The Catholic Record

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ALWAYS IN VANGUARD

We have sympathy with the legitimate aims and aspirations of this generation, but we are not disposed, when writing about it, to unwarranted eulogy. For instance, a secular editor ascribes to this generation the merit of what he calls the discovery of woman. We suppose he wrote it just to pass away the time or to pose as a pioneer in undiscovered territory. He may have in mind the harpies who destroy and burn or the females who howl about their rights from public platforms. These, we grant, are indigenous to this age and are object lessons of minded of the absurdity of his conwhat false philosophy and hysteria tention and advised to devote his can achieve. We grant also that the time to other objects than to the pereugenists who are trying to keep the petuation of prejudices. Whereat youthful mind clean by washing it in the Archdeacon lost his judicial pose, dirty waters prepared according to got red in the face, and wrote a few their recipe are results of this age's unpleasant words in no wise compliunrestrained verbosity. All the mentary to his mentality. The women who are talking and meddling | Anglican dignitary seems to be under are but proof of undeveloped minds the impression that all Protestants and over-developed vocal chords, have a liking for controversy But when the editor says that the women nowadays are far superior to their sisters of the past we are inclined to think that he must be endeavoring to propitiate the gentler sex. He may be afraid of their little hatchets or that a bomb may propel him skywards. When he emerges from his comatose state he may remember certain facts which may cause him to revise his opinion and to form a judgment in harmony with historical data. He cannot deny that in self-denial, in unselfish de- on the same measure on the other votion to others, in self-mastery, the side as being at so many points women of the past have shown them. plainly an injured and persecuted selves equal at least to their modern sisters. And this from the beginning of Christianity. Women labored with St. Paul in the gospel. Saints Catharine and Apollonic were philosophers of renown and disputants of acknowledged prowess. St. Paula helped St. Jerome, and St. Marcella was "the glory of the Roman ladies." They were the lips of an Archdeacon must masters of Greek; poets and writers surprise all who, however they may of plays. In the university of Bologna | regard the chaotic state of Anglicanwomen were distinguished for their success in literature, medicine and for broadmindedness and culture. mathematics. Novella Andrea taught | We congratulate the Methodist canon law for ten years at Bologna; divine on his word for truth. and Elena Carnaro won distinction at Milan. Cardinal Mezzofanti was succeeded in his professorship of Greek by a woman. And we might class," a phrase which is out of go on with the long story of woman's place in the columns of a contemportheir best to the world, irradiated it with the splendor of purity; healed it with their unselfishness and poured women of to-day may add new chapters to that glorious history by emulating those who wrote it. The women of the past acquired the art of speaking to a purpose by years of

WOULD DO GOOD

public morality at a low ebb.

done through the instrumentality of

woman. A brief study of Mr. Devas's

admirable little book on "Family

history will dispute, and prove that

At the Catholic Congress in Wales Cardinal Gasquet advocated the formation of an International Catholic Defence bureau for the purpose of exposing the exaggerations and fictitious stories about the Church in foreign countries. We are afraid, however, that some non-Catholics would accept any statement however ridiculous against us. Any story that can perpetuate some malignant calumny is pressed into service and regarded as truth sacrosanct and undeniable by some preachers. The readers of Dickens will remember how Mr. Pickwick gloated over the inscription found on a stone in the churchyard at Cobham: how he invested it with a rare anti-

quarian value; how Mr. Blotton dis- anew. That talisman is decayed, ipated his theories by asserting that and the day will come when it will piteously collapse. Then the old the letters BILSTUMPSHISMARK only meant Bill Stumps his mark. Many a story about Catholics in foreign countries rests upon as stable a foundation as Mr. Pickwick's discovery. And we suspect that some clerical tourists who wander afield with eyes and minds closed fall into the hands of guides who can manufac ture for a consideration fairy tales to please any scandal monger.

THE ARCHDEACON

The Halifax, N. S., Anglican Archdeacon who advanced ship-ownership as a proof of the truth of religion has been taken to task by a Methodist clergyman. The Archdeacon was rewaged in a spirit of blind fanaticism He does not see that the vanity. and impotency of it must become apparent in proportion precisely as men are brought to look at things with their own eyes; and then the result is that sensible and well-bred people seeing how they have been imposed upon by the current slang are very apt to be taken with a sort of quiet disgust towards the whole interest which they find thus badly defended and thus to look favorably cause.

