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in 3t Tehn, N. B., single copies may be purchase now. Mrs. to A. McCapire, 24c Maine street ISTTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

Mr. Thomas Coffey Ottawa, June 13th, 1905.
See Dear Str.—Since coming to Canada I have force a creater of your paper. I have more a distriction that it is directed with intelligence and sabidity, and, showe all, that it is minuted with a straing Catholic spirit. It streamonally defends Catholic praceiples and rights, and stands firmly by the brachings and authority of the Charch, at the same that, promoting the best interests of the country. Colliciting these lines it has done a great deal of good for the western of religion and country, and it good for the western of religion and country, and it will deal more Adminish homes. I therefore, an extended the control of the co

Tours very sinearely in Christ, Dowards, Archbishop of Ephesia, Apostolic Delegai University of Ottawa. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900.

Mr. Thremas Coffey: Dear Riv. 1900.

Lear Riv.: For some time past I have read your methodolog paper the Carmonic Riccore, and congravants you upon the menner in which it is published. For matter and form are both good; and a truly Debnolic splitt pervation the whole. Therefore, with Ophanous, I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you and wishing you success believe me to research.

Tour faithfully in Jesus Christ.

† D. Falcorio, Arch. of Laussa, Apos. Deleg.

LOSDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1918

CHRISTMAS

We have never read anything on Christmas approaching in dignity, sublimity and touching simplicity to the Gospel narrative of the events of the first Christmas night ; that night whose anniversary is the holiest and tenderest of all Christian

And it came to pass, that in these days there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that the whole world should be enrolled. This enrolling was first made by Cyrinus, the governor of Syria, And all went to be enrolled, every one into his own city. And Joseph also went up from Galilee, out of the city of Nazareth into Judea, to the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; because he was of the house and family of David, to be enrolled with Mary his es poused wife who was with child.

And it came to pass that when they were there, her days were accomplished, that she should be de livered. And she brought forth her firstborn son, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

And there were in the same country shephends watching, and keeping the night-watches over their flock. And behold an angel of the Lord stood by them, and the brightness of God shone round about them; and they feared with a great fear. And the angel said to them: Fear not; for, behold, I bring you tidings of great joy, that shall be to all the people : for, this av is born to you a Saviour, who is Christ the Lord, in the city of David. And this shall be a sign unto you. You shall find the infant wrapped in swaddling clothes and laid in a manger.

And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly army, praising God, and saying :

Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace to men of good will.

Something of holy personalities of Mary the Mother, Jesus the Child, and Joseph the reputed husband and father, and the real divinely chosen protector, seems to cling to the Gospel of the first Mass of Christmas Day. The angelic choir does not seem to the Catholic merely an echo from a distant past; with the ear of faith he hears the heavenly host singing each Christmas Day the self.same glorious hymn of praise and joy that the shepherds heard in Bethlehem of Judea. He knows the self-same words are sung by human choirs in vaulted cathedral and humble chapel, before tens of thousands of altars throughout the world; while on each altar the same Saviour is born to us Who is Christ the

Sacramental Lord. Glory to God in the highest; and on earth peace to men of good-will.

It is not alone because we love the words: pax hominibus bonae voluntatis, nor to show that they are more appropriate and more significant than the "peace and good will toward men " that has been incorporated into the English language from the Protestant version, that we call attention to the fact that the heavenly message of peace is to men of good will. Good will is our part; Unionist organ, the Belfast News in his Imperialism," writes one. then into our souls will certainly Letter:

descend the grace of Christmas, the peace of God.

To one and all we extend best wishes for a merry Christmas; may God add the graces of a holy Christmas. And God bless all the little lambs of the Good Shepherd's worldwide flock. Christmas is in a special sense the feast of Christian children. Let the children of a larger growth not allow that fact to escape their memory.

