

horrors you have experienced during the past few days. Those who organized the Kilmahon ambush are practically the first civilians to break the Truce of God that I called for this diocese on Sunday, July 25.

"During the six months that have passed since that date," says His Grace, "the people of this diocese have shown magnificent restraint and patience under very great provocation; arrests, floggings, shoot ings, imprisonment without trial, raids and other indignities have failed to draw them into courses of violence."

"The misguided criminals who fired a few shots from behind a wall and then decamped to a safe distance are guilty of a triple crime. They have broken the Truce of God, they have incurred the guilt of murder. Knowing, as they must know, the nature of the reprisals that are likely to follow an ambush, they came from outside to do a foul and craven deed, and then having fired their few cowardly shots, they beat a hasty retreat, leaving an unprotected and innocent people at the mercy of uninformed forces. Whilst it is a consolation to you to know that none of your parishioners are implicated in the ambush, it must have wrung your heart as it did mine to see as many as eleven homes destroyed, and nine families left destitute and homeless. One crime does not justify another, and while I condemn the criminal and cowardly folly of the ambush, I also condemn the inhuman barbarity of such reprisals as you were obliged to witness. I have done all I possibly could to hold up the law of God before the eyes of the Government, as well as before the eyes of the people. I have condemned crime and counter crime. I have preached the Gospel of Peace and forgiveness."

"I now appeal again to the best elements of the two sister nations to call off a state of warfare which is a negation of Christianity, and which, if continued, may bring disaster to the stronger as well as to the weaker nation. In the name of Christianity I renew our call for a Truce of God. I pray that God may bless all who co-operate in encouraging and maintaining this truce. As to those who on either side encourage aggression and war, must only leave them to the Almighty and just God, Who in His own time 'hath put down the mighty from their seat and hath exalted the humble.' 'Blessed are the Peacemakers for they shall be called the Children of God,' and for the consolation of your afflicted people let me close with those other words of Christ: 'Blessed are they that mourn for they shall be comforted.'"

"If I do not on this occasion announce the sacredness of burning ecclesiastical property and sacred books and vessels; if I do not refer to the injuries and indignities suffered by an unoffending priest whose name has not been at all connected with politics—if, I say, I do not single out these crimes for special condemnation, it is that I do not wish to distinguish between the sufferings of priests and people. The priests are prepared to stand or fall with their faithful people, and if the people are to suffer, the priests must be prepared to share their sorrows as well as their joys."

MEXICO RADICALS

OUTBREAK AGAINST CATHOLICS CONSIDERED NOT SERIOUS

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The attempted assassination of Archbishop Mora, of Mexico, by the explosion of a bomb at the archiepiscopal residence on Feb. 7, is regarded as the work of a small group of extreme radicals rather than a general radical movement, according to American officials at the State Department. American officials are of the opinion that it does not foreshadow a recrudescence of the violence threatened from time to time by the small colony of agitators who have taken refuge in the Mexican capital.

INTERFERENCE WITH CATHOLIC PARADE

Nevertheless Archbishop Mora has aroused the antagonism of the communistic element of the Mexican population by his appeals to the Catholics to take a firm stand against radicalism and to support the forces of law and order. This was shown by the hostility displayed toward three thousand Catholic youths of Mexico City who paraded the streets of the capital on February 8 as evidence of their loyalty to the Archbishop and as a protest against the attempt upon his life. Although Mexican despatches report that the intervention of government troops prevented what might have been serious disorders the incident is not looked upon as being of a serious character. State Department officials, on the contrary, express the opinion that affairs in the southern republic are progressing satisfactorily and the radical activity, although considerable, is giving no ground for serious apprehension.

The view prevails in official quarters that the situation in Mexico City is similar to that in other countries where the line between the socialistic and labor element and the extreme radicals of the communistic or anarchistic type is being more distinctly drawn. Archbishop Mora has given impetus to this movement by his appeals to Catholics to take a more militant stand against the latter, at the same time carefully refraining from any political interference. Under his leader-

ship much has been accomplished in the way of offsetting the pernicious propaganda of the radical leaders.

MEXICO CITY HAVEN FOR RADICALS

The City of Mexico, as has already been pointed out in these despatches, has been a haven for radicals of many other countries. The small colony induces Spanish, Russian and Italian communists and not the least among them are the Americans who have fled across the border, some of them to evade being drafted during the War. Mention of the so-called "red flaggers" was made in the report of the Fall committee to the Senate on conditions in Mexico under the Carranza regime. Apparently the Obregon Government is not tainted with the radical virus. A very hopeful view of conditions with respect to labor was expressed by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, on his return from the recent labor conferences in Mexico City.