With the Archdeacon's contention that material prosperity is a sign of God's approval we have dealt in a former issue of the RECORD. The argument is frayed at the edges, unscriptural and used only by those who have no regard for truth or scholarship. And hence to find it on ism, believe that its ministers stand

IN BAD TASTE

The Church recognizes no "better achievements in every department of ary. The poor have the Gospel human activity. They have given of preached to them was one of the evidences of our Lord's divinity: and during the ages she has been the Church of the poor, the friend into its veins, weakened by luxury, and consoler of Lazarus. This is the blood of self-conquest. The her boast and glory. Even her enemies are not niggardly in their admiration for a marvellous success among the poor, and admit that in the great centres which are preyed upon by the purveyors of discontent silence. They worked well because she is the great bulwark of law and they knew how to pray. They were order. And we know that Matthew exhorted to develop power and influ-Arnold's expatriated Englishman deence because it is they who give the clared that to fit the Protestant moral tone to the whole community. Church to lay hold of the laboring It may truly be said that whatever population a great process of reconthe Christian religion has done for struction would be necessary. the elevation of public morals it has

THE CROSS BROKEN

(Toronto News, English Correspondent)

Life " will confirm what perhaps no Louvain, Malines, Termonde— women outraged, mutilaied, butch-ered; children shot and bayoneted; one with any knowledge of human where woman is debased and basely Red Cross wagons hiding machine guns; firing on Red Cross wagons; wounded British soldiers murdered thought of there in proportion is on the battle field ; civilians shot in scores—and now Rueims. Despite the surfeit of horrors, London is shocked at this last infamy. A glorious cathedral, that has seen the consecration of Kings, in ruins. The love of a nation, the admiration of a world, shelled by German guns Even the great battle in which armed might of three nations has been locked for ten days, is over-shadowed by this wanton destruc-

tion.

The half-penny press in double columns tells of "The appalling crime of Rheims," The Kaiser is the "Scourge of God," a "second Attila," Eighty years ago, Heine wrote:—"Christianity—and this is its highest merit—has in some degree softened,

but it could not destroy, that brutal German joy of battle. When once the taming talisman, the Cross,

stone gods will rise from the silent ruins, and rub the dust of a thousand years from their eyes. Thor, with his giant's hammer, will at last spring up, and shatter to bits the Gothic cathedrals."

THE SECOND ATTILLA The prophesy of Heine has come

true. The Germans have broken the Cross in two. "The Kaiser," The Times says, "has outdone the impious crime of Louvain. He has destroyed the glorious cathedral of Rheims, a noble heritage from the Age of Faith, which belonged not to France alone, but to the whole world, crowning atrocity, for Rheims is hallowed ground to the modern Attilla and to every Hun. The first Attilla came here with his ravening horde, sacked the city, and put its inhabitants to the sword. It was natural that his aspiring successor. who seeks to make his name live through the ages by plumbing greater depths of infamy, should seize opportunities of destruction denied to his less fortunate prototype. The maltreated women of France and Belgium, the slaughtered civilians whose bodies strew the pathway of his troops, have not glutted his thirst for brutal His forbears in 1814, and geauce. again in 1870, reverently spared the stately fane which for seven centuries has been one of the most famous churches of Christendom. The Kaiser, in his mad and baffled wrath, spares nothing, and stamps upon the ardor of a ruined outlaw conscious that the execrations of every civilized race are heaped upon his head. The time must surely come when the Kaiser and his host of meted out to Napoleon by the Congress of Vienna, and be pronounced by the nations of the world outlaws beyond the pale of civilization.

BELGIUM AND FRANCE HAVE BECOME CITIES OF PRAYER

London, Sept. 18.-Brussels and indeed every city of Belgium has been for the past few weeks a city of prayer. In the early morning, from 4 a. m. onwards, the altar rails are crowded with communicants, amongst whom are many soldiers. After each High Mass the organ peals forth the noble strains of the Brabanconne and has continued to do so even during the German occu

In the Royal Church of Notre Dame de Laeken every Monday a requiem Mass is celebrated for the souls of the fallen. The churches consecrated to the Blessed Virgin under the many titles wherewith been crowded daily with women, many of them in deep mourning. Candles burn in thousands before the image of Our Lady of Deliver ance in St. Gudule's, while the na tional flag, etill waving on the high tower of Notre Dame de la Chapelle, calls many to the famous statue of Our Lady of Sorrows.