LIBERTY AND ITS EXERCISE A noted Frenchwoman once re-

marked that there were crimes committed in the name of Liberty. The wisdom of her profound observation has greatly impressed some of her countrymen and others. For some it embodies the whole philosophy of history. This, in turn, has suggested a guess at the unsolved riddle of the Catholic Republic of France ruled by a clique of infidels who despoil with impunity French churches, religious orders and Catholic institutions. True, the ultraorthodox French Catholics were not enthusiastic republicans. They were Royalists, Imperialists, Legitimists, etc., as a rule ; on occasion, Boulganists, anti Semitists, and other things; but not Republicans. There was no comparison. open declaration of war on the Republic; and there was no open declaration of war on the Church. But there was practically a state of war. And the fortunes of war went against the reactionaries. Twenty - two Four months after Leo's Letter a

things he said : "As a citizen of a republic, I recogthrough which the to the country approbation and benediction of the Head of the Church have come to the republican form of government-I must give expression to the gratitude which wells up in my heart to night for the great country which gave XIII. the occasion 'to canonize the republic.' Heretofore when came to Europe, I heard it whispered about that I was a dangerous man heretic. All that even friends would say to me was: 'Your ideas may pass current in America where people are

not yet fully civilized."

The bearing of these observations lies in their application; and their application is obvious and multiplex. This article is not suggested by the snap vote of the small section of the York Country Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians for whom we entertain the kindliest feelings. Even if the A. O. H. had not promptly rescinded that resolution and nobly vindicated the true principles of Hibernianism, we should find it easy to understand and sympathize with the point of view and limitations of the little faction of Irish enthusiasts; much easier, indeed, than we find it to understand and sympathize with ther evidences of a similar spirit. These and certain ill natured French comments, not the A. O. H. resolution, have suggested the reflections and observations contained in this article. However, before leaving this phase of the subject

let us call attention to a rather strikingly parallel case. The Protestant Bishop of Tuam, addressing his clergy and laity, said:

"My coming to the West of Ireland has made me more proud of the fact that I am an Irishman than ever I was, for here I have been brought into personal contact with one of the most prominent features, that characteristic mark of the true Ireland. Where in the whole world will you find such kindheartedness and such humanity? The generous welcome extended to me by the people of Connaught, Irish Churchmen and Catholics alike, has made a deep impression upon me. I think I see here in the West of Ireland the dawn of my most cherished hopes. Loving my Church as I do, and loving hardly less my country, I have often longed to see our Church taking a more prominent part in the moulding of our national life and national character. It is sad indeed to think how llttle sympathy there has been in the past between our Church and the aspirations of the nation. And remember, in a very real Ireland is a nation — and there is nothing in the least inconsistent - and there in being a Nationalist and patriot in truest sense of the word and being at the same the staunchest

loyalist.' These words were quoted by John Redmond in the great speech which we placed before our readers two weeks ago. They had already been cited in these columns several months previously. We are glad to letters from some readers whom we quote them again before giving the highly esteem. following extract from an Ulster

have been sleeping while the enemy sowed the tares which have now grown up, a bitter crop. Even our friends told us the danger was over and that there was no need for Orangemen; that we should live in peace and amity with our Catholic and fellow-country-men, and all that sickening rot. Live in peace and amity with all men certainly, but clip the wings of Rome. The Papists make good hewers of wood and

drawers of water." With an effort we can get a some what sympathetic understanding of the point of view that makes this Orange savagery seem to Orangemen the perfect law of liberty. We might even expect them, if they had the Bible knowledge of their forbears, to close with the text, "For you brethren, have been called unto liberty.'

The Belfast News Letter represent the robust reactionary Protestant spirit which greets such utterances as that of the Protestant Bishop of Tuam. Comparisons are sometimes obvious and not always odious. And lest some of our loyal Protestant friends should be too much shocked at the spirit to which the rescinded A. O. H. resolution gave expression, we invite them to make the obvious

But inverted Orangeism is not Irish patriotism. We invite all to make another fairly obvious comparison: consider for a moment with whole hearted appreciation the manly and courageous Irish Protestant years ago the great Pope Leo XIII., of Bishop of Tuam, nationalist and undying memory, called a halt to patriot, yet none the less a loyalist in French Catholic anti-republicanism. every true sense of that much abused word, yearning that the Church which committee of eminent Frenchmen he loves should enter more fully ininvited Archbishop Ireland to give to the life and hopes and aspirations an address in Paris. Amongst other of the nation which he loves, that nation which treasures in her heart of hearts the memory of so many of nize this evening a special obligation his Irish fellow Protestant patriots.