DEATH OF FATHER PLATER

LORD PLUMER'S TRIBUTE

We deeply regret to announce the death, which occurred in Malta at 6.30 p. m. last Friday, after an attack of angina pectoris, of Father Charles Plater, S. J., Rector of Campion Hall, Oxford.

On Monday, H. E. Cardinal Bourne received the following telegram from Lord Plumer, Governor of Malta: "It is with the deepest regret that I have to inform you of Father Plater's sudden death. He had only been in Malta a short time, but already he had endeared himself to us all, and we feel we have lost a dear and valued friend."

FOUNDING THE CATHOLIC SOCIAL GUILD

The deaths of Miss Louise Guiney, of Mr. Gervase Elwes, and now of Father Charles Plater, have deprived us of three friends, three souls who felt and worked in the presence of God, who were doers of the word, and who were linked together in an especial sense by their love of their fellow-men. In Father Plater's case this was very marked; his ready smile drew all to him; and we recall the lines of Fitz Green Halleck to his dead friend:

"None knew thee but to love thee,
Nor named thee but to praise."

Father Charles Dominic Plater was born in 1875, and educated at Stonyhurst and Oxford, where he took his degree with distinction. In 1910 he was ordained a priest of the Society of Jesus, and at once became prominent as a social worker. The year 1909 had seen the birth of the Catholic Social Guild, and from the first Father Plater was indefatigable in its cause. He lectured, founded study circles, and wrote, with an energy and goodwill that proved a strong stimulus to those about him. To these efforts we owe the present success of the Guild, and the ready enthusiasm with which men and women in every walk of life are devoting themselves to the study of the problems that confront the modern world. Besides editing the Social Guild Year Book, he contributed to the "Primer of Peace and War," wrote books on "Catholic Social Work in Germany," "The Apostolate of the Priest," "The Priest and Social Action," and several pamphlets, and was on the Guild Executive. By this alone Father Plater would be deserving of high praise, yet it was but one of his activities.

For three years he devoted himself to teaching at Stonyhurst, as Professor of Psychology, and at Wimbledon. The scholastic world was perhaps too narrow for him; it did not afford scope for devoting himself to an active missionary life; he was kept away from his social work. It is true that he conducted week-end retreats at Osterley, and did much writing, but teaching claimed his time.

LIFE AT OXFORD

In 1916 Father Plater was appointed Master of Campion Hall, and a new phase of his life opened. The War had emptied Oxford of students, and filled it with wounded soldiers. Father Plater and Father Martindale gave themselves to these men, visited, tended, and entertained them. Every day they were on the river with several of their new friends, Jim, the famous R. C. bulldog, in the prow. The doctors found that the two priests possessed a satisfactory medicine and gave them every assistance. They were immensely popular, and the reward of such devotion was found in many conversions.

Then Father Plater saw that this influence over the soldiers might be turned to good account. St. Charles' House at Begbroke was placed at his disposal, and Oxford became the centre of the famous week-end retreats. These were very informal and enjoyable, but the amount of sound religious instruction that could be sandwiched in was astounding. Men said that they were the happiest days of their lives. They were deeply impressed by the practical, if unconscious, example of holiness given to them by their Director.

Week-end retreats have survived the War, and show every promise of a long life. Some record is preserved in "Retreats for Soldiers," though it suffers because, of course, Father Plater has effaced himself from the story. A second book, "Week-end Retreats," by Father Plater is now in the press. He also edited a very valuable account of the work and morals of Catholic soldiers at the Front—a digest of the collected reports of sixty Army chaplains.

During this time, the Catholic Social Guild was not forgotten. Father Plater's services were always at its disposal, and when its headquarters moved to Oxford, he kept in close touch with the staff. He also became chairman of the Schools Examination Board.

The coming of peace increased his scholastic responsibilities. Here again he showed amazing energy. He was a host and friend to all who needed him. One of the best-known Catholics in the University, by his geniality and friendship he dispelled much of the ignorant prejudice against the Society of Jesus, so noticeable in otherwise educated circles.

