

# The Catholic Record.

"Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."—(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)—St. Pacien, 4th Century.

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LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918

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### THINKING CLEARLY

Two extremes show prominently in current opinion about the terrible visitation which has fallen upon our modern world. The first of these is dictated by the spectacle of a catastrophe so complete that the great expectations born during the long prosperous peace seem crushed for ever. Ruin has overtaken our exultant civilization, and Europe can only revert to more elementary and semi-barbaric conditions—the rule of the strongest, misnamed "the survival of the fittest," offers itself as the only possible alternative to universal chaos.

The second of the extreme views that clamor for a hearing just now springs from a more believing habit of mind and deserves generous treatment from all sound thinkers. It assumes that the War will operate as a purifying fire, burning up much artificial virtue, exposing the hollowness of conventional morality, and transforming religious professions into their real spiritual equivalents. That some such effects will follow the world-disturbance we should be the last to deny, but to anticipate vast beneficial changes from events that are rudely destructive is fatuous. Cause and effect are not so strangely allied. Earthquakes unsettle, but do not plant or build.

Unqualified optimism and pessimism are therefore ruled out by wise observers. The "All's well" of the one, "It will come out all right when the hurly-burly's over," just balances the "All's wrong and hopeless; why try to alter fixed conditions?" of the other. We prefer the meliorist attitude—"Much is damnable. What can be done to rehabilitate the broken links of good and make them capable of withstanding evil assault?" Remember how often the wrong has triumphed for a time.

### OUR TRUST

"Trust is strong and must prevail. Take the maxim—how and when? Truth has failed, will fail again. When not backed by faithful men."

We have to fall back upon the fundamental of all clear thinking. From Aristotle to Bacon and Bacon to our ripest thinkers the constructive basis of all progressive philosophy has been the same. Not mere change but growth is the ruling principle. Nature illustrates it everywhere. Plants were moulded out of the fire-mist. First the seed, then the green spike in the furrow, afterwards the ear of corn. The chrysalis is formed out of the pupa in which the caterpillar dissolves, and the butterfly rises out of its grave to renew the life of the crawling worm in the ambient air. Wings can dispense with feet.

Europe has been plunged into chaos. Not by mere mechanical pressure will social and moral regeneration come. Only vital force of the higher, kind can restore and extend the order which can bind the clashing races into a real unity.

Nationalism, like youth, is an indispensable phase of the human advance. Only when it begins to outgrow its arrogance, to respect age and experience, does it fall into line with the great world movement that is bearing the race forward to stable happiness. Sectional traditions and narrow interests have to grow plastic. Beliefs and prejudices become fluid when they are thrown into the crucible of revolution. It was so when the old Roman world broke up, when the French monarchy was exchanged for a Republic, when the United States sprang from the pupa shed by colonial expansion.

### THE REFASHIONING

The law will again be honored in the disciplined Europe that will emerge from the melting-pot of the War. As no previous war has been on such a vast scale, so no other renaissance can be compared with the one that is being prepared in the unseen realm out of which epoch-making transformations arise and consolidate society afresh. For behind the veil of phenomena—the follies and cruelties of crowned and mailed enemies of the commonwealth—the unrelenting furies hover to

avenge outraged justice and restore the balance which has been disturbed. As sure as gravitation holds the sphere in poise so sure is the moral equilibrium to endure, despite temporary shocks and aberrations. The pole star of right still shines to guide the peoples in their onward path.

