ordained priests in the Catholic Church. They are men of the highest character, in whose moral worth I place implicit faith, and whose intellectual attainments I very much admire.

"I assure you that it affords me great pleasure to pay this sincere and voluntary tribute to your Church and those who have perpetuated it. Catholic News.

### ON THE BATTLE LINE

#### STARTLING AND OMINOUS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

While the newspapers are announcing the utter failure of the submarine and Americans are boasting of accomplishing the impossible in having under way the construction of 2,000,000 tons of shipping the British Controller of Shipping issues the solemn warning that unless the United States trebles its gigantic shipbuilding program military effort will be crippled from the start.'

London, Sept. 28.—The controller of shipping authorized The Associated Press to make the following statement of the shipping situation and the urgent need for the United States to undertake merchant shipbuilding on a broad scale

'It is of the utmost importance that the United States should realize that the shortage of shipping is the most vital fact in the present situation and the building of merchant ships is of the utmost importance.

The question the United States must face is whether, on the basis of the shipbuilding preparations she is now making, it will be possible for her to send any substantial force to France next spring without such a drain on the world's shipping as will subtract just as much from the fighting strength of the other allies as her own forces will add.

However large and powerful the army which the United States raises trains during the winter it may be rendered absolutely useless as a fighting force against the enemy of France if there are no ships to transport it except at the cost of stripping the flow of vital necessities to the

present armies.
"The losses of shipping since the beginning of the intensive submarine warfare is now approximately equal to the losses previous to that time. By next spring it is reasonable to expect the Germans will have destroyed 200 more vessels than can be built during that time.

'Next spring this year's harvest will be largely exhausted and the need of supplying Italy, France and Great Italian. If I might mention his Britain will be largely increased. the same moment the United States will need a large increase in vessels to transport its army and to main-

"Before the War all the shipping in the world was only worth about map of Italy?" the same capital as the two big English railway companies. It would be the most incongruous thing in the history of warfare if the War, in which such immensely greater strength has been exerted in other directions, should have the issue decided by failure to solve the problem of building 6,000,000 tons of shipping a year in a country with such vast resources as the United States. What is the present situation regard-

ing U-boat losses? It is clear that the submarine war will fail in its main intention. It will not starve Great Britain and it will not inter fere with the adequate supply of know. But let's get back to the strength still is being constantly reduced, and we have not yet reached the point where building equals the Under the circumstances, Great Britain's position as the sup plier of the allied needs is handicapped. But of main importance is what it means toward the efforts of the United States in the war, and, unless the situation is faced, the great military effort of the United States will be crippled from the

British army from the beginning all agree that since the first battle at leon and his dream. Today from the Ypres there has never been a outposts of the Italian lines in slaughter of the Germans comparable to that they suffered in the refew days. The Germans counterattack in masses, and dozens of these counter attacks were swept away by get to Laibach the Austrian armies our fire with terrible German losses. These words are used by General the War Office, who has just returned from Flanders front, in his review on the recent fighting. He also stated that on former occasions the objectives of the British were only attained of the whole of their objectives before 8 o'clock in the morning, having Trieste, and if she gets it her aim in attacked when dawn broke. The fighting was for the nexus of the ridge system dominating the Plain of Flanders, the key to the whole series of ridges, the General said, and his interview left the impression that the British success was, as General Haig said in his despatches, complete. It is not clear, however, that the British have obtained full possession of all the ridge positions they fought for .- Globe, Sept. 28.

THERE ARE INDICATIONS of another big attack by the Germans against get there anyway because the going some sector of the French line. Paris reports unusual activity over the greater part of the front on

THAT SOME BIG EVENT is impending is inferred from the fact that Correspondents at British Head-

quarters in France advise all their English and American newspapers to expect nothing from their respective correspondents to-day.

### MARVELLOUS OPENING

GERMANY CAN BE REACHED ONLY THROUGH AUSTRIA FROM ITALY "-NAPOLEON

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(From a Staff Correspondent) With the supreme command of the Italian armies, Tuesday, Sept. 11.-Despite Russia, the hour has struck when the world must rivet its atten tion on the Italian front in Austria. Austria and Germany are doing it. If Italy's allies don't-well, if I may be permitted to cable an inadequate expression, "it's a pity."

