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The Catholic Record

Price of Subscription-\$1 50 per annum. United States & Europe-\$2 00 " Publisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey, LL.D. Editors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL.D.

Associate Editors { Rev. D. A. Casev. H. F. Mackintosh.

Advertisements for teachers, situation c., 50 cents each insertion. Remittance

the order. proved and recommended by the Archbis monto, Kingston, Ottawa and St. Boniface ops of London, Hamilton, Peterboreugh, maburg, N. Y., and the clergy throughou

tion. Irs. P. J. Neven, E. J. Broderick, M. J. Hagarty Miller, Mrs. W E. Smith. Miss Sara Hapley D. Herringer and Miss Bride Saunders are full Heringer and miss blue Sauder zed to receive subscriptions and to usiness for The CATHOLIC RECORD ary and marriage notices cannol in the usual condensed form. Eacl

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St. John, N. B. single copies may be purchased Mrs. M. A. McGuire, 249 Main Street.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION Apostolic Delegation, Mr. Thomas Coffey: Ottawa, June 13th, 1905. My Dear Sir-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with estisfaction that it is directed with intelligence and billity, and, above all, that it is imbued with a strong Catholic spirit. It strenuously defends Cath-olic principles and rights, and stands firmly by the tachings and autho ity of the Church, at the same time promoting the best interests of the country Following these lines it has done a great deal of good for the welfare of relieton and country, and i will do more and more as its wholesome influence d for the welfare of reliefon and country, and do more and more as its wholesome influenc thes more Catholic homes. I therefore earnest memend it to Catholic families. With my bles on your work, and best wishes for its continue cess. Yours very sincerely in Christ. Dowarus, Archbishop of Ephesus.

hop of Ephesus. Apostolic Delegat

University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 190

Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900. Dear Sir-For Doc time past I have read your estimable paper Due Carnoica Record, and con-pratulate you upon the manner in which it is pub-listed. Its mouth of the manner in which it is pub-listed. Its mouth of the manner in the second second inty Otholic spirit pervades the whole. Therefore, with glessing and wishing you succes, believe me to remain. Yourf stiftfully in Jesus Christ. T. D. FALCONIO, Arch. of Larissa. Apos. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS II

THE HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE

Around the Entrance examination centre memories, cherished memories. of the hopes and ambitions, triumphs and failures, and all those great realities of school days that only the have a vital interest in everything' superficial and unreflecting or those without any exception, that concerns unfortunates who have no really the welfare of our schoo system as a sympathetic understanding of childwhole. How often on enquiring of hood (having forgotten their own), a member of a society, a church, a will dismiss as childish. This municipality or any other community. class of people have no right to what course of action will be urinterfere in such matters as schools sued in such and such contingency do we not hear some such answer or education. And yet there are as, "Oh, 'they' won't do anything" or persons of this class who busy themselves about nothing else. Some of "I have no idea what they will do," etc. The italics do not represent the them call themselves educationists, and often their crude theories, with their corresponding fads, pass with the crowd for educational progress. Sometimes, we admit, what passes for Catholic criticism of our school system has quite as little claim on our consideration. Religion is the sufficient reason for the existence of Separate schools. But prescinding from that important consideration, it must not be forgotten that our Separate schools are an integral part of the school system of the province, and not at all a separ. If so then we owe to ourselves and ate system. Or, not to quarrel about words, the Separate schools (separate system if you will) are ingrafted into the provincial educational tree, conclusions. and though they produce a different variety of fruit, it is the same lifesystem of schools, Public and Separ-Our teachers take the same exeminations and training; our pupils follow the same curriculum and take the same tests of efficiency : our schools are governed by the general school legislation of the province they are subject to the inspection and regulations of the Department of Education ; the legal provisions for their maintenance are practically the same as for the Public schools ; they share pro rota in all government subsidies : and, but for discrimination with regard to public utilities and corporations, they receive their just share of school taxes. If this discrimination is unfair. it should be remembered that the conditions which make it so manifestly unfair to-day were unforeseen fifty years ago when the Separate School Act was considered and enacted. The enlightened policy in the past of legislating for the efficiency of the whole system leaves no room for doubt that under normal conditions this grievance would be remedied. There is another class of schools that have come into existence without any legislation whatsoever, and with no sanction other than a temporary permissive regulation of the Education Department to be applicable in certain conditions to the regnlar schools. This class of schools has grown into a distinct and senarate system, at least in inchoate form. Different in language, different in educational ideals and inspiration, with special qualifications for teachers and their own standards for pupils, they claim to be exempt from