At the Church of Finisterre, nes the railway station of the Nord, the ancient crowned statue of Our Lady of Good Success, originally brought from Scotland, is covered with offerings and in the ancient and historic Church of St. Nicholas, in the center of the capital, the statue of our Lady of Peace, which dates from the eleventh century, is exposed in the

Cardinal Mercier's appeal for prayer and penance has met with a great response; and many are observing a weekly fast of the most rigid character. The parish priests have also been instructed by the Cardinal to give Communion at a specially early hour, about dawn to all pious persons, who are engaged in tending sick and wounded. At the town of Hal compact

crowds of pilgrims, many of them barefoot, arrive each morning between 2 and 3 a. m., having walked all night, fasting. They assist at Mass and receive Holy Communion, then make the Way of the Cross at the famous chapels and return to their homes. Every day in the same the statue of Our Lady is horne through the streets, accompanied by a procession of about three thousand persons praying and singing. At Tongre, where the statue of th Madonna is never taken down save in some terrible calamity, it ha been escorted through the streets by thousands, while at Poperinghe hun dreds of aged men, with the women and children, are making the "Domekeren Ommegang" in honor of Our Lady, All Belgium is in supplication before the Mother of God.

In France the war has worked wonders. From the day of its out-break the persecutions of the Church ceased. Hundreds of French priests have returned from exile to join the breaks in two, the savagery of the old fighters, the senseless, Berserker fury of which the northern poets sing and say so much, will gush up

serving in the ranks. The Jesuits are under the flag, and also the Franciscans; while more than sixty Capuchins are amongst the troops of the Army of the East. All the monks of the Grand Chartruese have joined the colors: and many other religious over and above the chaplains, who are serving with the army. Already several priests have been mentioned in despatches.

BOLOGNA REJOICES At one city of Europe there re-cently was unfeigned joy. This was Bologna, every bell of whose many churches were set ringing directly the news of her archbishop's election to the Throne of the Fisherman became known. One of the first acts of Benedict XV. was to send his Pontifical blessing to Bologna and to

his native city of Genoa. One, who knew the new Pope well during his archbishopric at Bologna, where he has been for seven years and during his previous work in Rome, describes him as an energetic worker. Though frail of figure he is of extremely wiry physique, can do with very little eleep, and has a great memory and an unexampled knowl-edge of the international life of the Church. When he was assistant to Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, he was greatly sought by diplomats, but he never surrendered ection of certain confraternities and groups of youths, the hearing of confession and other works which made urgent calls upon his precious time. He devoted himself to the works of the pilgrimages to Rome and was ever at the service of the pilgrims He also presided for several years over the Association of Perpetual and Nocturnal Adoration in Rome. He belongs to the noble Order of the Knights of Malta, and their cross will appear in his arms. His brother is a retired Italian admiral well known in naval circles.

CARDINAL O'CONNELL

HIS DESCRIPTION OF POPE BENEDICT XV.

Cardinal O'Connell, accompanied by Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore returned to Boston on board the crowded war refugee liner Canopic from Rome, where the two cardinals had gone to attend the conclave which elected Pope Benedict XV.

The two cardinals held a recep tion on the deck of the steamer of Quarantine and both spoke to the welcoming friends. Cardinal Giboons praised the work of American sadors and consuls in taking care of their stranded fellow-coun-

Cardinal O'Connell gave out a fornal statement as follows :