Here we had the longest and best

survey of the battlefront that any correspondent had had since beginning of the War. I have seen the Italian war in Austria from the mountain peaks to the sea level. I have seen things so tremendous and heard things so important, yet so baldly simple in their truth, that I have had a conversion of mind and soul about this War. I have asked the question, "Why are these Italian armies, their leaders, and their offensive program in Austria just being really discovered?" I know the answer, but I am unable to print

Here we are in the fourth year of the War that threatens to obliterate civilization. Here we are at the vital moment with only a few ways o win it, that is if we intend to end with victory so it need not be fought all over again. I believe we can end this War comparatively soon on the Italian front in Austria. That is a large statement-we can end this War comparatively soon on the Italian front in Austria.

Wait, now! I have not said that Italy can win this War alone. I do not intimate that our last field of glory shall echo to the cry, "Avanti Savoia!" and the death wail of Austria. What I mean is that if weby we I mean the other allies who count, namely, England, France, and America-will agree quickly on the present possibilities of that front we will immediately impose our military conditions upon Germany instead of continuing to fight a war of circum stances with Germany playing her own military game.

A GREAT ITALIAN'S QUESTIONS I talked the other day with a great name, his words would have a greater effect, but it is not permitted that the public shall be told his name. He said :

'Why don't your military sharps look at a map once in a while—the

did not reply, and then he plumped at me a rather staggering question: "What do you really think of Italy in the United States? Do you judge us entirely by our people who work your railroads and who live in New York's east side?"

Again I did not reply. A queer expression passed over his face. He stared at me steadily. He was an impressive figure, even in a drab uniform. But he could have worn the toga. He could have emblazoned the ancient and proud assertion "I am a Roman from Rome." He spoke Italians get to Laibach. Voila, as

But British shipping maps. I refer you to a Corsican, whose name your countrymen respect and who studied mans, especially afterwards is as basically true now course, if they get sentimental and knockout? It does not. as then over a hundred years ago. go and make a peace with her, why, For Napoleon said, 'Germany can then, of course, Germany may struggle only be reached through Austria from Italy

And in this, the fourth year of this deed. For Napoleon went to Laibach.
When he arrived there the Austrian army was in such full flight that "OFFICERS WHO HAVE been with the army was in such full flight that only Austerlitz remained between Napo-Austria the town of Laibach is only forty miles away. If the Italian pulsed counter attacks of the past armies get to Laibach it is a safe prophecy that the War is finished. Why? Because if the Italian armies are beaten. A beaten Austria is a beaten Germany if the Allies will Maurice, Directer of Operations at that it shall be so, and a beaten Ger-

many naturally ends the War. It is in such simple phrases as these that my Italian friends have talked. An understanding of the country and a study of the map will, after protracted fighting, but on I believe, prove them true. Military Wednesday they were in possession sharps who have not studied maps entering the War is accomplished."
Quite true, and Italy will get Trieste; but, even so, she understands that at parochial matters to one side. Sup-Trieste the Austrian armies are not necessarily finished. The loss of front without being in the least re-Trieste would be a tremendous blow duced in importance shall form only to Austria, but its Italian capture the left hook on the Teuton body, would be more a sentimental victory

Laibach must be, and is, the real objective, even though the military against Germany. If that happens sharp next says: "Well, she cannot is impossible. The mountains too high." Here is the answer: The and Belgium to Austria where the world at large may have a notion that Italy delayed entering the War nearly a year after the Allies in order to prepare a sudden Austrian inva-That is partially but not alto- the best on earth. gether the fact.

Italy, as a member of the Triple Alliance, was an ally of Germany and Austria, yet Austria prepared herself against Italy. That was proved by her frontier defenses and mobilization barracks along the Italian boundary. So even when Italy entered the War she was in a worse position to attack than Aus True, her army was splendidly tria. equipped and trained. Her German alliance taught her many military methods with which she has profited. But Austria had the same knowledge, and besides a far greater advantage

in physical position. At the beginning of her advance into Austria Italy fought in the plain, while Austria had the mountains. She was exactly in the position of a person standing at the bottom of a ladder against a high wall with an enemy at the top. Slowly, painfully, but surely the Italian armies have gone up the rungs of the ladder. They have overcome difficulties that seemed thrice harder than the job before them today, for now her armies have reached the top of the ladder and are on exactly equal ground with the Austrians, with this additional advantage, that Austria is now invaded all along the line. The damage that is being done is happening to Austria.

