

FATHER DELUREY, O.S.A., TALKS TO CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

Extracts From a Sermon Delivered at the Cathedral, Philadelphia, Recently.

The present age demands men of sound, uncompromising, sterling principles — men who fully understand the difference between right and wrong, and who do what is right because it is the mind of God.

govern themselves, few are found capable of leading the many. Large armies without an intelligent leader or commander could accomplish little—just as a most accomplished commander without his army would be only a simple citizen.

Besides our duties to God we have others that demand our attention and second only to God. There are our duties as citizens. We have obligations in political matters which we fear too many do not recognize.

ties are necessary. One is a prevention to the other's work, and the private citizen must exercise a careful supervision over both.

TENANT HOLDINGS IN IRELAND AND SCOTLAND.

Mr. William O'Brien speaking recently at Monivea near Athery, county Galway on the work of the United Irish League, pointed out the difference in the condition of the people in Scotland and Ireland.

But I defy any human power to travel through this very district in which we are assembled without going home absolutely convinced that the programme of the United Irish League is an irresistibly just one.

his sentence was built about fifty years ago. Designed originally as a place of detention for prisoners awaiting their trial, it has recently been appropriated for definite terms of imprisonment.

Luccheni will be subjected to the treatment common to all prisoners condemned to penal servitude for life. His cell, like all the other cells, will be about three and a half metres in length, two metres in width and two and a half in height.

His meals will consist of coffee and milk in the morning, a vegetable with boiled potatoes in the middle of the day, soup in the evening, with 645 grammes of bread a day.

curates who have been graduates of Oxford and Cambridge have been compelled by sheer want to enter the workhouse. Masters of workhouses were interviewed, and it was found that in nearly every instance Anglican curates had been inmates of the houses under their charge.

EMPIRE OF THE PAPACY.

We talk of great Empires—of England, with her drum taps following each other round the orb of the earth. We talk of Russia; of Germany; of France. May I point out to my readers that the Empire of the Papacy is much greater than any of these?

The empire of the Pope is not mere-

NOTES FROM CONTINENTAL DISTRICTS.

In one of our recent issues we reproduced a spirited speech of Paul de Cassagnac, in support of the free religious educational institutes in France.

Mr. Copee says:— "As to the Catholics, it is their bounden duty in this hour of danger to unite, to band themselves together closer than ever, to raise a barrier against the maniacs who wish to make France a people without God, and defend with the utmost energy that clergy of France, full of life and of dignity, who show such admirable patience under calumnies and injuries."

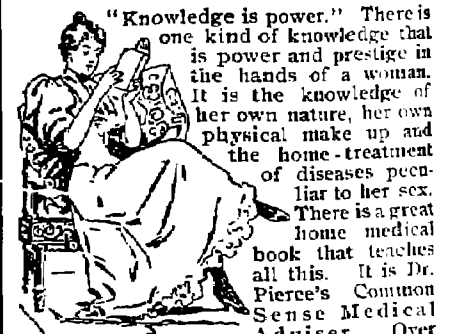
What an example is the life of that man, in face of our covetousness, our debaucheries, our violent and fruitless quarrels. For the priest is for the greater number—the lesson is intolerable, and they revile the priest. But their hearts are filled with rage in thinking that their outrages bring forth no retaliation, and that at the same time they are pardoned and prays for them.

They seek to drive him out of the school, so that he can no longer sweetly instil into their hearts the law of hope and love! Disciple of Him who taught on the Mount the little and lowly, the priest loves them and wishes to comfort them.

Shall we ever see an end to this base and cowardly wrong-doing? At all events we should—not only we Christians, but all men of upright hearts and good-will—we should oppose with all our strength any new attempts of this kind, and if we successfully vindicate liberty of teaching we shall have rendered one more service to the Republic in preventing it from disgracing itself and betraying one of its fundamental principles.

Once again the Centre Party has shown its power as the governing element in German politics by the election of a Catholic to the office of President in the Reichstag, says the Catholic Times of Liverpool.