His arduous work could not continue for ever. He gave signs of weakening under the strain. He was begged to give up some part of his labours and rest. But he would not consent to spend a few weeks in Ireland. The record of this visit appearing serially in the Month, and shows how little he understood the meaning of the word "rest." In the autumn of last year, his health broke down, and for some time it seemed as if he must yield to advice. He promised to give up his lectures—and immediately commenced to write articles for the Catholic press. If he could not speak, he would write.

WORKING TO THE END

In December he was ordered to leave England to recuperate, and he decided to go to Malta. Dr. Connolly, who accompanied him, tells us that the voyage was a triumphal progress. He attracted everyone to him; in trains, in ships, at Rome, Naples, Syracuse, and Malta, he found a host of friends whose brief acquaintance with him made them no less admiring.

He arrived at Valetta shortly before Christmas, and here again won instant popularity. He forgot that he was on holiday, forgot the poor state of his health, and by lecture and conversation set himself to interest the people in Catholic social work. The severe strain brought on his last illness, and on Friday, January 21, he died suddenly from angina pectoris, just as the last Angelus was calling the faithful to prayer. The Blue Sisters tended him during his illness, and we may take consolation from the fact that he could not have had better treatment or more ideal surroundings. In his letters he spoke frequently of the happy days he was spending at Malta. His new friends had received him royally, and now must mourn his loss.

THE MISSIONARY LIFE

Thus died a noble priest. In the little book, "Retreats for Soldiers," to which reference has been made, he himself says:

"To stand apart from the rush of life for awhile, and, as someone said, 'to take a header into God,' will do more for a man than all the educational schemes and social conferences."

Father Plater took a "header into God." What is more, he linked arms with all he knew, and made them take the plunge with him. Spirituality shone in his face, but he never forgot that other souls required saving. Accordingly he made every man his friend, and then introduced them to his Master. In the highways and by ways he found them, and compelled them to come in. Rather, he would have been faced with difficulty if he had tried to keep them out.

His faith made him zealous, and gave him a superabundant energy. As a public speaker he commanded attention and respect from Catholic and Protestant alike, for he was a prominent member of the "Inter-denominational" Conference of Social Service Unions. He could always cloak his points in the garb of common sense, and could find without the least difficulty the level of his audience. He was equally successful with rich and poor, scholarly and ignorant. He was an accomplished orator, and possessed a strong ally in his sense of humor.

THE SECRET OF PERPETUAL YOUTH

Father Plater never "grew up." I first remember him as a newly ordained priest, playing cricket with a number of small boys. He had many friends amongst the younger generation, and his efforts to please them never failed. In this apostleship he had three assets that stood him in good stead; a merry wit, a bulldog, and a smile. Nothing pleased him more than to run away from his work for a short hour for a (1) to some young family that he knew. There he could rest, amuse, and be amused. But he also made a point of caring for the afflicted. His most frequent visits were to those in need of help and consolation. He took the burden of their sorrow upon his own shoulders, and the more he was brought into many homes will be remembered today.

The flag droops at half-mast over Campion Hall, and a cloud has come over Oxford. Many hearts feel the immensity of that loss. His relations with every class of men and women were so personal and intimate that

his death strikes a chord of sorrow throughout the city, and throughout England. At least we can pray that God will grant him the rest that he denied himself during his life, and for the rest we may say with St. Paul:

"I give thanks to my God in every remembrance of you."

THE REQUIEM AT OXFORD

The Requiem at Oxford is being sung this morning by the Provincial, Very Rev. Father Wright, S. J., and Father Martindale is preaching. A choir of the Jesuits, Benedictines, Franciscans and secular clergy at Oxford, is supplying the music.—The Universe.

INTERESTING NEWS

FROM VARIOUS CENTRES OF THE CATHOLIC WORLD

ROME CABLE

(By N. C. W. C. Special Cable)

Rome, Feb. 12.—Most Reverend Archbishop Dougherty, Philadelphia, has replied to the Holy Father accepting the cardinalate offered to him; and he is expected to come to Rome immediately. Although the date of the consistory has not been officially announced, it is to take place March 10. Most Rev. Archbishop Schulte of Cologne; Monsignor Rognoni, Nuncio Apostolic to Madrid; Archbishop Faulhaber of Munich, and a Spanish bishop, not yet named, are to be created cardinals at this consistory.

POPE THANKS BISHOP WALSH

The Pope has written a letter to Right Reverend Thomas J. Walsh, Bishop of Trenton, New Jersey, praising and thanking him for his solicitude for Italian emigrants to the United States, and especially for the founding of a Sisters' and teachers' house with funds furnished by J. C. Brady of New York.