Looking back steadily upon the Europe of the half-century which lies immediately behind us we discern vast preparatory changes which ought to have borne more satisfactory fruit—not the Dead Sea rottenness we are deploring. Where did the virus come in? At what point was our glittering civilization thrown off the line of real progress? Replies are many, but they are apt to reflect selfish or self-opinionated views of good and evil. Conceited and top-heavy reformers only succeed in confirming traditional notions in their inherited prejudices. Ambitious reconstructors mishandle the machinery of social and economical rule, swearing by their prophets, whose most striking characteristic is their furious disagreement about essentials. Nietzsche and Schopenhauer were no more mutually exclusive in their prescriptions for the trouble of the age than, say, Bernard Shaw and Wells; the spectacled pedants of Charlottenburg and Berlin are no more myopic in their outlook than certain wild spirits who proclaim a revolution in art and letters, in ethics or aesthetics. The ancient landmarks must go, say some of these critics; while others would hark back to old Greek ideals, deeming the great Gospel of Galilee a false message to a deluded generation. As at former crises in transitional epochs quackeries abound, Lucian's account of the degenerate time that followed the breakdown of the old Roman Imperialism has its parallel in these seething years. The hotbed of Greco-Roman speculation yielded much the same noxious weeds and toadstools that our contemporary forcing-houses do. Magical cures and love philtres take the place of salubrious living. Dissension and discord desolate fair provinces of domestic life. Politicians drift into whirling currents of experimental effort. Religion feels the impact of revolutionary thought and for the time has to play a waiting game. All this and much more deepens the unrest of which the present distress is the turbulent outcome.

### LIVING IN AN AGE OF MISREPRESENTATION

In the second of the very remarkable sermons Father Aloysius Roche is preaching during June at St. Charles', Ogle Street, Langham Street (near Oxford Circus), the following reference is made to the subject, as well as to other matters of urgent public interest:

"We are living in an age of misrepresentation. From pulpits and platforms, in the public press, in the pages of the popular literature of the day, authority everywhere is challenged, criticised and condemned. The highest, the greatest, the noblest in the land are being assailed. This is the so-called liberty of the hour. It is said to be a blessing in disguise, but it does not at all appear evident that the people, the masses, bred upon this modern diet, are any the more contented than under the old regime of respect and reverence which has become a portion and a parcel of the distant past.

"It pains us to see the thing. Breathes there a man with any tincture of any Catholic loyalty in his heart who can resist a thrill and a pang of indignation at beholding the most venerable of earth's institutions and the most august personage in Europe maligned and slandered. "All that is intolerable enough, but it is to be expected. After all, Christ Himself told us that it would be so, that they would say all manner of evil about us, and calumniate His Church, invoking the while the fair names of Justice and Truth. But what will you say, and what shall I say, when we find God Himself, Jesus Christ, in whose faith and love millions daily sink to rest, is not spared?—that He whom we adore as our Redeemer, whom we love as our best friend, has been drawn within the vortex of this storm of abuse and slander? Yes! the lips and tongues which God could so easily silence for ever are busy to-day with the holiest of names. The Most High is being criticised and condemned and called to account for His manner of acting. There are some who have risen to the crazy height of asserting that He is responsible for the War. They have dragged Him out on to

the field of battle, taunted Him with the carnage and misery which drenches the earth at this awful hour. He is being misrepresented, set forth as though compassed by human infirmity, pitiless, revengeful, callous, tyrannical. Men have arrayed Him in their own passions. Instead of mounting up to Him, they have dragged Him down to their own level. Oh, the pity, and the shame, and the blasphemy of the thing!

But for us my brethren who have the old faith, the message of the Hill of Calvary rings out to-day as clear and unmistakable as ever: 'I also have a Heart that can feel, a Heart that can love, a Heart that can pity.'"

### PUBLIC INFORMATION COMMITTEE

#### AMERICAN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ROUNDLY CONDEMNS ANTI-CATHOLIC AGITATORS

EQUALLY APPLICABLE TO THIS COUNTRY

The following letter to the Toronto Star is peculiarly timely. It differs radically from the ordinary letter to the newspapers expressing private views and opinions in that it quotes from the official pronouncement of the Public Information Committee appointed by the United States Government to deal with just such matters:

To the Editor of The Star: Sir: The associate chairman of the Committee on Public Information, appointed by the United States Government, has issued the following warning which, with very little change, is equally applicable to this country:

"In a previous article we have noted how the German agents in this country are using their 'whispering propaganda' to set us against the French, the British and the Japanese by circulating among us all sorts of slanders and ill reports against these allies. In the campaign to promote domestic disunity the pro-German rumor-monger has been busier. He is working here, exactly as he worked in Italy, upon religious prejudices. He has spread the report that the Masonic orders have protested to the Government against the Knights of Columbus being permitted to build recreation huts in the camps. No such protest was ever made. He has circulated stories that Catholic nuns were refused permission to do Red Cross work unless they wore Red Cross uniforms, and that Catholic soldiers—and Jewish soldiers—were being discriminated against by Red Cross officials. All such stories are outright inventions. At the same time he passes around every kind of rumor of Catholic disloyalty, such as the famous one that President Wilson's secretary, a Catholic, had been executed for treason. He has filled the mails with printed copies of an alleged 'bloody oath' of the Knights of Columbus, giving it on the pretended authority of the Congressional Record. It was printed in the Record because it was read into a debate before the House of Representatives on an election protest, in order that it might be denounced as a forgery and a libel upon a Catholic candidate in Germany. A German agent has been caught distributing copies of this 'bloody oath' in New Jersey, and sent to prison for it.

"In Spain and the Catholic countries of South America the Kaiser poses as 'the champion of Catholic Bavaria and Catholic Austria against Protestant England, Infidel France, and Socialistic Italy, the enemy of the Vatican.' He does not preserve that pose in Catholic Belgium or Catholic Poland. And in America the Kaiserite uses this very claim of the Kaiser to arouse enmity against Catholics, just as in Italy the German agent used it in an unsuccessful attempt to seduce the Italians, and now in America accuses the Italian Catholics of having succumbed to the seduction. As a matter of fact, the Catholic chaplains in the Italian army were among the first to discover this propaganda among the soldiers, reported it to the officers, and combated it diligently.

"Various persons and publications that made a living out of sectarian animosities before the War are unconsciously doing the work of the enemy by assisting the spread of anti-Catholic and anti-Protestant slanders. They can only be stopped by an appeal to public reprobation. They are representing the trouble in Ireland as purely a religious trouble, and the opposition to conscription in Quebec as the same sort of thing. Even Rudyard Kipling recently fell into the trap and denounced the Pope and the Kaiser and the neutrals in one breath. Such denunciations overlook the fact that Cardinal Mercier, the Catholic prelate of Belgium, has been the most effective popular opponent of the Kaiser that Europe has produced. This is a war of nations, not of creeds. Prussia is a Protestant nation as England is, and Belgium and Poland as Catholic as Austria. Any one who raises the

religious question in America today is acting as a German agent, whether he knows it or not, as truly as if he were blowing up munition plants. All loyal citizens should discourage him."

The United States Government is not stopping at mere warning, or passing laws against traitors, it is vigorously suppressing the traitorous work of the I. W. W., the Bolsheviks, anarchistic Socialism, Russellites, self-styled patriots, etc.

It is surely high time that something effective were done, along these lines, in this country. A notorious "race and creed-war" weekly, of this city, is getting so bold, in fanning the flames of sectarian hate, that, in a recent issue, it denounced the papers which do not join in with it in its nefarious and traitorous work as being "bull-dozed."

ANTITRAITOR.

### CIRCULATING A FRAUD

TEXT OF BOGUS K. OF C. OATH DISTRIBUTED AMONG THE SOLDIERS BY CANADA'S ENEMIES

We print below the text of the foul document which is now being surreptitiously distributed among the troops in London Military District and in the neighborhood of Guelph. A printed copy was brought into the office of The Catholic Record by a soldier, and it is from that copy we reproduce the text, which is headed "Obligation of the Knights of Columbus." After reading the document our readers will know that no words can characterize the infamy of the libel. The attempt to poison the minds of Canadian soldiers against their Catholic comrades, their Catholic officers and Catholic fellow-countrymen can only be the work of Canada's enemies. The money being spent to spread these libels is money spent to do the work of Germany. Catholic newspapers have hitherto refused to put such offensive rubbish before the eyes of their readers. We have reluctantly decided that publication of the imposture is now necessary in order to expose the means employed by secret agents to spread religious antagonisms in Canada's Army. The text of the document being circulated follows:

OBLIGATION OF THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

I—, now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the blessed St. John the Baptist, the Holy Apostles, St. Peter and St. Paul, and all the Saints, Sacred of the Society of Jesus founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, in the Pontification of Paul the III., and continued to the present, do by the womb of the Virgin, the matrix of God, and the rod of Jesus Christ, declare and swear that his Holiness the Pope is Christ's vice-regent and is the true and only head of the Catholic or Universal Church throughout the earth; and by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given his Holiness by my Saviour, Jesus Christ, he hath power to dispose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths and governments and they may be safely destroyed. Therefore to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his Holiness' right and custom against all usurpers of the heretical or Protestant authority whatever, especially the Lutheran Church or Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway and the now pretended authority and churches of England and Scotland, and the branches of the same, now established in Ireland, and on the continent of America and elsewhere, and all adherents in regard that they may be usurped, and heretical, opposing the sacred Mother Church of Rome.

"I do now denounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical king, prince or state, named Protestants or Liberals, or obedience to any of their laws, magistracies or officers.

"I DO FURTHER DECLARE that the doctrine of the Churches of England and Scotland of the Calvinists, Huguenots and others of the name of Protestant and Masons, to be damnable, and they themselves to be damned who will not forsake the same.

"I DO FURTHER DECLARE that I will help, assist and advise all, any of his Holiness' agents, in any place where I should be in, Switzerland, Germany, Holland, Ireland or America or in any other kingdom or territory I shall come to, and do my utmost to extirpate the heretical Protestant or Masonic doctrines, and to destroy all their pretended powers legal or otherwise.

"I DO FURTHER PROMISE and declare that, notwithstanding I am disarmed with to assume any religion heretical for the propagation of the Mother Church's interest; and to keep secret and private all her agents' counsils from time to time,

as they entrust me, and not divulge directly or indirectly, by word, writing or circumstances whatever, but to execute all that should be proposed, given in charge or discovered unto me, by my Ghostly Father, or any of this sacred order.

"I DO FURTHER PROMISE and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own or any mental reservation whatsoever, even as a corpse or cadaver (perinde ac cadaver) but will unhesitatingly obey each and every command that I may receive from my superiors in the militia of the Pope and of Jesus Christ.

"That I will go to any part of the world whithersoever I may be sent to the frozen regions or the jungles of India, to the centres of civilization of Europe, or in the wild haunts of the barbarous savages of America without murmuring or repining, and will be submissive in all things whatsoever as communicated to me.

"I DO FURTHER DECLARE and promise that I will when opportunity presents itself, make and wage relentless war, secretly and openly, against all heretics, Protestants and Masons as I am directed to do, to extirpate them from the face of the whole earth; and that I will spare neither sex, age or condition, and that I will hang, flay or burn, waste, boil, strangle and bury alive these infamous heretics; rip up the stomachs and wombs of their women, and crush their infants' heads against the walls in order to annihilate their extorrible race. That when the same cannot be done openly, I will secretly use the poisonous cup, the strangulation cord, the steel of the poniard or the leaden bullet, regardless of the honor, rank, dignity or authority of the persons whatever may be their conditions in life, either public or private as I at any time may be directed to do, by any agent of the Pope, or Superior of the Brotherhood of the Holy Society of Jesus.

"In the confirmation of which I hereby dedicate my life, soul and all corporal powers and with the dagger which I now receive I will subscribe my name, written in my blood, in testimony thereof; and should I prove false or weaken in my determination, may my brethren and fellow soldiers of the militia of the Pope cut off my hands and feet and my throat from ear to ear, my belly opened and sulphur burned therein with all the punishment that can be inflicted upon me on earth and my soul shall be tortured by demons in eternal hell forever.

"That in voting I will vote for a K. of C. in preference to a Protestant, especially a Mason, and that I will leave my party so to do that if two Catholics are on the ticket, I will satisfy myself which is the better supporter of the Mother Church and vote accordingly.

"That I will not deal with or employ a Protestant if it be in my power to deal with or employ a Catholic. That I will place Catholic girls in Protestant families that a weekly report may be made of the inner movements of the heretics.

"That I will provide myself with arms and ammunition that I may be in readiness when the word is passed, or I am commanded to defend the Church, either as an individual or with the militia of the Pope.

All of which I do swear by the blessed Trinity and blessed sacrament, which I am now to receive, to perform and on my part keep this, my oath.