IGNORANCE OF SOME AMERICANS It is difficult to write about Italy the way I want to write owing to the deep-seated conviction that my fellow countrymen will be hard to convince. Americans realize so little about the war in France that writing about any place further off seems rather hopeless. They ask such simple questions to prove their appalling ignorance of anything and everything about it. One said to me a few weeks ago in Paris: "This Verdun (he pronounced it Verdoon) is it now in the hands of the French or Germans ?" That seems incredible, but it is only one question of many. Indeed, the ocean is too wide for a comprehension of this war. Even the Channel was too wide for England immediately to grasp the fact that she was fighting for her life. I hope that the proportions of water and understanding are not carried out so that America understands too

late. IF THE ITALIANS GET TO LAIBACH But to get on to Laibach. Italy is waging a classical war. Her operations are greater than Napoleonic. every condition on the She imposes every condition on the enemy. And every step that Italy advancss hurts Austria to a point where Austria is already beginning to groan. The Italian boot is de scending on Austrial ground. If the Italian heel rests on Laibach with the toes pointing to Vienna, or Budapest comes naturally the question, How will that end the war?

The answer is that if Austria can resist up to that point it is fairly certain that both her morale will be shaken-with Trieste lost meantime -and her armies will be rather well done. Then at Laibach the mountains end, and the plains, practically unfortified, stretch away across Hun gary. But more important is the fact that the fall of Laibach means the finish of Austrian railway communications to the Dalmation coast. Fiume and Pola will be cut off. Austria's navy would soon be out of action and there would be an abrupt termination to submarine activity in the Adriatic and Mediterranean. These indications may show in some degree the plight of Austria if the the French say.

# AS TO GERMANY

on. But if they get to Laibach they have it in their power to dictate terms that will mean beating Germany and an end of the war.

hope to help her, and, perhaps, if they don't bury themselves too far in Russia, they might try. All right. Let us take our fancy back to that Anglo-French line stretching from Switzerland to the sea. That is the line where the military sharps have all declared final victory must come. That is where America will have her troops. There the Allies have for a long time been sending in heavy right and left hooks on the Teuton The effect is as one wants to body. consider it-these latest, greatest offensives. There the Allies are working on the outside of a long, curved battle line, and the Germans on an interior line of communications. That has been a difficulty for the Allies to overcome ever since the

Suppose now in this fourth year of the War we get together and put pose all decide that the Anglo-French while the Italian front forms the than a real one. Austria would right punch on the jaw of Austria. Suffer chiefly in loss of morale. Without much difficulty the rules of the game are automatically reversed seriously Germany will have the awkward line of communication chasing madly around from France roads are almost the worst on earth. while the Aliies will be working on the interior of a curved line from France to Italy where the roads are

the Somme can in four days be blazing away on the Italian Carso. that time can be bettered. It is forty hours train ride from the French Grand Quartier General to the Italian Commando Supremo. Germany may feel that she can afford sending men to Austria, but the beauty of idea is that Italy is not clamoring for

Then the cheerful critic remarks: "In that case what is all this fuss about? Let Italy go ahead, especially if nobody is able to stop her.

ITALY NEEDS GUNS, NOT MEN

Italy has plenty of men. She has not even called all her classes. She has an army of four and a half millions in the field—which is something for America to reflect upon in her consideration of Italy. But what she does need is guns. She also needs coal and airplanes, but, above all, she needs cannon. Italy puts her cards upon the table and says frankly what she must have. She asks her allies to give it to her. Cannon, cannon and more cannon and Italy will go to Laibach.

Before arriving in Italy I heard of English and French guns on the Carso. I have seen them and counted them. But Italy needs guns by the thousand. What does it matter now in this fourth year of the war where the end comes, if it only comes? Who would object if Portugal finished the job if only she could go ahead and do it.

Coupled with the fact that the Italian front in Austria has only recently been discovered, there is also in America what seems to be a lack of comprehension on the subject of Austria. Austria has not so good an army as Germany, but she has an army that must not be despised. In fact, I am inclined to believe that as can carry on about as well as Ger-

The situation in a nutshell is that Germany struck France and invaded her. Italy has tackled Austria and invaded her, France at Verdun fought the greatest defensive victory the intrust the reply to me. world has ever seen. Italy has now attempted the greatest offensive fensive war. They don't care how and to hasten the end of hostilities. they live. They can exist on almost The Kaiser sees in the latest step of willing to exist in trenches so vile that a self-respecting dog would evacuate them. Besides, they have may meet with success. some of the best artillery in the they ought to know.