As the world now knows, the conclave resulted in the election of cate, who assumed the name of Bene-dict XV. Three of the American Cardinals arrived too late to participate in the election, Cardinal Gibbons, Cardinal Begin and myself. The other two American Cardinals, Cardinal Farley of New York, and the South American Cardinal, were able to be present by the merest chance; Cardinal Farley had been detained in Switzerland on account of the war, and was able to reach Rome in time for the conclave. The South American Cardinal was at the time nearing Gibraltar, on his way to Carlsbad and thus managed to ar rive in time. The three other American Cardinals arrived late by a few hours and had the conclave delayed a day as they expected, they would have been in time to take part in the election. The ancient regulation of beginning the conclave on the tenth day after the death of the Pope, was made when Cardinals did not reside at such a distance from Rome as the do now and undoubtedly a new regulation will be made in the opening of the conclave, that will enable the American Cardinals reach Rome in time to participate in

the election.
"The choice of Cardinal della Chiesa to fill the highest post of honor and of jurisdiction in the world, has already produced a most favorable impression and manifests the great wisdom and prudence that marked the deliberations of the Cardinals in conclave. At this particular time there is great need of a young vigorous pontiff with a deep knowledge of diplomatic relations and with wide practical experience in the affairs of Church and State.

Pope Benedict XV. brings to the

papacy all these qualities in a marked degree.

"Trained in the College of Eccles-iastical Nobles, he distinguished himself in his first post in the Nuncia-ture of Madrid, where he worked under the eyes of the late Cardinal Rampolla then acting as papal nuncio ain. Later when Cardinal Ram polla had been created papal secretary of State under Leo XIII. he re concerned with the diplomatic relation of the Holy See. Here the young

statesmen and churchmen he there acquired will now serve him in good

"Seven years ago he was appointed to fill a most important post in Italy as archbishop of the historic diocese of Bologna, and there began at once to show the fruits of a splendid mind and judgment. His position as arch-bishop of Bologna enabled him to add to his training, the practical ex-perience of executive administration, and his marked success in all the important and delicate posts he has occupied promises a glorious and fruit ful pontificate for Pope Benedict XV

The present time is a most try ing one in which to begin the ardu ous labors of Pontiff, and Pope Bene dict XV. will at the very outset of his Pontificate be called on to face as serious and as difficult a problem as ever fell to the lot of a Sovereign Pontiff, but in his labors he will have the prayers and co-operations of all the Bishops, priests and people throughout the world, and from no section of the world will greater support, deeper affection and more lasting loyalty go up to our Holy Father than from the Bishop, priests and people of our own beloved dio-

cese of Boston.

"Nearly twenty years ago, when I occupied the post of rector of the American College in Rome, I knew the present Holy Father during those years when he was connected with the Secretaryship of State, and I then saw his ceaseless activity and capa-city for hard and important work.

PROUD OF AMERICA

"On my arrival in Rome, just a bare hour or two after the Holy Father had been elected, I went immediately to the Vatican and sought out the new Pontiff to offer him the homage and devotion of myself, the priests and people of the archdiocese of Boston. Hegwas still in the small room that was allotted to him as his dwelling during the conclave surrounded by a number of friends. As soon as my name was announced, the little room was cleared and the Holy Father fairly hurried to the door to embrace me and recalled at once our former and uninterrupted friendship.
"On three separate occasions dur-

ing my short stay in Rome the Holy Father received me in private conference and I was amazed with the wonderful qualities he displayed. His ready and quick grasp of affairs, his intimate knowledge of men and conditions, his gracious tact and courtly bearing, his manifest love ment and happiness of the people. impressed me in a marked degree, and promise a glorious reign for the Church and for the people through-Pope Benedict XV. showed great

tact in dispensing with the ancient solemnity attending the coronation. The ceremony took place three days after his election, so as to enable the foreign cardinals to leave for their homes. The coronation took place in the historic Sistine Chapel, it was a memorable and historic occ There were Cardinals sitting side by many belonging to the very cities that at that moment were suffering the dire ravages of the present war, and although each Cardinal had his native flag waving confidently and proudly within his bosom, there was an exterior dignity and charity as only the Catholic Church can offer, a perfect brotherhood in faith, without surrendering in the least jota the fullest measure of a generous and self-sacrificing patriotism, each toward his active lar

"And now, at last we are home again in our own America, prouder still, if that were possible, of her liberty, of her founders and of her institutions. May God bless our America, her rulers and her people and keep her ever prosperous and happy in the full possession of possession of national honor and lasting peace. N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