In Testimony Hereof I will take this most Holy and Blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist, and witness the same further, and with my name written with the point of this dagger, dipped in my own blood, and seal in the face of this Holy Sacrament."

### CATHOLICS THIRD IN ENLISTMENTS

FATHER BURKE DENIES DISPARAGING CLAIMS

Kitchener, July 8.—A campaign under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus was opened here to-night to raise funds for the Catholic army huts on the western front. Judge Hearn presided over a big meeting in St. Mary's Hall, and announced the objective as \$9,000.

The speaker of the evening was Rev. Father Burke, of Toronto, who appeared to his audience in as forceful, eloquent and patriotic an address as has ever been delivered in Kitchener. He gave the lie direct to the statements that Catholics in Canada and the United States were not doing their duty in the present struggle for democracy.

"In Canada, of all denominations, Catholics stand third in the number of enlistments. The Anglicans lead, the Presbyterians are second, the Catholics third, and Methodists fourth," he said. "In the United States 18 per cent. of the population is Catholic, and from these 35 per cent. of the army has been drawn. Fifty per cent. of the navy and 60 per cent. of the marines are Catholics, a record as glorious as it is good and one which gives the lie to slanderous tongues and makes us proud to be Catholics and Canadians."

Canadians, be they Irish, Scotch, English, Germans, Catholic or Protestant, was first, last and all the time to be true Canadians, to stand together as Canadians, and if need be, fall together, even to the last man, for the cause of the Allies. He deplored the narrowminded, little Canadian who, at a time like the present, would introduce religious differences and squabble over ancient history if their ancestors happened to have fought on the banks of the Boyne.

C. H. Mills, M. P. P., moved, and A. J. Cunnick seconded a vote of thanks to the speaker.

### A SISTER AMONG THE BLUE DEVILS

HOW A CATHOLIC HEROINE DEFIED THE GERMAN ARMY AND HELPED WOUNDED

Washington, D. C., July 1.—A striking pen picture of the "Blue Devils" of France, some of whom were in America, is given by Harriet Chalmers Adams, the traveler and war correspondent, in a communication to the National Geographic Society.

"Gerbeville, the bare skeleton of a town in the Toul section, where the Americans are holding their share of the western battle line, is the Pompeii of France. Pompeii, this town by human hate. To reach the most spectral ruins I saw in all France we crossed a bridge which will flame in history, the one held by the seventy-five chasseurs," says the writer.

"We have an special interest in the chasseurs, for they have been training our American boys at the front. No soldiers of France are as picturesque as these sun burnt, fiery-eyed men of the Alpine and Pyrenean heights, who have left the stain of their loyal blood on every frontier they have touched. The Germans call them 'the blue devils,' and say they can run faster than the champagne, but it is the German who runs when they come his way. They are a merry, care-free lot. I heard a story of one who fired in a kneeling position instead of lying flat on the ground. When asked by a fellow-soldier why he was so foolhardy, he explained that he had a bottle of wine in his pocket and it had no cork.

"During the Battle of Lorraine seventy-five chasseurs were posted at the bridge which leads to Gerbeville. As the German columns bore in sight they tore up the pavement, threw breastworks across the bridge and stationed their machine guns. This was in the early morning. At 4 that afternoon a lone chasseur fired the last round of ammunition and slipped away to join his companions, 51 of whom had survived. For eight hours 75 Frenchmen had held off 12,000 Germans!

"Angered into fury by the machine guns, which had held them so long at bay, the Prussians entered the town, firing and burning every house they passed. Like many French towns, Gerbeville was built on one long main street, with lanes leading from it. Only stark walls stand. Oil was poured into the cellars to make more of a blaze. If the people remained in the houses, so much the better.

"The refugees have crept back. On a mangled wall I saw the sign: 'Cafe of the Ruins.' A girl in black was placing a bunch of wild flowers before the broken image of the Virgin on the wall of what was once a church. Only one building in the town stands—the humble little hospice which shelters Sister Julie, one of the great heroines of France.