Protestant or Catholic, Unionist or Home Ruler, yes, and Orange or Green, is there one true man amongst us all who does not in his heart admit that Bishop Plunkett, right or wrong in his political views, is not a truer man, and a braver man and a better British subject, when, basing his hopes on the that I believed in democracy, that I loved republics. Indeed, it was darkly hinted that I was almost a fullessons of the past, he preaches the gospel of Irish national brotherhood regardless of religious differences, than is Carson K. C., who would perpetuate the feuds of the past and recruit his "army" by preaching the gospel of distrust and hate and reigious intolerance ?

Now nearer home let us consider the Irish Catholic Bishop of London, whose deep unwavering faith in the Church of all the ages and all the nations, impels him not to imitate the timid aloofness that has had so long nullified the influence of the Bishops on the national life of France and driven her priests to the refuge of the sacristy, or to hold that the highest conception of Catholic activity is to be anti-something; but rather to draw his the Gibbonses who have entered so fully and unreservedly into the national life of America and have left their impress deep and permanent on American ideals, American sentiment and American character, to the great advantage of both Church and State.

But an Imperialist? Irish, Catholic, Bishop, and Imperialist? Yes, and the other of Tuam, Irish, Protestant, Bishop and Nationalist! Startling to some, shocking to others must be the attitude of both these worthy Irish prelates. Yet to not a few they point the way to a future enlightened but not embittered by the lessons of

the past. "We should live in our age, know it, be in touch with it. There are Catholics, more numerous, however, in Europe than in America, to whom the present will not be known until long after it will have until become the past. Our work is in the present and not in the past. will not do to understand the thirteenth century better than the nine The world has enteenth. . . . The world has entered upon an entirely new phase; the past will not return ; reaction is the dream of men who see not and hear not; who, in utter oblivion of the living world behind them, sit at the gates of cemeteries weeping over tombs that shall not be reopened We should speak to our age of things which it feels and in language it understands. We should be in it, and of it, if we would have it listen

to us. Archbishop Ireland was speaking to Americans of the duty of Catholics in America, (U. S.) when, twenty five years ago, he used these words. Have they no message for Canadians to-day? We are led to think so by

We shall not follow Bishop Fallon

"Over a quarter of a century we the Bishop would be the first to say that he would prefer to move one to consider the question of Canada's Future, to study it, to think it out for himself, and to form his own conclusions, than to attract a hundred to follow him and unthinkingly accept his solution. Just here the writer of this article wishes it to be understood that he does his own thinking, forms his own conclusions, and upholds his own views, political or otherwise : that he is not an Imperial Federationista: but, for the present at all events, a convinced opponent of that still remote alternative destiny of his native country. The Ten Commandments, the dogmas of the Catholic Church, and a few other things he accepts not on the authority of a bishop but on divine author ity ;on the wide field of liberty, with in the broad lines of Catholic truth he claims equal right with any other man living or dead. If he is ever convertedato the idea of an Imperial Commonwealth, in which Canada will share the privileges and the responsibilities, the benefits and the burdens, he will not feel called upon to justify his right to hold and advocate such views, nor to apologise therofor to? friend or foe, startled, shocked, pained, surprised, or merely contemptuous. Nor will he be troubled for a moment about consistency. Some one said that consistency is a pig; it is born a pig, lives a pig, and dies a pig. And we are disposed to believe, in spite of the slanders of evolutionists, that it has been true to its inherited opinions for countless generations past, and in all probability its descendants will

> The purpose of this article is not, therefore, to justify or propagate Bishop Fallon's views on Canada and the Empire: but to combat an attitude of mind inimical to a true conception of liberty and hostile to its exercise. Follow him? No; imitate him. Imitate the public spirit that impels him to study questions of public interest, to think out a solution, to accept or reject intelligently8the solutions of others ; imitate the moral courage with which, regardless of the support or opposition of the moment, but confident that justice is the basis of peace, he takes his well-considered stand on public questions.

be consistently porcine to the end of

Does a priest or bishop forfeit his citizenship by taking Holy Orders? Bishop Langton led the barons when they wrested the Magna Charta from John. And Bishop Langton is only one in a long procession of patriotic bishops who march across the pages of history.