Italy admits the mistake she made flict with Austria. America faces a similar situation. We are at war with Germany, but not with Austria. learned accidentally a few days ago that our military attache at Rome was invited by the General Staff to offensive. He was unable to do so, stag, on June 25, 1888, because Washington didn't want him violation of our neutral attitude tonaturally come up. "What sort of business is this?" Our attaches 'looked" at offensive before we were this one would have done so much good.

The question also arises as to why sort of reduced gentleman? Come happy rule, despite provocations and What about Germany, is the next the following questions and answers: temptations.

The following questions and answers: temptations. se name your countrymen respect who studied maps, especially map of Italy. What he said if the Allies impose their will. Of Does it matter who gets in the efforts were up to the last moment of the Allies impose their will. Of Does it matter who gets in the efforts were up to the last moment directed toward sattling the condition.

# CHEER UP

Fifth Avenue never cleared for a nobler array than on the bright after-noon when the Sixty-ninth marched down its sunny lane. As the flag went by, you said with a little thrill: "Thank God, a flag that has always meant freedom and fought for freedom, is mine," and awkwardly hand went to your head, and you stood uncovered. Deep emotion always makes us awkward. We Americans are ashamed of showing what we feel, and we felt deeply, as with a film in our eyes and an ache in our throats, we watched these young men march away to war. "My God," said a bystander, with a solemnity that removed all touch of irreverence from the words, and made them like a prayer, "its fierce to think of these fine young fellows marching straight

It would be "flerce" if it were true. But it is false. War is not a junket; it is very much what Sherexamination. Special man said it was, and without stain is the courage of the young man who closest contact with representatives knowing what war means, marches of the German people, for discussing away to protect you and me who reand aswering the questions raised main behind to pray, perhaps or to criticize. But to don the uniform is cordance with His Holiness' desires, not to sign one's death warrant. The great majority of these young men Reichstag on July 19, to find a pracwill come back to us, finer and braver than ever. Not one but will have peace. learned the value and nobility of sacrifice for an ideal, of unswerving loyalty, of unflinching obedience. In the homes of these men, and at the His Holiness clearly expresses the knees of women worthy of them, will grow up cleanly and bravely, filled with love of their country and their fellows, the boys and girls who will carry on our work, but more perfectly, after we are gathered to our fathers.

the trenches, with a smile that hid tears perilously near the surface. There can be no propaganda more cruel than any which strives to fill these hearts; which have given so gener ously, with the dread that their dear ones will never return. The war statistics show that the great majority will return. During the three which—the new spirit that in the years of the war the death rate future should prevail in international among those gallant soldiers, the Canadians, has been about six per cent., and as the war continues this figure shows a tendency to decrease. differences of opinion, not by the of the promotion of peace on the Writing in the Chicago Tribune, a well-known publicist, H. M. Hyde, states that the casualties of France, in the first year of the war, were rated at six per cent.; in the second year, they had dropped to two and one quarter, and in the last six months of 1916 to one and a quarter. Nor were these men slackers; danger was their hourly companion. Our Germany, owing to her geographical people have made great sacrifices; let us not deepen them by forebod-ings thoughtlessly expressed, but immeasurably cruel in their effect, upon tender hearts that watch and pray and hope. Truth and charity here unite to ban pessimism, and to counsel sentiments of confidence both in those who have left us, and in those who, remaining, must often bear the heavier burden.-America.

### CENTRAL EMPIRES ANSWER POPE

THE GERMAN REPLY

Herr Cardinal : Your Eminence has been good enough, together with this great world catastrophe would your letter of Aug. 2, to transmit to the Kaiser and King, my most gracious master, the note of His Holia purely defensive fighter Austria ness the Pope, in which His Holiness, filled with grief at the devastations of the world War, makes an emphatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The Kaiser-King has deigned to acquaint me with Your Eminence's letter and to

"His Majesty has been following for a considerable time with high revictory ever attempted on any front. Spect and sincere gratitude His Holi-The Austrians can't hold a candle to ness' efforts, in a spirit of true the French as warriors or men, but impartiality, to alleviate as far as they do know how to fight a de. possible the sufferings of the War nothing. They are German-con-trolled by their officers and are and humane feelings, and cherishes

may meet with success.
"The effort of Pope Benedict is to The Germans use it and pave the way to an understanding among all peoples, and might more in not declaring war on Germany at ception and the whole hearted sup-the same time she entered the con-port from His Majesty, seeing that port from His Majesty, seeing that the Kaiser since taking over the Government has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to the German people and the world. In his first speech from the throne

observe the beginning of the present at the opening of the German Reichto do anything that might look like a Army and his position toward it should never lead him into tempta. wards Austria. The question has tion to cut short the benefits of naturally come up. "What sort of peace unless war were a necessity, peace unless war were a necessity, forced upon us by an attack on the empire or its allies. The German at war with anyone. Looking at Army should safeguard peace for us, and should peace, nevertheless, be broken, it would be in a position to

directed toward settling the conflict by peaceful means. After the War had broken out, against his wish and desire, the Kaiser, in conjunction with his high allies, was the first enter into peace negotiations. The German people support His Majesty in his keen desire for peace.