they will accept such regulation or inspection. Already formally demanding · complete recognition of their assumed status they ask for legal provision for Primary Schools, Secondary Schools, Model Training Schools and Normal School. The demand is already formulated for the adoption of the dual system of Onebec with its double head and separate controlling bodies. We have here a distinct system, properly so called, of schools not hitherto con templated by our provincial legisla lation. The claims or demands for freedom and legal protection in the development of this system are loudly proclaimed to rest on natural law and constitutional provision. Until the Legislature, the Department of Education, in short, all con-

clutches of the labyrinthine Catholic cerned, and that is the whole popu institutions. [No "fakey" photolation of Ontario, recognize this fact, graphs or "borrowed kiddies" were the irritation which is felt from time needed to excite the applause to time and at the present moment is with which the credulous audience acute, will not only continue but ingreeted the triumphant ending of the crease. At times we have referred to certain phases of this ill-understories. No names, dates, or places were given except in one instance. stood problem. At present we have That instance was a hoary old fable no intention of passing judgment which was given a local habitation in on the justice of the claims nor of suggesting a solution of the problem. Walkerton and a respectable Irish name-Heffernan. On investigation We desire merely to call attention to we found that it was just a stupid facts which place the bilingual lie out of whole cloth. It was the schools outside the scope of these only reverend and truthful Fish story articles. Without further specific exclusion, when we speak of schools, of the evening that could be investi-Public or Separate, we shall be undergated. The fertile imagination of stood to refer to the regular English Conan Doyle could not imagine circum. tances in which Sherlock Holmes schools of our provincial system.

could disprove the other nameless The object of this apparent digres. dateless, and we might add shameless sion from the subject of the Entrance examples of the tireless and unscrupexamination is to establish the fact ulous activity of "Rome." of fundamental importance that So when we read of what the Catholics as Separate school support-Buffalo papers call the "dastardly ' ers, not less than the Public school abuse of confidence and Christian ratepayers, Catholic or Protestant,

fellow.countrymen.

sentiment across the line let us re member the fragile material of which some Canadian houses are construct ed before throwing stones. If we must engage in that fascina

ting pastime it is safer and more satisfactory to direct the missiles at South America or at the windows of some castle in Spain.

> CHRISTIAN FORTITUDE (METHODIST)

speaker's emphasis. On the con-Some weeks ago, as an object-lesson in the cardinal virtue of fortitrary, 'they' is pronounced in a casual, matter of course tone indicattude, we instanced the English aping that the speaker considers it preciation of uncompromising Catholicity of Lord Mayor McCabe of quite accepted between us that he Manchester. It goes without saving has no voice, no influence, no responthat Mr. McCabe's refusal to attend sibility, no duty in the premises the semi-official religious service in Can we Catholics always plead not guilty to that entire and disthe Anglican church was the only course open to any Catholic in simheartening lack of public in ilar circumstances in any part of the terest and public spirit in world. It was the course pursued a educational matters ? Do they not few years ago by Sir John Stuart concern us quite as much as others Knill when chosen Lord Mayor of London. Indeed, the question was to our country thoughtful consideraraised before his election and intion of all school questions and fearcluded the cognate question of the less expression of well-considered salaried Anglican chaplain to the

Lord Mayor. Stuart Knill plainly The old Entrance examination is in disfavor after forty years of ser. and unequivocally announced his ingiving sap that vitalizes the whole vice. Its retention, abolition or tention of being consistently Catho-

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Such are the allegations and charges. At the time of writing the bigotry. 2. "Is it bigotry to refuse to use decision of the Courts is unknown. tobacco and to labor for the suppres-Lest we be tempted to thank

God that such things happen in the sion of the trade ?" United States, but not in Canada, let us The use of tobacco, like the use of remember some things.