CZECHO-SLOVAK CONFERENCE

At the recent conference between Dr. Benes, Czecho-Slovakian Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, all questions affecting the interests of the Church in Czecho-Slovakia were examined. The Holy See urges that the separation of Church and State, requested by the Czecho-Slovakian Government, be based on an agreement that the schismatic movement among the rebellious clergy be not encouraged.

The conversation between Dr. Benes and Cardinal Gasparri was long and cordial. Dr. Benes' intentions seem satisfactory, but it is feared that other members of the Prague Government are not of like disposition.

SCHOOL BILL REJECTED

The Parliamentary committee has rejected the bill, urged by Catholic deputies, to place private schools on the same footing as the State schools. The Minister of Public Instruction is favorable to the project. The Popular Party is dissatisfied, and threatens to provoke a parliamentary crisis. Premier Gollit is trying to avoid this menace by proposing to present the bill to Parliament again.

MILAN UNIVERSITY

Father Gamelli last Thursday presided at a great conference in the hall of the apostolic chancery on the project of establishing a Catholic university in Milan—the first to be founded in Italy. Four cardinals, Minister Micheli, many bishops and several statesmen participated.

POPE ON SACRED ELOQUENCE

The Holy Father last Monday received the parish priests of Rome and discoursed to them on sacred oratory, reminding them that the preacher must be a man of God who must do the work of the Evangelists. The object of preaching is the same as that sought by Christ, that man may have life more abundantly, and that, therefore, preachers must use the same means as were employed by Jesus, not seeking anything for themselves nor sparing labor, and by preaching in a way easy to understand.

FALSE REPORTS

Press reports, sent to America, giving an account of the alleged storming of the Tuscan cathedral by unemployed peasants, are false. A robbery was committed in the cathedral after a great mission. Other reports of conflicts between priests were either of insignificant episodes or without basis.—Pucci.

PARIS CABLE

(By N. C. W. C. Special Cable)

Paris, Feb. 14.—The French Government has decided to accept as an official institution of the French State the biblical school conducted by the Dominicans at Jerusalem. The school will remain under the direction of Father LaGrange and the Dominicans. It specializes in investigations into Palestinian activities, and is regarded as the leading biblical school of the world.

GOVERNMENT HONORS

The Government has conferred the decoration of an officer of the Legion of Honor on Bishop Ruch of Strasbourg, and the decoration of Knight of Legion of Honor upon eighteen former military chaplains, among them Father Desgranges, a prominent orator and propagandist of Catholic Social Action.—MASSIANI.

DUBLIN CABLE

(By N. C. W. C. Special Cable)

Dublin, Feb. 14.—The announcement of Sir James Craig, the first Premier of the Parliament of Northern Ireland, that education will be

among the first matters to be dealt with by the new legislature, has caused Catholics to fear that under the Orange regime, which Craig represents, their educational rights will be jeopardized. It is remembered that last year, when the British Government made an abortive attempt to secularize Irish schools, the Orange Party strongly supported the attempt, which was frustrated only by the great preponderance of Catholic opinion.

STRIKE THREATENED

The intended railway strike in England because of the shooting of railway workers in Mallow is expected to compel the attention of the British public to the plight of Ireland. The whole Irish position is to be brought forward immediately by English railway representatives in the Parliament now just opening.

Archbishop Gilman declares it is still possible for Parliament to adopt an easy method of restoring peace and establishing friendship.—COX.

LONDON CABLE

(By N. C. W. C. Special Cable)

London, Feb. 14.—Cardinal Manning's pastoral of St. Patrick's Day, 1869, has been republished by Cardinal Bourne, and was read in every church of the Westminster Archdiocese yesterday.

The Manning pastoral was addressed chiefly to the Irish Catholics in London, and dealt with the movement to bring about the separation of Ireland from England which Manning opposed. In ordering the pastoral to be read, Cardinal Bourne said: "I have grave reason to fear that some of my flock, impelled by a legitimate love of country and an urgent longing for the realization of their aspirations, are unwarily allowing themselves to become implicated by active sympathy or even actual co-operation with societies and organizations which are in opposition to the laws of God and of the Catholic Church. The name 'Fenianism' is no longer in use, but the activities it connoted are still alive; and Cardinal Manning's denunciation applies unchanged to the same activity today, by whatever name it is called. Cardinal Bourne concludes by declaring that Parliament should deal justly and promptly with this tragedy in Ireland.—WATTS.