'Germany sought within her nation. al frontier the free development of her spiritual and material possessions, and outside the imperial territory unhindered competition with nations enjoying equal rights and equal esteem. The free play of forces in the world in peaceable wrestling with one another would lead to the highest perfecting of the noblest human possessions. A disastrous concatenation of events in the year 1914 absolutely broke off all hopeful course of development and transformed Europe into a bloody battle arena.

'Appreciating the importance of His Holiness' declaration, the Imperial Government has not failed to submit the suggestion contained therein to earnest and scrupulous measures, which the Government has taken in prove how earnest it desires, in actical basis for a just and lasting

"The Imperial Government greets material power of arms must be superseded by the moral power of the sick body of human society can rule of justice and legality.
only be healed by fortifying its moral "We, too, are imbued with the Tance to Italy where the roads are he best on earth.

These are not mere phrases. They strength of right. From this would are the truth. Throughout our be loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country, thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country the loved country the loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country thousands of fathers view, the simultaneous diminution loved country the loved country that the loved country the

cannon working on the battlefield of and mothers, sisters and sweethearts, of the armed forces of all States and fore, Your Holiness' view that the have sent their "boys" to the camp and the institution of obligatory arbitra. negotiations between the belligerents tion for international disputes.

definite rule and a certain safeguard for a simultaneous and reciprocal limitation of armaments on land, on sea and in the air, as well as for the true freedom of the community and high seas, are the things, in treating relations-should find first hopeful expression. The task would then of all. itself arise to decide international use of armed forces, but by peaceful methods, especially by arbitration, whose high peace producing effect we, together with His Holiness, fully recognize.

'The Imperial Government will in this respect support every proposal compatible with the vital interest of the German Empire and people. situation and economic requirements, has to rely on peaceful intercourse with her neighbours and with distant countries. No people therefore has more reason than the German people to wish that instead of universal hatred and battle, that a conciliatory fraternal spirit should prevail between nations.

"If the nations are guided by this spirit it will be recognized to their advantage that the important thing is to lay more stress upon what unites them in their relations. They will also succeed in settling individual points of conflict which are still undecided in such a way that conditions of existence will be created which will be satisfactory to every nation and thereby a repetition

appear impossible. Only on this condition can a lasting peace be founded which would promote an intellectual reapproach. ment and a return to the economic prosperity of human society. This serious and sincere conviction encourages our confidence that our enemies also may see a suitable basis in the ideas submitted by His Holiness for approaching nearer to the preparation of future peace under conditions corresponding to a spirit of reasonableness and to the situa tion in Europe.'

The document is signed by the Imperial Chancellor, Michaelis, and is addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State.

THE AUSTRIAN REPLY

The text of the Austrian reply addressed directly to the Pope and signed by the Emperor follows: "Holy Father :-

"With due veneration and deep emotion, we take cognizance of the new representations Your Holiness, in fulfilment of the holy office entrusted to you by God, made to us and the address of the other belliger ent States with the noble intention of leading the heavily tried nation to a unity that will restore peace to

"With a thankful heart we received this fresh gift of fatherly care which promised that his love of the German you, Holy Father, always bestow on all peoples without distinction, and from the depth of our heart we greet the moving exhortation which Your Holiness has addressed to the Governments of the belligerent peoples During this cruel war we have always looked up to Your Holiness as to the highest personage, who in vir tue of his mission which reaches be win it with honor. The Kaiser has, yound earthly things, and thanks to does America persist in regarding the ramshackle empire of Austria as a then made in twenty-six years of laid upon him, stands high above the belligerent peoples and who is inac-

parties. "Since ascending the throne of our ancestors, and fully conscious of the responsibility which we bear before solemnly to declare his readiness to enter into peace negotiations. The never lost sight of the high aim of restoring to our peoples as speedily as possible the blessings of peace. Soon after our accession to the throne, it was vouchsafed to us, in common with our Allies, to undertake a step which had been considered and prepared by our exalted predecessor, Francis Josef, to pave the way for a lasting and honorable peace.