CONSOLING SPECTACLE

Mr. George Lynch thus describes for Collier's Magazine a scene that place in Brussels Cathedral while Liege was being invested by the Kaiser's army: In their sore need they had

gathered to supplicate the interces-sion of her who had been her help in times past and to carry her image in procession just as their ancestors had done long years ago. The best and noblest in the land lent their shoulders, many of them bowed by the weight of financial affairs, and under a gorgeous baldachin followed the Cardinal Archbishop of Brussels. Monsigneur Messier, monstrance, containing the Sacred Host. As the procession moved slowly round, the voices of the vast multitude in solemn hymn, blending with the pealing organ, swelled in one great volume of sound until one fancied the cluster of to occupy a most responsible position in that department of the secretariate of State that Gothic columns might be organ pipes with countless candles held by the people—the light from the setting ecclesiastic spent most of his years, sun streaming through the great and the practical experience of atfairs and the intimate knowledge of gorgeous vestments, the incense

rising from the censers swung by the acolytes in scarlet soutanes, but above all the sense of fervor and relief that emanated from the prayerful throng! The image of the Virgin and Child was replaced upon the pedestal; a hush fell, as if from the high altar; the Cardinal raised the Sacred Host in benediction. Every head was bowed; a beautiful woman who knelt beside me was be-dewing the marble pavement with her tears—a silvery bell rang out on the silence. Our Lady of Deliver-

"ABSOLVO TE!"

Amid the carnage at Liege, so the story goes, there was one man of commanding appearance, dressed in military garb and wearing on the side of his cap a miniature United States flag. It may be added, also, that this man was, outwardly at least, the only calm member of the assemblage. He was here, there and everywhere, aiding and assisting, and by speech and et showing himself to be a superb, kindly gentleman.

is related further that, among other things, he carried in his arms a feeble old lady and placed her aboard the train for Brussels and again found a seat for a Sister of Mercy who was acting as a nurse.

In the vast concourse, naturally in war time, excitement was at fever heat, for out of every ten who desired to go forward there was not standing room for one.

But, like all things in this mundane sphere, an end came to the rush and bustle, and the train moved off.

It was not a long distance and not a long time taken to cover, but long enough for an old lady, the mother of three sons whose lives paid the penalty of war, to grow faint and succumb to the sickness, and in her extremity she asked for a priest. and the last rites were administered. and the assistant again, with a small electric bulb in his hand, was none other than the military attache. As he said himself, those words

"Absolvo te," brought back other days and comrades and his head and heart were bowed in lonely sorrowon the one hand because of the awful scenes around him, and on the other his longing for a glimpse of the country and the friends he loved far

away. What a strikingly suggestive picture! The soldier and gentleman of the world, bearing the insignia of the United States, extending his courtesy as an humble servitor, and the priest of God administering the last rites to the worn out mother-truly, both

If only it were thus the world over carnage prevailing! But, then, it won't be for long, and let us hope that when the sword is once more never again come forth in anger .-Buffalo Union and Times.

THE POPE AND THE WAR

Rome, Sept. 29,-The cabled state ments that Pope Benedict XV. had uttered strong language in reference to the alleged destruction of the cathedrals at Rheims and at Louvain are dishonest fabrications. His Holiness has made no comment upon any He is solely preoccupied with the prayerful hope that he may soon have an opportunity to use effectively the great influence of his position a the head of the Catholic Church in helping to bring about a speedy res toration of peace to this distracted continent.—Buffalo Union and Times.

BISHOP EMARD SPEAKS One of the fine things about the

present difficulty is the sturdy patriotism of the Catholic prelates in Quebec. The policy of non resist-ance advocated by Mr. Bourassa does not appeal to such men as Bishop Emard of Valleyfield. In a recen speech at Rigaud the Bishop said Let us wish the most complete success to those who with arms in their hands are fighting for our com mon country. No one amongst us has the right to remain as a stoical spectator of a war which threatens the integrity of the Empire under the aegis of which it has pleased Divine Providence to place our relig ious destinies and our civil liberties In consequence it is with legitimate pride that we see once more our people, our compatriots, offering their arms and their lives for the defence of the British Empire and fighting side by side with the sons of our an cient and beloved mother country France.

