., and Mr. Morgan of the Protestant Episcopal congregation of St. Martin, Brooklyn.