But Imperialism? We admit the term connotes some disagreeable things. The illegitimate offspring of political exigencies has claimed to be the lawful heir to the title It has served the sordid purposes of selfish politics. It has been used in many senses and its significance has been degraded, almost obliterated. What inspiration from the Irelands and of that? Can the same not be said of Liberty.? of Loyalty? of Patriotism? Shall we deny the existence of all these things because the terms have been abused? May not an honest and true conception of Imperialism lead honest men to different conclusions as to the best way of perpetuating the British Empire, thereby perpetuating the best and broadest ideals of liberty, individual, civil and religious that the world of the covenanting spirit, but the holds in our day?

Is that Imperialism? Yes: is the subject not worthy of

your best thought? An Irish Imperialist, in the best sense of the word, is not going to be

a rara avis in the years to come. Listen to John Redmond

"It is said that we are asking for the exclusion of some Irishmen from their British citizenship. That is ridiculously untrue. (Cheers,). don't desire the exclusion of any Irishmen from British citizenship On the contrary, what we are de manding is admission for ourselves to the British Constitution. We have never during the last century lived under the blessings and the safeguards of that Constitution which has been the palladium of your liberties. We Irish Nationalists stand to day at the door of the Empire, and we ask for admission. We pledge you our fealty as a nation and our loyalty as men." (Cheers.)

Dear! Dear! Where was Joseph Devlin, M. P., National President of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Ireland? Why Joseph Devlin actual ly follows this man!

Again listen to Redmond the Imperialist.

"We seek to blot out even the nemory of ancient wrongs and anci-

as yours—(cheers)—where the gen-ius of our people, the valor of our soldiers, and the fidelity of our race might possibly prove to be one of your greatest assets in the vicissi tudes and the dangers of an un known future. (Cheers.)

Yes, John Redmond, Irishman

Catholic, Imperialist and Home

Ruler, you are right. The Empire

is ours by right of the ancient miser

ies we are willing to forget, as well

as by right of service and achieve ment never to be forgotten. The comprehensive term, British Institutions, includes few things of value that are not rooted deeply in the Catholic ages of English history. The Union Jack is not the flag of England; it is the flag of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the flag of the British Empire. Spread to the breeze it displays the Cross of St. Patrick as well as those of St. George and St. Andrew. If it floats over a quarter of the human race to day it is largely due to Irish Catholic blood shed on the battlefield in its defence, and to Irish and Catholic genius spent in its service. The Empire is ours and we shall not barter our heritage for a mess of splenetic pottage. We are at home in any part of it. It is not sider every subject he touched in only the right of an Irish Catholic to think imperially:" if education port for what he considered religihas given him the trained mind and God the natural gifts, it is his duty. Especially is this true of the Irish Catholic bishop. That we philosophical tendencies. Mr. Ward, lost our language is the petty and called the intellectual heir of Cardinshort sighted reproach cast up to us; yes, but we acquired another that again the works of the great oratorwe have made our own. That was necessary to fulfil the mission imposed by Divine Providence; the Irish, in the words of Cardinal Manning, are the missionaries, the good cross bearers and the churchbuilders of the English - speaking world. In the British Empire we are at home : for the very reason of its material prowess and prosperity it needs Irish spirituality and Irish Catholicity; every consideration, natural and supernatural, impels us to loval and fearless service. There is room for difference of opinion as to the best course to pursue in various contingencies; there is no room in the Empire-outside of Ulster-for narrow intoler

CREDULITY OR WHAT ?

ance of honest conviction.

The following item from London Truth, Dec. 3, 1913, is not without interest here:

"No matter how disreputable a character, a no Popery lecturer is pretty certain of finding admirers and financial support in Scotland The case of Widdows supplied proof of that, and it was demonstrated again at the Hamilton Sheriff Court last week where a man named Macdonald was charged with failing to maintain his wife and family Macdonald is known as the "Kilwil ling Martyr," and he poses as an ex priest though there is only his own word for it. He started last spring a Protestant propaganda at Hawick, where he lived in comfort, while his little influence in some sections of thing back. wife and three children were fend for themselves at Motherwell. 30 shillings being the total contribution to their support from March to November. He got off lightly with a fine of £5, and sooner or later, I presume, his prosecution will figure as persecution, and he will get his fine back with interest from the simple Protestants of Scotland.