"We rang the doorbell and a Sister of Mercy ushered us into a narrow hallway, and then into a little sitting room with oiled on the table, and a few stiff backed chairs. There was a battered organ and an ancient chest and two pictures of religious subjects on the wall. I can see every detail even now, for this was the setting of the woman who defied the whole German army.

### CATHOLIC NOTES

London, July 8.—The first Knights of Columbus Club in this city, near Westminster Abbey, was opened today. Cardinal Bourne blessed the building and its purposes in the presence of a large assemblage, including many military and naval men.

Dr. Sidonia Paes, President of the Portuguese Republic, recently received the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, who is visiting in Lisbon on a special mission. In the course of the interview the President informed the Papal Nuncio that the Government was about to appoint a Portuguese diplomatic representative to the Vatican.

Rome, July 5.—Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Rites and former Papal Delegate in the United States, is dead. He was the second Apostolic Delegate to the United States, serving six years, during which he was created and proclaimed a Cardinal on April 15, 1901. He returned to Rome in 1902. From 1907 to 1909 he was the Chamberlain of the Sacred College. The Cardinal was born at Borgo San Anna, Italy, on Aug. 20, 1848. In the order of precedence he was ninth on the list of Cardinal priests.

Father D. P. McManamin, parish priest of Sacred Heart Parish, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., recently celebrated the 35th anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. The Sault Ste. Marie Star says: Father McManamin has the affection of each and every one of his parish as all have had occasion to realize his goodness of heart, magnanimity of mind and resolute application to duty, and he is esteemed by those who know him intimately as a man of sterling qualities and wisdom which the hard trials of experience alone can bestow.

The fifteenth annual convention of the Catholic Educational Association of the United States will be held in San Francisco on July 22, 23, 24 and 25. The proceedings will begin with a Mass in Saint Mary's Cathedral, at which Archbishop Hanna will deliver a discourse. At the first general session the president, Rev. T. J. Shahan, D. D., rector of the Catholic University, Washington, will give the opening address. Many of the leading educators will be among the delegates, who will include priests and members of the men's and women's religious orders.

Paris, Saturday, June 22.—M. Georges Clemenceau, Premier, has a fine appreciation of the war work done by members of the Catholic Church. In distributing decorations won at the front, he found before him the other day Father Laurent, chaplain of the 123rd infantry regiment, who was to receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor. In pinning the recognition of bravery on the priest's breast, M. Clemenceau said: "Father, I have not the honor of being a Capuchin, but I am sure that you will accept from my hand that which I am bringing you, for it is a cross and it is France which offers it to you."

The Knights of Columbus, from their war service headquarters at No. 461 Fourth avenue, New York, are continuing their good work for the soldiers overseas and in training on this side of the Atlantic. One of the newest innovations established by the order is a forty room hotel on the ocean front, seven miles from Camp Upton, which will be known as the Tangle Service Club. It is stated that there are 400,000 men in the Knights of Columbus, 10% of whom are in the army and navy. The order in its war work serves all creeds, denominations, colors and races and the slogan hung over the entrance of every canteen reads: "Everybody welcome and everything free."

Catholics will be pleased to note, says Catholic Columbian, the recognition given them in the appointment of the Catholic navy chaplain, Rev. Matthew C. Gleeson, as Fleet Chaplain by Secretary Daniels. Chaplain Gleeson has been in the service fourteen years and was training at the Newport Naval Training Station, R. I. He will serve under Admiral Mayo, who is commander of the fleet, and will have active oversight and direction of the work of all chaplains in Atlantic waters on the American side. He has been highly recommended by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, by both Protestant and Catholic chaplains.

On Wednesday, July 10, in the midst of some seventy priests, representative of the clergy from coast to coast, Father J. C. Carberry, of Orillia, Ont., solemnly celebrated the High Mass commemorative of the day twenty-five years ago when he was raised to the sacred estate of the holy priesthood. The sermon of the anniversary was preached by an old and dear friend and classmate, the Right Rev. Monsignor M. Whelan, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Toronto. The dignitaries of the church officiating with the Mass were the Rev. Fathers Wm. McGann, of Toronto, and Ph. Brunelle, of Penetang, who acted as deacon and sub-deacon respectively.