He adds: "Once more we show the steady loyalty of our people. The Church blesses and honors the patriotism which is being manifested on the phalanx of Canadian soldiers who from all parts of the Dominion and particularly from the Province of Quebec fly to the defence of Old England, dragged in spite of herself into this terrible war." A few bugle-blasts of this high and sonorous quality will end forever the cult of cademic separatism which has flourished too long in som

the country.—The Toronto News.

CATHOLIC NOTES

The Holy Communions at the Shrine of Lourdes, last year, numbered nearly 900,000

The Duchess of Palma has arrived in England and has proceeded to the Benedictine abbey of St. Cecilia, near Ryde, Isle of Wight, in order to be present at the profession of her daughter, the Princess Francesca, who is taking the veil in this famous

A cablegram to the Chicago Tribune from Paris, dated September 18, states that the name of Mme. Adrienne Buhet, head of the Dames du Sacre Cœurs, appears in a long list of names of those killed on the bullet from a German mashine gun wounded soldier.

By a recent decree of the Congregation of the Holy Office a plenary indulgence, applicable to the souls in Purgatory, can be gained on All Souls' Day November 2, by the faithful as often as visits are to any public church, provided, of course, that they go to confession and receive Holy Communion and pray for the intention of the Sovereign Pontiff.

Among the notable lay conversions in England lately are the following : Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Eden, son of the late Colonel W. F. Eden, Agent-Governor-General of Rajputana, and his niece, Miss M. G. E. Bainbridge, daughter of the late Colonel E. T. Bainbridge, Commanding Royal Scots Fusiliers. They were received into the Church by Father T. Walmsley, Carter at Sheringham.

Pope Benedict received in private audience, Sept. 19, Cardinal Gasquet, of England. His Holiness took great interest in hearing from the Car-dinal an account of the unanimity of the British Empire in the present situation. The Pope said he rejoiced to know that during the horrors of war the Catholic soldiers have chaplains who accompany the troops and give spiritual comfort.

Henry Trepper, advertising manager of the Denver Catholic Register, a convert to the Catholic faith who made his First Communion at the Cathedral recently, explained, be-fore a meeting of the Senior Holy Name society in the chapel of the Infant Saviour at the Cathedral recently, how he had been led into the Catholic Church. His father was a Lutheran minister, but it was Luther's doctrine of justification by faith alone that started Mr. Trepper thinking.

Private advices from Mexico City say that every Catholic church there has been closed for ten days by order of General Carranza. Catholics are so incensed, the message said, that an army of 15,000 had been raised against Carranza. General Villa with a bodyguard is enroute to Mexico City, it is said, to protest against his chief's action. Because he said Mass contrary to orders, the Bishop of Guadalajara was thrown into prison.

The latest Catholic census for China shows a total Catholic population of 1,509,944, an increase of about 78,686 over last year. These and a general rate may be placed at 52 per 1,000 persons. Catholics have 51 bishops, 1,423 European and 746 native priests to minister to them. Catholic clergy seem to be earnestly desired by many influential members of the government, and those from America are especially welcome on account of the newly adopted republican-

President Wilson has sent a New York lawyer, Paul Fuller, who is a Catholic, to Mexico City on a mission to Carranza, the "first chief of the Constitutionalist army," now charge of the executive rower of Mexico. Mr. Fuller may persuade Carranza to put an end to the outrages on Catholic priests and the descration of Catholic churches by his followers. At present there are scores of priests in Laredo and San 200 nuns within the American lines at Vera Cruz, who have fled from Mexico to escape the sacrilegious barbarity of the Carranza Villa bandit assassin, while in prisons and in graves are other priests, who have experienced the "Constitutionalist"

A British peer is fighting in the Austrian army as a captain in Emperor Franz Josef's First Regiment of Dragons. He is Viscount Taaffe, head of an ancient Irish Catholic family which settled in Bohemia after the Battle of the Boyne, His father was Prime minister of Austria from 1879 1898, and a special committee of the British House of Lords in 1860 upheld his right to the British title. So long as Great Britain was at peace with Austria, Lord Taaffe was allowed to exercise his privileges 90 a British peer and draw the revenues .rom Now he must be treated as an enemy, if not a traitor. Viscount Taaffe is also Count of the Hely