wine, is one's own business. To labor for the suppression of the In Canada Ruthenian perverts in the pay of the Presbyterian Home tobacco trade is not bigotry; it is Missions have masqueraded as just a bit of gratuitous meddlesomepriests even at the Altar, blasphemness that arises out of an inadequate ously travestying the Holy Sacrifice conception of personal liberty and a great intrinsic merit of deep historiof the Mass ; and have fallen so far peculiarly low conception of religion. below the pagan conception of man-3. " Is it bigotry which leads Prohood as to pretend to hear the conestant teachers to declare that the Roman Catholic Church in many fessions of their grossly deceived

South American countries is hope We have listened to the Orange lessly corrupt, or to raise a warning Grand Chaplain tell of Sherlock cry in North America against the Holmes' exploits in discovering and designs and aims of the Roman hierrescuing little Protestants from the archy ?"

> As for the South American countries it is probably not bigotry, but just ignorance and misinformation. The credulity which makes gross misinformation possible and acceptable probably has its roots in bigotry. The real trouble is indicated in the gospel where our Lord speaks of the motein a brother's eye and the beam

in one's own. "The warning cry." in North America is regarded by sensible Protestants as a survival of a fast dying prejudice: though there are some who listen nanic-stricken to the shrick of sideration and prudently asked that the Menace or other pious publications whose religion is purely negative.

The next question is about gambl ng and licentiousness. Between the wine and tobacco

problems and gambling and licentiousness are sandwiched in the corrupt Church of South America and the scheming hierarchy of North America!

Does it not all suggest a reason for the existence of the empty pew problem in Protestant churches? The hungry sheep would be hungry indeed when they would not turn away from that fodder.

Just one more quotation: 'The narrow minded saint of long ago had at least this to his credit that he held firmly certain funda mental beliefs, concerning truth and purity, the state and the home, for which he was willing to die."

Angels and ministers of grace defend us! Be thou the broad-minded and enlightened saint of to day with your modern Methodist mint and anise and cummin of the Law?

APPRECIATION OF VALUES

It has often been said that if the Catholics of France had built up an able and aggressive Catholic press with the millions they devoted to the building of Montmartre, they would not so easily have gone down to defeat at the end of the century. Is that a materialistic view ? or is the materialism on the side of those who prefer a monumental church dominating the historic heights Ah ! if Montmartre's nave and aisle were thronged with faithful listen. ing to the word of God, or worship-

spect for the liberty of others is not chiefly in the refutation of factions pulling in opposite ways; ingrained Protestant misconceptions of historico religious events and subjects. The CATHOLIC RECORD reproduced the Rev. Dr. Starbuck's art icles for the benefit of its readers not the first nor the last time that we have been indebted for good things to that excellent and widely read journal. The series of articles to which we refer had of course the cal scholarship applied to subjects of great interest to all, but of peculiar

interest to Catholics. Professor Starbuck lived and died a Protestant He had, therefore, the Protestant point of view and mental attitude as one to the manner born. This, in addition to his acknowledged scholarship, made his treatment of his

chosen subjects invaluable to Catholics. For without a sympathetic understanding of the Protestant position we are merely beating the air in our efforts to refute or enlighten so far as Protestants are concerned.

Probably some such consideration impelled the Sacred Heart Review to think of publishing this series of

articles in book form. And probably, also, it had some reason to think twice. At any rate the Review made known to its readers that it had the proposition under con those of its very wide circle of readers who would like to purchase the book should signify their desire by sending their names to the Review. After a prolonged standing appeal of this nature, it was discovered that apparently the demand

for the volume would not justify the expense involved in publishing Proessor Starbuck's essays in book form. Well, not long ago, this same

Saceed Heart Review opened a subscription ist to erect an altar in a church in Rome. Soon it was able to close the list

with the announcement that a sufficient sum -\$25,000-had been subscribed.