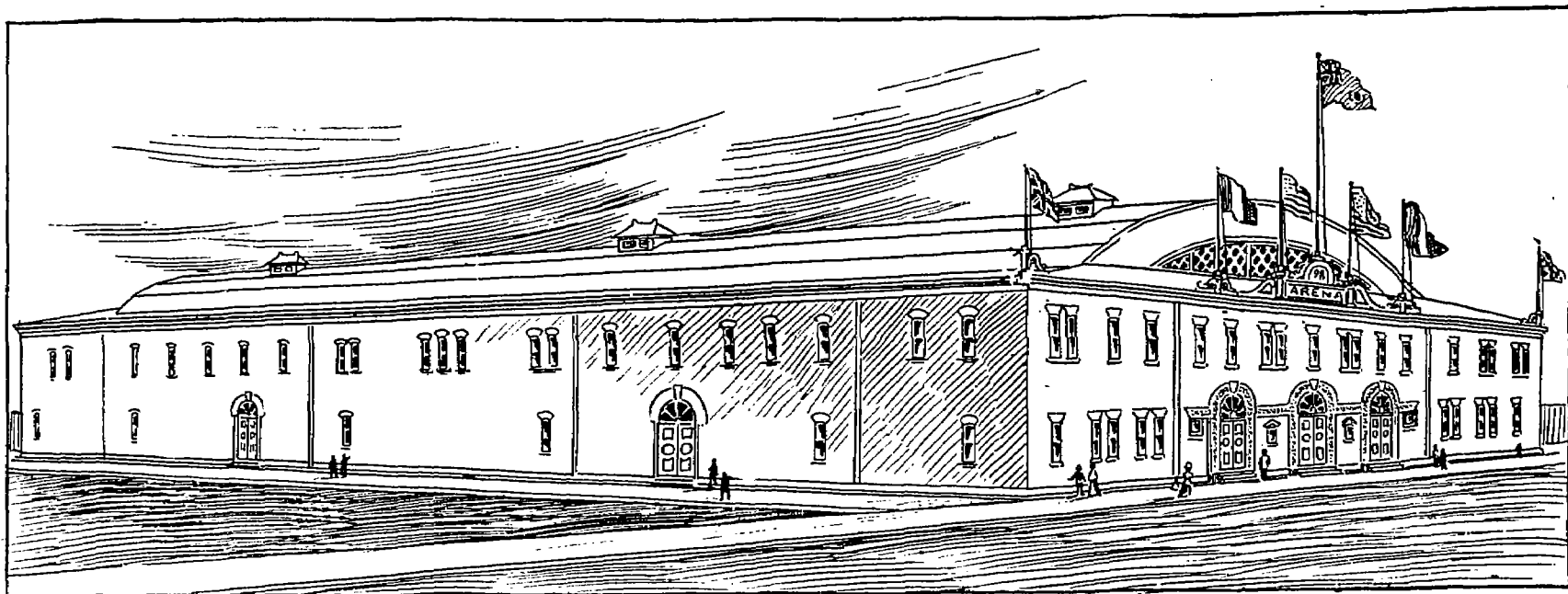
Among the 780,000 persons employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.



"Knowledge is power." There is one kind of knowledge that lives and grows in the hands of a woman. It is the knowledge of her own nature, her own physical make up and the home-treatment of diseases peculiar to her sex.

120,000 American homes contain copies of this work. It costs \$5.00, now it is free. For a paper covered copy send 50-cent stamps, to cover customs and mailing only, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.; French cloth binding, 50 stamps.

This great book tells all about a medicine that is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate organs distinctly feminine. That medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. During the past thirty years many thousands of women have used it with marvelous results.



THE ARENA SKATING RINK.

The national winter game of Canada despite the prophecies of a few people is increasing in popularity every year. That this is evident may be seen from the efforts made by the supporters of the various clubs this year which has resulted in the erection of a special rink.

The above illustration shows the new hockey rink known as the 'Arena' in connection with the Shamrock Amateur Athletic Association will play the championship matches with other clubs during the present season.

It is situated near the grounds formerly occupied by the Shamrocks as a lacrosse grounds, and the front faces on St. Catherine st. The building will not be an eyesore to the people of Westmount, as was at first anticipated, as the front and side running along Wood avenue will be brick-faced, with buff brick trimmings.

but not elaborately, and at each end of the passage there is a broad stairway leading into the arena. Upstairs there are private dressing rooms for the senior clubs, fitted with boxes. On the same flat there is a fine shower-bath and private and public lavatories.

The seating capacity for hockey matches is four thousand five hundred, and in the summer eight thousand persons can be seated. Off the main hall is the entrance to the 36 boxes, which are placed on either side of the rink. The front portion of the building is heated. The inside of the rink is of wood, and the principal supports are of iron work.

only realize the dignity and power of his vote! We would not see public offices turned over to the highest bidder. Our system of government depends upon our free ballot and will have only that security and stability given to it by a free ballot.

"The man who will dispose of his vote for money or for preferment and against the dictates of his conscience commits a wrong, a moral wrong and ought to be punished. He studies himself and instead of acting as a rational creature becomes a tool in the hands of the 'bosses.' He receives the condition of society existing at the coming of our Lord, the Vigil of the commemoration of which we are now keeping. When Christ came he found society in a deplorable condition. The State was absolute, the citizen was a slave and had no right outside the mind of his master.

"A carelessness to prevent the establishment of false social and moral principles is another danger in the standing of our country. There is danger that a wrong code of morality may creep unnoticed into our system of government; that less blame will be cast upon the man who violates the trust confided him, who will misappropriate the goods at his disposal, for being discovered in his work than for the work itself. We need more of God and virtue in our public officials, in our political issues.