MADE CARDINAL

(By N. C. W. C. Special Cable)

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—Official announcement that Most Reverend Dennis J. Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, has been summoned to Rome for the consistory to be held March 7, and that he will then be elevated to the cardinalate, has been made here. His Grace will leave next Saturday on the liner, Lapland, of the Holland American line. He is expected to return to Philadelphia for Easter Sunday.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

EXTENSION SOCIETY

OF CANADA

IN THE MISSIONARY FIELDS

The presentation to our readers of the letters of the various applicants to the Catholic Church Extension Society can give of the fields where missionary labor is the ordinary lot of those who serve the scattered groups of the Canadian West. Archbishop Sinnott has on more than one occasion made appeals for Manitoba. That large Province has many corners requiring special care and the case is clearly stated by His Grace who is anxious that every Catholic of the West should be able to hear Mass and have the benefit of the sacraments. He gives a vivid picture of some of the conditions prevailing and appeals through us to the following interesting letter.

To his appeal we add the letter of Archbishop Casey for the Archdiocese of Vancouver. The attempt on the part of His Grace to lessen the burdens of his Archdiocesan Corporation is explained.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 18, 1921.

Very Rev. Thos. O'Donnell, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, Toronto.

Very Rev. and Dear Father:

I am enclosing a cheque for \$624.97, the amount of the collection taken up in the Archdiocese of Winnipeg for Church Extension. It is so ridiculously small, that I am not very proud of it, but it is the usual amount we get from any collection taken up in all the parishes in the diocese. It goes to show what meagre resources we have to count upon in undertaking any diocesan work. Publish the amount, if you will, but please do not draw attention to it.

I am in need of two or three chapels for isolated and poor localities. If you have any to dispose of, I want you to remember us. The sum of \$600 does not go very far these days in building the smallest and most unpretentious church, but it is a great help and encouragement in beginnings.

I expected that next Spring I would be able to place priests in some missions that are very remote and very abandoned. These places have only a relatively small number of Catholics scattered over a vast territory and to support a priest, would have to be subsidized. Swan River, for instance, has a Catholic population of between 35 and 40 families, dispersed over a little Empire in Northern Manitoba. A priest should be there, as the place is more than

100 miles from the nearest priest, but he will not be able to live there, unless I can help him rather generously. I am hoping that Extension will be able during the year 1921 to vote me at least \$1,000 to enable me to care for such places. Affectionately yours in Xto.,

ALFRED A. SINNOTT,

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 21, 1921.

Very Rev. Thos. O'Donnell, President of the Catholic Church Extension Society, Toronto.

Very Rev. and Dear Father:

I just received your favor and the big cheque for the magnificent sum of \$2,500. I exclaimed on sight of it, May the Giver of all good, God, pour down abundant benedictions on the Catholic Church, Extension Society of Canada, on all its promoters and assistants. This I will often repeat, and add much to it, and am sure it will be heard, not so much by reason of my poor prayers as of the Divine pleasure with the excellent work you are doing for the promotion of His glory in this poor country.

I was just about to issue a cheque for \$3,000 through the efforts of the Lay Association of the Archdiocese in part payment of a \$25,000 loan at 8%. Now, by the timely arrival of your fine present, I can make it \$5,000, thus saving annually \$100. With repeated and profound thanks and prayers that God may bless you with a Happy New Year.

I am gratefully yours in Dno.,

T. CASSEY,

Archbishop of Vancouver.

In such work as the Catholic Church Extension Society engaged. If the Missionary is in the field after the pleads his case, explains the spirit which ever guides him, shows the difficulties he has to meet and pleads that his hard lot may not be endured in vain. May the Faith that sustains him inspire you, dear reader, to do your share to preach the Word of God, through Extension!

Donations may be addressed to:

Rev. T. O'Donnell, President, Catholic Church Extension Society, 87 Bond St., Toronto.

Contributions through this office should be addressed to:

EXTENSION, CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

DONATIONS

Previously acknowledged \$4,274 53
A Friend, Victoria, B. C. 5 00

MASS INTENTIONS

Mrs. C. McGILLIVRAY, Reserve Mines..... 2 00
A Friend, Reserve Mines 1 00

RUTHENIAN APPEAL

Mrs. M. J. Farrell, Woodstock..... 5 00

CHURCH IN YPRES, BELGIUM, PLANS OBSERVANCE OF ANNIVERSARY

Brussels, Feb. 11.—An historic event falls within the present year, in the 700th anniversary of the church in Ypres which has not only had a noted history in the past, but has won new fame for its location in the midst of the devastated region of the late War.