And Scotland is not so bad; it harbors no doubt some rare survivals 'Ulster Covenant" does not appeal to it very effectively. Witness Windermere's cable:

divines did their best in the Wick (Scotland) bye-election. Tariff reform speakers were officially excluded to give them a free field, yet the Government won easily. The result seems to indicate that the "No Popery" cry has lost its old electoral power, ever in an aggressive Protestant division. "Ulster divines" whose clerical

authority, such as it is, was unques tioned, failed to rouse Scotsmen with the "No-Popery cry. Would ac. credited Ulster divines fail so sig nally in Canada at election times London Truth may reproach Scotland, but in Canada too many live in glass houses to throw stones. If Father" Macdonald ever hears about " Patrick " Morgan, ex Capuchin" and ex-ex-priest, Canada willcertainly have an opportunity of hearent miseries and ancient causes of her, by picus Canadian readers of piece of strong and unchangeable which their citizens have grapask to day to be allowed to cross the Maria Monk. The children could be truth will always go through this pled with latter day problems Follow him? We venture to assert that threshold into an Empire, ours, re- used by the Rev. Mr. Fish as exhi- flabby modern growth like the thrust is well known to publicists every-

member, by right of service as much | bits of little Protestants rescued. after Sherlock Holmes-searches, from Catholic institutions.

CARDINAL NEWMAN

Mr. Wilfred Ward, known through out the world for his services to literature and for his life of Cardinal Newman, which takes its place among the great biographies of literature, lectured in New York recently on Cardinal Newman and the critics.

Because of the unwillingness of the critics to be patient and impartial Mr. Ward said there had been created a false figure of Newman pleasing and persuasive, poetic and mystic, yet lacking the strength and power and the vigor, majesty and commanding scope of the real Newman. This Newman, he said, had been built up out of fragments of his works, out of his religious poetry and the Apologia.

Mr. Ward vigorously defended New. man from the charge of dilettantism made against him by certain critics. He said that this charge was based on the multiplicity of detail with which Newman enhanced every subject with which he dealt, and by the tendency of his orderly mind to conconnection with the search for sup-

ous truth. Cardinal Newman's researches in philosophy anticipated many modern al Newman, will induce many to read ian who made Protestants respect the church, and whose integrity, candour and manliness enshrined him in the hearts of even those who disliked his teaching. When he came into the fold of Peter he undid, intellectual. ly speaking, the mischief of three centuries. In 1850 he said to his Anglican friends: "We must either give up belief in the Church as a divine institution, or we must recognize it in the communion of which the Pope is the head; for, he added, and no divine messenger at all. There is no revelation given us unless she is the organ of it, for where else is there a prophet to be found?'

As time goes on men will realize more and more the magnitude and significance of his work. That voice of which Froude spoke, "so keen, so prenaturally sweet," still speaks in the works, which in lucidity, depth, color and majesty are of a master who stands pre eminent in the realms of thought.

OURSELVES

the Dominion; if we sit not in the seats of the mighty; if our contributions to the moulding of public opinion are of a negligible quantity, we should seek the cause. And perhaps we may find it in our own supineness, indifference and apathy. We should cast away all sentimental ism and understand that if we wish to be competitor's with others we must have weapons of offence and defence, be equipped morally and intellectually. It entails self sacrifice it means work and an invincible de-London, Dec. 10.-Eloquent Ulster termination. It means enthusiasm that will keep us keyed up, pulsating with the blood of resolute action With our ideals, our Catholic principles and philosophy, we can do our part toward shaping the destinies of Canada. We need not be suppliants standing cap in hand before the poli-