We might be misunderstood if we affirmed that these two things taken together indicate a somewhat confused appreciation of values but we are just going to ask you to think it over for yourselves, and try to answer the question, Do we fully realize that mind is superior to matter? And that this holds good with regard to the service of relig-

We are, at all events, on safe ground in urging a higher apprecia tion of the value of the press as an aid to all other religious activities We need papers and magazines and books for the million. And we have them. It is an agreeable duty to Catholic families in which the weekly visit of the Catholic journal is welcomed and appreciated is conerature in the form of books, maga- her authority and jurisdiction. But

no petty jealousies that impede progress ; do all want to direct, and none to serve? Suppose we tried to promote a movement for unity in our parish ? Suppose now, at the beginning of a new year, we determined to bury fathoms deep the memories that rankle and fester in our hearts : the petty spites, the imagined slights? Don't you think, dear reader, we would do more for God in this new year He has given us?

Divisions of any kind in a parish work untold evil. Everyone is forever criticising everybody else. One is jealous if another is preferred before himself or herself. Somebody is always trying to get ahead of somebody else. There are those who will the efforts of others to make a suc cess of some little church affair, a concert, a bazaar, or an entertainment of any kind. The result is that people become discouraged, and conclude there is no use trying when

failure is the inevitable outcome. Now, how can we reconcile our conduct in these matters with the

oft-repeated teaching of the Master that we should have charity one for another? We are to be "lovers of Charity." It is the hadge of our fellowship with Christ-" by this men shall know that you are My disciples if you love one another." Charity, on the authority of our divine Founder is the mark of a Catholic.

Moreover, are we working for own glory or for the glory of God and the good of His Church? What matters it to whom the credit is assigned provided God's kingdom is the beneficiary? Should it even happen that we are misjudged, that our just meed of recognition is withheld from us.

surely we know God keeps it in His Book of Memory, and the praise denied us here will come all the sweeter from His lips. Let us have charity, then, one for another; let us try to help each other; let

us do it for God's honor and the good of holy Church. Let our new year resolution be to do all in our power to promote harmony in our parish And when next new year comes round we will be surprised to see how much we have accomplished. We will have eradicated the noxious weeds of jealousy and disunion. We will have strengthened the hands of our pastor in his work for souls. We will have made our little corner of God's vineyard a smiling paradise. COLUMBA

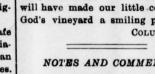
NOTES AND COMMENTS

IN A RECENT sermon Archbishop Casey of Vancouver laid special stress upon the desirability of Cathoacknowledge that the number of lics in this age always referring to themselves simply as such without the prefix "Roman," and to the Church as the CATHOLIC Church. stantly increasing. And that that The Church is of course "Roman" in class of Catholics where Catholic lit. that Rome is the centre and seat of **JANUARY 10, 1914**

point on which the arraignment is made is that the poet's work suffers from an excess of language and over. wrought imagery. This may readily be admitted by even his most ardent admirer. It is certainly not a point over which to quarrel. There those who have expressed are the opinion that Thompson as a poet was born out of due time and that in this matter of opulence of language it may well be that generations yet unborn may have a truer appreciation of his genius than so material an age as that in which we live. If so (and, as already remarked, no one now is competent to pass final judgment as to that) it will not be anything new in the annals of literature. Of poets even go so far as to endeavor to thwart as of other great men there are not a few who found but little esteem in their own age, but who, nevertheless, have blossomed into the full flower of appreciation in ages that followed. Need any other in English be mentioned in this connection than the unapproachable-name of Shakespeare ?

> BUT AS TO the manner of the writer in the English Review : He wails over Thompson's archaism and obsolescence, and this is the manner of his wail: The poet is a "wordy. hugger-mugger ; "his versification a 'sheer word chace;" "over gargoyled," a "cacophany," and a diarretic flux which shricks and hisses by its turgidity, its linguistic notes and rogosities." After this Thompson's disciples must surely hang their heads, and were the poet himself confronted by such a critic he might well have laid aside his pen. But it is less remarkable that the language of Shakespeare and of Milton, of Burke and of Newman should be thus outraged and distorted than that an English review should open its columns to the purveyors of literary putrescence. What next may be looked for ?