The Church of St. Martin at Ypres has long been a landmark in a particularly impressive group of historic structures. It has been especially noteworthy for its position close to the famous Cloth Hall, the splendor of building which suffered so easily from the horrors of the War. The architectural group which these structures formed has attracted much attention from admiring beholders.

The Church of St. Martin was cruciform in plan, and was a striking combination of a number of periods of architectural style. It was built on the site of a church which was founded in about the year 1073. This edifice was removed in the thirteenth century to make room for one which should be commensurate with the importance and prosperity of the town.

The first parts of the building to be undertaken were the choir and the transepts. These were begun in 1221 by Hughes, Provost of the Collegiate Church of St. Martin. The first stone of the nave of the edifice was laid in 1254. It was finished some twelve years later, and in 1270 the solemn consecration of the church occurred.

Notable alterations were later made in the building. The tower occupied some twenty years in building and even into modern times remained in an unfinished state.

It has been said that the choir of St. Martin's at Ypres was one of the best examples of the pointed Gothic style of architecture as used in the western part of Flanders during the first half of the thirteenth century.

ORGAN OF ANTI-CLERICALS PAYS TRIBUTE TO PAPACY

By Dr. Frederick Funder

For N. C. W. C. News Service

Vienna, Jan. 25.—Acknowledgment of the present and prospective moral influence of the Papacy has come from a quarter from which heretofore only attacks have emanated. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, which for a long time has been foremost in Europe as an anti-clerical organ, is the source of this testimony to the Church's strong position.

Emil Danks wrote the article. "The moral authority of the Papacy has grown remarkably," says this writer. "It has survived all dynasties and States from Pepin to the Republic of Venice. It has

outlived the Hapsburgs and the Hohenzollerns—even its fiercest enemies, the Romanoffs. These three military monarchies have been overthrown as were Assyria, Babylon and Media. The Papacy, however, remains steadfast in the light of events, and this permanence confers on it a sublime dignity particularly at a time when millions of people are vainly seeking a refuge in the midst of general destruction. This tribute to the Holy See has had wide circulation in Austria and adjacent countries and has provoked wonder and comment on all sides.

NOTABLE CATHOLIC MARRIAGE IN IRELAND

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Dublin, Jan. 27.—The marriage of Moira Pilkington, Dublin, to T. H. Hinkson was an event of unusual interest to Catholics. The bride is a great granddaughter of Henry Grattan, the leader of the patriot group of Irishmen who won legislative independence for Ireland in 1782, and the parliament of the period 1782-1800, is historically known as Grattan's parliament. She is niece of Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, who for thirty-three years was one of Ireland's nationalist representatives in the parliament at Westminster. Sir Thomas is a distinguished Catholic and is one of the Pope's Chamberlains. He is prominent in the business life of the country, being a director in banking, railway and other concerns. He also devotes attention to sport and has from time to time made frequent hunting expeditions abroad. Last year he spent several months in Canada.

By a curious coincidence on the day the marriage was celebrated a report from Sydney appeared in the press announcing that Osmond Remonde, eldest son of Sir Thomas, who had departed for Australia on an important diplomatic mission in connection with Irish affairs, was not allowed to land.

Mr. Hinkson, the bridegroom, is a son of Mrs. Katherine Tynan, the well-known Catholic novelist. His late father was also a writer of distinction. The Esmonde Baronetcy is the second oldest in Ireland.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINA MISSION FUND

There are four hundred million pagans in China. If they were to pass in review at the rate of a thousand a minute, it would take nine months for them all to go by. Thirty-three thousand of them die daily unbaptized! Missionaries are urgently needed to go to their rescue.

China Mission College, Almonte Ontario, Canada, is for the education of priests for China. It has already twenty-two students, and many more are applying for admittance. Unfortunately funds are lacking to accept them all. China is crying out for missionaries. They are ready to go. Will you send them? The salvation of millions of souls depends on your answer to this urgent appeal. His Holiness the Pope blesses benefactors, and the students pray for them daily.

A Bursar of \$5,000 will support a student in perpetuity. Help to complete the Bursary.

Gratefully yours in Jesus and Mary

J. M. FRASER.

QUEEN OF APOSTLES BURN

Previously acknowledged \$1,948 22
A Friend, Victoria, B. C. 5 00