It makes no difference to what party you give your allegiance. Par-

ious land going to waste you had even within the present year at least 25,000 people depending upon the charity of the world to save them from starvation. In God's name, are we a race of mice, and not of men, that we should lie down simply because an ignorant foreign law for the moment sanctions a state of things of that kind? (Cheers). To fear walking for something utterly revolutionary, diabolical and impossible. Why have you only to take up any blue book of the Scotch land commission and you will read as one of their common-places, everyday proceedings that the tenants of a congested district come in, as you might do here, and say, "Our holdings are too small to live on, and here is a sheep farm or a deer forest of 2,000 or 3,000 acres in the neighborhood that would give us ample holdings," and immediately the land commission take up the deer forests or the sheep farm without the leave of the landlord or the grazier, and parcel it out among the people. What brand of inferiority is there on the people of Ireland that they should lie down and die in a land of plenty any more than they do in Scotland? (Loud cheering). We don't propose to deprive any man of his honestly got property, whether he be landlord or grazier."

PRISON LIFE IN SWITZERLAND.

Various accounts have appeared in continental and British journals of the treatment which Luccheni, the cowardly murderer of the Empress of Austria, will receive in prison at Geneva. According to one statement, he was to be immured in a damp subterranean vault, where the light of day could not penetrate, he was to have no change, no exercise, and the barest possible diet.

"The prison of L'Evêche at Geneva, in which Luccheni is now undergoing

Thursdays and Sundays the vegetable will be replaced by 250 grammes of meat. After each meal the prisoners have half an hour's exercise in the courtyard, marching in single file one after the other, the same as in every other prison. In winter he will be dressed in jacket and trousers and cap of gray cloth with yellow stripes. On Sundays he can get books from the prison library and can write if he wishes. He is allowed to receive during the year six visitors in the parlour, and in the presence of a jailer, but to receive or send letters only with the permission of the director of the prison, who examines their contents.

"The fact that Luccheni is condemned to penal servitude for life does not involve any special treatment. In the prison of L'Evêche he will find the same punishment as himself, and their lives will be identical. It will be only some act of insubordination or rebellion, or a single breach of discipline, that will cause him to be more severely treated, such as being put in a dungeon, given a bread-and-water diet, or some other modification of his ordinary treatment with us. We make it a point of honor not to contribute to the degradation of the unfortunate creature, and, as whom society has to defend itself, we also try to keep our prison regime as humane as is consistent with the prevention of crime and the safety of prisoners. Nowhere with us do we condemn our prisoners to such labor as they are made to perform in England, as, for example, the treadmill. The work of a beast of burden degrades a human being, whereas intelligent work makes him worthy of the name of man. The obligation imposed on the State of Geneva to support a criminal all his life will never give it the right to be inhuman, even in the case of Luccheni."

AMERICAN CURATES IN DISTRESS.

The story told by a writer in "Today," under the heading "Pauper Curates of England," is almost past belief. But he supports his statement by elaborate details. There are, it appears, quite a large number of most pitiable cases in which Anglican curates have been literally driven mad by poverty and starvation. Many

ly greater than all the other empires. It holds in all the empires and all the monarchies and all the republics of the world. From this point of view, even if we were to regard it from none other, it will be seen what a vast jurisdiction is that which falls to the lot of the Pope to administer. The Pope must take account of every movement in modern thought and modern society. He must sense the conflicting forces; he must have a keen eye for the struggles which are breaking out every day in the civilized world. Pope Leo the Thirteenth has been careful, beyond almost any of his predecessors, not to let anything escape him which concerns the interest of human beings all over the world.

There is a fine phrase of Mr. Gladstone's, which came from him once when conversing with the writer of this book, about Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish Nationalist leader, whom Mr. Gladstone had known well in his younger parliamentary days. Being asked what he considered O'Connell's most striking characteristic, Mr. Gladstone paused for a moment and then said: "His most striking characteristic seemed to me to be a passion of philanthropy." The words would apply with absolute accuracy to Pope Leo the Thirteenth. Philanthropy indeed, appears to be with him a passion. There have been political Popes and theological Popes, but Leo the Thirteenth is above all things a philanthropic Pope. Some of the great social movements which came up during his time, might well have intimidated a less heroic spirit. —Justin McCarthy.

DEATH OF MRS. WILLIAM FARRELL.

The many friends of Mr. William Farrell, one of the leading Irish-Catholic business men of Montreal, will regret to learn of the death of his wife, which sad event occurred last week, after a long and painful illness. Deceased had only reached her 56th year, and was highly esteemed by all classes of the community.

It is proposed to erect in Paris a monument to the Roman Emperor Julian.