THOSE WHO MAY have read the paragraphs in these columns a week or two ago referring to Papal coinage. and found interest therein. may be further interested to know that for the first time in history the effigy of a Pope is to appear on a postage stamp. The Austro-Hungarian Govvernment is printing a series, one of which represents the crowning of the Emperor Francis Joseph by His Holiness Pius IX. This historic event occurred as far back as 1848, so that the hitherto unprecedented reign of Victoria in Great Britain has been already surpassed by over two years by the Imperial head of the Hapsburgs, and it is singularly fitting that so momentous an event should be commemorated in a way that comes within the personal cognizance of every son of the Empire. The several postage stamps in use in the States of the Church up to the fall of the Temporal Power. unlike the coinage, never bore the figure of the reigning Pontiff, but the Tiara and the keys of Peter only. They were for the most part printed in black on a colored ground. They were familiar enough a generation ago, but as the period of the Temporal Power has receded they have necessarily become quite rare. The new Austro-Hungarian stamp will be an object of interest to other than philatelists.



regulation and inspection by the Department of Education, or, at any rate, they vigorously assert the any rate, they vigorously assert the Commerce endorsement was on such right to dictate the terms on which letterheads."

nodification concerns Catholics quite as much as any one else. Having, we hope, established that fundamen. tal fact, we shall consider at closer Worcester, (England.) range in the next article the En trance examination.

SOME SPIRITUAL EXERCISES

"While preaching to a little group of nondescripts gathered in the warmth of the Gospel Mission at No. 361 Michigan Street last night. Leader Andrew Henderson was ar-rested by Detective Fred Morgan-stern of the Seneca street station. A warrant charging grand larceny in the misappropriation of funds col-lected from Buffalonians for charity works was the agent which rudely carried Henderson from nulnit to ail."-Buffalo Times.

After investigation by the district attorney's office, grand larceny is charged against several people connected with what is popularly and appropriately called "the charity graft.' judice.

The Volunteers (a schismatic of the Salvation Army.) branch amongst other methods, are accused of using "fakey" photographs and borrowed kiddies" to stimulate contributions for the maintenance of a children's home.

Collectors were given a commis sion of from 25 to 50 per cent. of what they could collect for charity. A bigotry.

specific charge is laid against Cap ain Wright of the Volunteers of employing Abraham Katz, a Jew, to collect on a 50 per cent. commission Dressed as a priest he collected \$56 in two hours from Catholic Poles. The information sets out that : "Abe Katz dressed as a priest in

the presence of Capt. Wright. He carried the credentials of the Volun-teers of America. The Chamber of it in our homes ?"

ping at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, instead of the vast solitude of office or not. It was the course purits great spaces telling of faith and sued by Hubert A. Leicester, who is devotion grown indifferent and cold now for the third term Mayor of the question might be more easily

The action of the Catholic Lord answered, if, indeed, it would be asked at all. Mayor of Manchester was not the ob-

The power of the press is unques ject lesson. It was the prompt and tioned: its use in the service of re universal condemnation by Churchligion and truth has been urged in nan and nonConformist alike of the the strongest possible terms by those Right Reverend Dean of Manchescustodians on the heights whose ter's charge of narrow religious exvision sweeps the broadest horizons. clusiveness as indicated by the refusal of Mr. McCabe to surrender by official Watchman what of the night?" The Vicars of Jesus Christ, in an action a jot or tittle of Catholic principle or practice. All of which swer, call insistently for the beacon shows that the average manly man lights of a strong, virile, loyal Cath olic press, to light up the darknesses not only shares the usual admira. of the world. tion for physical courage, but when

Again. A friend of ours he is able to recognize it, admires special qualifications was asked and respects the higher form of to read a certain book before courage involved in fidelity to prinits publication. Were, for instance, ciple. IncidentaRy it showed the its historical allusions accurate and passing in England of unreasoning and unreasonable anti-Catholic preappropriate? If so, to have authoritstive verification is of value : if not correction and suggestion indispens-We quoted a remark Tennyson

able. To make such work of any use made to a friend : "You must choose wide reading and accurate scholar in religion between bigotry and ship were necessary. He had done flabbiness," as peculiarly applicable similar work in England several to those whose indifference or lack times and accepted the commission, of moral courage, or both, lead them taking reasonable remuneration to boast of their own broadminded for granted. The remuneration in ness while condemning fidelity to Canada was \$50; in England principle and religious conviction as