"We gave expression to this desire in a speech from the throne, delivered at the opening of the Austrian Reichrath, thereby showing that we are striving after a peace that shall free the future life of the nation from rancor and a thirst for revenge, and that shall secure them for genera tions to come from the employment of armed forces. Our Joint Government has, in the meantime, not failed in repeated and emphatic declarations, which could be heard by all the world, to give expression to our own will and that of the Austro Hun garian peoples to prepare an end to bloodshed by a peace such as Your Holiness has in mind.

"Happy in the thought that our de sires from the first were directed towards the same object which Your Holiness today characterizes as one ve should strive for, we have taken into close consideration the concrete and practical suggestions Your Holiness and have come to the ading following conclusions: 'With deep-rooted conviction, we

agree to the leading idea of Your Mrs. Dr. Duffy, Chatham...

Holiness that the future arrangement A Client of Mary, Halifax conviction that in the future the Holiness that the future arrangement of the world must be based on the elimination of armed forces and on A Thanksgiving from B. M., right. We are also convinced that the moral force of right and on the

should and could lead to an under 'We share His Holiness' view that standing, by which, with the creation of appropriate guarantees, arma-ments on land and sea and in the air

might be reduced simultaneously, reciprocally and gradually to a fixed limit, and whereby the high which rightly belong to all nations of the earth may be freed from domination or and be opened equally for the use

"Fully conscious of the importance method proposed by Your Holiness, namely, to submit international disputes to compulsory arbitration, we are also prepared to enter into negotiations regarding this proposal.

"If, as we most heartily desire, agreements should be arrived at be tween the belligerents which would realize this sublime idea and thereby give security to the Austro-Hun garian monarchy for its unhampered future development, it can then not be difficult to find a satisfactory solution of the other questions which still remain to be settled between the belligerents in a spirit of justice and of a reasonable consideration of the conditions for existence of

"If the nations of the earth were to enter, with a desire for peace, into negotiations with one another in the sense of Your Holiness' then peace could blossom forth from them. The nations could attain complete freedom of movement on the high seas, heavy material burdens could be taken from them and new sources of prosperity opened to

them. "Guided by a spirit of moderation and conciliation, we see in the proposals of Your Holiness a suitable basis for initiating negotiations with a view to preparing peace, just to all and lasting, and we earnestly hope our present enemies may be animated by the same ideas. In this spirit we beg that the Almighty may bless the work of peace begun by Your Holiness."

### AN OLD WOMAN'S ROSARY

I bless myself, and I kiss the cross, And the holy Creed I tell : And the Paters and Aves trip off my

tongue, For it's me that knows them well.

For it's many a day these same old beads I told in the same old way-

I got them my First Communion morn And that's sixty years this May.

'Twas the Joyful Mysteries then I liked, (And I said them joyfully), When our Lord was only a Child

Himself At His Blessed Mother's knee. Ochone! but it's many and many a-

year, I've turned from the joyful deeds; And I cry on the Sorrowful Mysteries With tears as big as my beads.

For my beautiful boy with the fever went And "himself" next morning died.

Do you wonder I think of the Mys. teries That end with the Crucified?

For it's then as I'm telling each blessed bead,

A-kneeling beside my bed, We two women, God's Mother and

Have many a talk of our dead.

And that's why I'm liking the beads that tell It's plenty of time I'll be having in heaven To think of the Glorious ones.

-REV. H. F. BLUNT All sins have blue eyes and dimples

when they are young. Brains can beat muscle with its right hard tied behind its back; and it can do it every day in the week.

#### FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Nov. 26, 1918 Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD

That your charity towards my mission is approved by the highest ecclesiastical authorities of Canada let me quote from a letter from His Excellency, The Most Rev. Peregrine F. Stagni, O. S. M., D. D., Apostolie Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been watching with much interest the contributions to the Fund opened on behalf of your missions by the CATHOLIC RECORD. The success has been very gratifying and shows the deep interest which our Catholic people take in the work of the nin sionary in foreign lands. bless you most cordially and all your labors, as a pledge my earnest wishes for your greatest success in all your undertakings." I entreat you continue the support of my struggling mission, assuring you a remembrance in my prayers and Masses.

Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary, J. M. FRASER,

Previously acknowledged... \$11,722 45 Mrs. L. N. Tanney, Iro .. 2 00 1 00

St. John's..... Mrs. J. C. Walsh, Rockland Reader," Toronto...

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