THE CATROLIC PRESS Speaking on the Catholic Press Bishop Hedley said some years ago that all the authorities from Matthew Arnold to Bishop Creighton keep preaching that education in the true sense of the word is getting rare and many and Great Britain are pouring more rare in the country. People are into Brazil at the rate of 300,000 amused, informed and interested. but not educated. Reflection, prining and seeing the "Kilwilling ciple, character-you have to search Martyr." For such artists this is a very closely to find them; but what great country in which to turn an you do find is superficial smartness, honest penny. If the martyr's wife the exchange of phrases, a mob like would consent to pose as an ex- unanimity in taking a thing up and dark as to the wonderful developnun, and is not too squeamish about dropping it again, fits of excitement, lascivious conversation, the martyr- insular prejudice and an almost com- publics, particularly in those on the ex priest would surely be relieved of plete ignorance of the venerable past. Atlantic seaboard, and the enlightenthe distasteful duty of maintaining Here we have our chance. For a ed and comprehensive way in

of a knife. We have our truth, which can never decay nor be out of date. We have not only our creeds but our Catholic philosophy, our noble and wide theology and clear and strong ethics. There is not and there never can be a day or an hour in the cause of the development of human thought when these undying verities, this inalienable treasure will be powerless to generate light and energy in the confusion and doubt of a world which after all is intended by its Creator to know and to be lieve. Some of our young men will doubtless play an important part in the development of the Catholic press. The real university will give us first-class men, able to compete in intelligence, breath and force with their rivals.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

Since that first Christmas, when Jesus Christ gave Himself to us. Christmas has always been associated with the giving of gifts. Our friends are remembered in various ways, and as far as our means allow we make some provision for the poor and needy, but there is One that is in danger of being forgotten, and that the One Who should be first remembered - the Babe of Bethlehem Have we His Name on our list?

Now let us make a present of some thing to Jesus this Christmas. Let us not "go over to Bethlehem" with empty hands. The Wise Men and the shepherds brought their gifts Shall we be less generous?

Suppose we make Him a present of our hearts? They have been long enough barred against Him, even as the inns of Bethlehem on that first Christmas. It may be we have ad mitted Him to the vestibule, but the key of the inner chamber we have kept in our pockets. Let us hand it over to Him this Christmas. Let us hold nothing back. He emptied Himseif for us, taking the form of a servant. And He bade us follow Him.

How few there are who really follow Jesus ? How few empty themthe question lies between the Church selves in His service? We imagine we can follow Him in certain things whilst refusing to do so in other things. We are willing enough to walk a certain distance with Him We hold the plough straight enough in the morning, but the evening's sun looks upon a crooked furrow because we grow tired and look back.

The young man in the Gospel is a type. From his youth up he had kept all the commandments. But there was something wanting. "If thou wilt be perfect, go sell what thou hast and give to the poor." There was only one sacrifice needed We have no sympathy with lists of to make him a true disciple. But grievances. Our pen is ever ready this sacrifice was too great for him. to denounce any violation of our The love of his "great possessions" rights and any attempt that would had wrapt itself round his heart. fain prevent us from enjoying the He hesitates, wavers, then turns fruits of national prosperity. But we sadly away with the invitation of are not inclined to listen to tales of Jesus ringing in his ears, "Come, woe, however artistically they may be follow Me." He refused to empty recounted. If, perchance, we have himself. He wanted to hold some-

what it is we have been holding back, and let us make that our Christmas present to Jesus. This way happiness lies. If we have found His yoke has in it something of hitterness it is because we have held something back. Those who lose all find all. A hundred fold is the Promise. We must empty ourselves if we "would taste and see that the COLUMBA. Lord is sweet."

NOTES AND COMMENTS

ACCORDING TO the daily papers, a Rev. Mr. McEwen, formerly a Congregationalist pastor in Ontario, but for the past twelve years a " missionary" in Brazil, has returned to his native shores, and has been giving the reporters his impressions of that country. During the next generation, he told them, a develop ment which will mark the foundation of a world-wide empire, will take place in that vast region of South America, a forward movement almost without precedence in modern times, being already under way-Immigrants from Italy, France, Gerevery year, and the New York liners are crowded to excess on every voy-

ALL THIS is of course not news. The world has not been kept in the ment in all the South American re-