£50. Is this not an indication that Curiously enough the Christian we are so keenly sensitive to the value of money and purely material Guardian had a dissertation on this things that we fall far short of appre same subject. It is interesting. The Guardian amongst other things ciating the things of the mind? Both of the preceding considera asks these questions which for con tions may enable us to find in what venience we shall indicate by a num follows a subject for meditation. ber, and follow with a brief comment. 1. "Is it bigotry to refuse to touch Some years ago a cultured Protes-

glass of wine or to refuse to allow articles No; that is very probably pru-

to form the atmosphere of the home life, is becoming not only smaller but is beginning to feel properly shamed of itself.

ion?

However we yet need in greater measure just that appreciation of values as would make the proposal to publish such essays as those of Professor Starbuck meet with the keenest approval and welcome. Perhaps as applying to the foreg ing considerations we might quote These things ye ought to have done and not leave the others undone.

REAL CHURCH UNION

At the present time there is a strong tendency towards union amongst the Protestant churches. with Whilst giving our friends credit for good intentions we fail to see how anything can come of it, because there can be no unity without authority, and the rejection of authority is the bedrock of Protestantism. Methodists and Presbyterians and Congregationalists may agree to worship in the same church building, but that is about all they will agree upon, and in the course of a fer nonths they will split up again. However much we may sympathize with their object we cannot see any tuture for them but that of more and

nore bewildering division. However, it is not of this Church anion we would speak just now, but rather of a lesson we may draw there-

from. This longing after Church union springs from a realization of the fact that nothing can be done without united effort. Now we, Catholics, are united in matters of

tant clergyman, widely read in faith and worshin, but are there no history, contributed a series of divisions amongst us? Is harmony to the Sacred Heart the outstanding feature of every par-These articles consisted ish? Are there no little cliques and of Thompson is interesting. One inch he had counted, with a magence, and when coupled with re. Review. These articles consisted ish? Are there no little cliques and of Thompson is interesting. One

venerable title no other body, however numerically respectable, may legitimately lay claim. It is bers and hers only, and notwithstanding

he is Catholic, first of all, and to that

the absurd pretensions of modern sects, the world instinctively recognizes this. But in the second Babel which has come upon us in these latter days, the name "Catholic" is bandied about by heretics of every hue and shade with a flippancy that is disgusting in the extreme. All the greater reason is there, therefore, for real Catholics to maintain it un-

flinchingly under all circumstances, and to vindicate it as theirs alone with the same vigor and confidence as have their brethren throughout the entire period of the Christian dispensation. Archbishop Casey's admonition is timely and necessary.

A CRITIC IN the English Review has called a halt to the almost universal stream of appreciation of the work Francis Thompson which has characterized English periodica literature since that lamented poet's death. For a time it was maintained by certain London journals that Thompson had been "unduly exploited by a Catholic clique," and that his work would not stand the test of time. That is of course a matter of opinion upon which no

present day tribunal may adjudicate. Sufficient it is for the present, that Thompson's place among the great est of his time has been generally conceded by the sanest literary judgment of his contemporaries.

For the rest, his poetry can safely be left to take care of itself.

Two RECENT lectures, one by Professor Culverwell of Trinity College, Dublin, and the other by Professor Westwood of Oxford University, have drawn attention anew to the work of the Irish monks prior to the Danish and English invasions, and particularly to their influence on the intellectual development of Europe. It. is an old story, but the world is all the better for being reminded of it.

occasionally. Professor Culverwell laid particular emphasis upon the dexterity displayed in those ages in manuscript illumination. making special reference to what has been called the most beautiful book in the world, the Book of Kells. On the same subject, the Oxford Professor stated that with all the skill and knowledge that he had acquired during fifty years in such work, he could not conceive how men could have had the eyes and the tools to produce such exquisite work as the Books of Kells and Armagh.

KNOWING pretty well all the librar. ies of Europe, Professor Westwood went on, where books of the same type appeared, he could safely affirm that they contained nothing to equal these two surviving productions of THE MANNER, not the matter, of the monks of Erin. Within the