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Catholic

Record.

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

VOLUME XXXI.

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY JULY 17, 1909.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1909.

A SCATHING ESSAY.

In his latest work, "Essays, Literary, Critical and Historical," published by William Briggs, Toronto, Dr. O'Hagan shows that his pen is as virile and cultured as of old. One essay that should provoke comment is that entitled "The Degradation of Scholarship." While the other essays may find just appreciation from educators and persons of ing and very definite, should call for an emphatic protest.

Dr. O'Hagan asks his readers to examine it carefully, remembering that Catholic editor. To see it in accounts the courage to state a truth is a more valuable asset of character than the gift of bestowing false praise, though that praise should secure friends.

Referring to the degradation to which scholarship is subjected at the hands of certain so-called educators, the author asks "How could it be otherwise when pedantry with all its assumption and presumption usurps the throne of scholarship, and true culture finds but little welcome in the class-rooms and academic halls of our land?" Nor is this an exaggerated picture of the educational methods which obtain right here in the Province of Ontario.

Dr. O'Hagan contends that the work done in the primary and secondary schools of Ontario is the merest pedantry, tricked out in the feathers and pomp of a school curriculum. The Latin, French and German as taught in these schools are proofs of pedantry rather than of scholarship. Reading is badly taught in both the Public and High Schools. The fault lies in the fact that neither teachers nor inspectors of Public or High Schools have had any efficient training in the subject of reading. While the schools have libraries, little direction is given to reading, with the result that pupils gallop or amble through books without gleaning an idea. It follows that the mind becomes flaccid without the power of attention or concentration or of making a sustained effort. In many cases the teachers cannot teach composition because they cannot write

Referring to the foundation subjects, writing and spelling, Dr. O'Hagan says that perhaps nowhere else in the world can be found as many slovenly and bad writers as here in the schools of Ontario. The work done in Latin, German and French is not thorough. The teaching of history is characterized by a one-sided presentation of facts. In the syllabus of the High school course in Mediæval and Modern History, but one work of a Catholic author is on the list of the books of reference. Why not put on the list Jansen's work dealing with the history of Germany on the eve of the Lutheran revolt, or Father Denisle's "The "The Thirteenth Greatest of Centuries."

The author asks, why does the Government of Ontario refuse, and against all justice, the Roman Catholic Separate School system the right to develop beyond an elementary status? The Government of Quebec has recognized the right; but Quebec has ever been the custodian of truth and justice and champion of tolerance and amity which are no inefficient factors in the upbuilding of Canadian nationality.

Dr. O'Hagan's essay may well be a stimulus to the mental activity of the rate-payers of Ontario. It cannot be thrust aside as the preachment of a special pleader or dismissed as a mere tissue of generalities. Woven out of facts, it should be inspected by those who support the schools and pay the salaries of the gentlemen who wield the sceptre over pupil and teacher. If crude in their teaching of foundation subjects, inadequate in the department of modern languages, and one-sided in the study of history, these schools should be so refashioned as to give the ratepayer a decent return for his money.

TEXT-BOOK RIDDEN PUPIL.

The child of this generation is one of the sharers of the White Man's burden. We see him trudging to school carrying a load of books, on a multiplicity of subjects, to be pondered over and to be crammed with for examination. He may achieve a bowing acquaintance with some of the ologies, to the pleasure and glory of the gentlemen who set the questions and to his own discomfort and harm. He frequently suffers from mental anæmia to the weakening of his

and ends, learned names and dates, but he cannot think for himself. He is so hurried in his efforts to keep pace with the work that he does not understand why some poems are sung along the streets of Ispahan and some pages of prose are part of the world's licerature, though he may pass and be acclaimed as the finished product of the school system. In every day life, however, the mental machinery, unclogged with stuff useless and undigested, is the one that sees an opportunity, meets an emergency and is able to think and to act swiftly and accurately.

The "better class of Catholics" is a phrase that is unseemly on the lips of a of entertainments is bewildering to those who believe that the Church's children are before her altars as equals and the one distinction recognized by her is that of virtue. The poor man with horny hands and shabby coat may be on her bead-roll of honor, while his manicured and broad-clothed brother may be not. But does a stone mansion and bank stock give a man the right to enter the charmed circle of the "better class?" Is the frow-frow of the silken dress and indubitable sign of Catholic superiority? But let us blame it on the hot weather and expunge the idiotic phrase from our vocabulary.

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE.

Against the Great White Plague is arrayed public opinion, backed by medical authorities and a discouraging amount of mortality statistics. Good food, fresh air, hygienic surroundings, the weapons in the fight, are within the extract much comfort from the plentiful tuberculosis. They have to fight as best fetid shops. Of what avail to him is it to harp upon good food when he can get but what is barely sufficient to sustain life? Or of hygienic surroundings when he lives in unsanitary homes? A good feature in this commendable campaign would be to force the landlords, who wax rich on rents from tenements that are a menace to health and to the industrial efficiency of the individual, to put their property in a sanitary condition. The Government, in our opinion, might be induced to provide hospitals in which the poor would find the good food, etc., that are, we are told, the only means to uprear a barrier against the inroads of this devastating malady.

OUR GRADUATES.

Within the last few weeks we have heard many addresses to graduates. Some were commonplace, reminiscent of other days; others were, like Mark Twain's German, trains that started from nowhere and got nowhere. One Life of Luther," or Dr. J. J. Walsh's address, to our mind, was worth while, There was not a word in it about ambition. The speaker did not refer to the graduates as Galahads eager to flesh Revell. For example : their swords in the body of evil.

Not a word about the grory of life, its possibilities, its strivings, conquests, but it was filled with the peace that is made by war. Not that his lot was in easy places. His feet were cut, if not bleeding, by much walking on the stones. But when he advised the graduates to be, rather than to have, he spoke out of the garnered experience of many years. To be-to stand firm however the wind blows-to have the heart It's only a knack." of a child despite all-to eschew cynicism as a thing odorous of hell-to bear, to love, remembering always that in so doing we claim kinship with the men and women who keep the tired old earth moving. They would be puzzled, ofttimes, at the riddle of life-mayhap would be tempted to spit scorn on his words as meaningless and as useless as a fairy tale. But patience—the light of other spheres illumines the darkest way.

UNTO THIS LAST.

A writer in a popular magazine says, in reference to the condition of religion in New York, that indifference is on the increase, and Sunday congregations are falling away despite the most strenuous activities to keep the work at a white heat. "The Protestant churches as churches may be said," he declares, " to have no longer any very positive convictions or any very definite programme. They no longer believe their own creeds, and the old fervor of hostility with which they becudgeled one another intellectual grasp. It is true that he is gone. Neither do they unite: there has a miscellaneous assortment of odds is no fire to fuse them.

leaders confess that religion is to-day of very low vitality. Without commenting on the intellectual processes by which Protestantism has been undermined, it must, we may observe, strike its adherents that the disease must be organic-They palliate its symptoms, but they cannot reach the root. And so, despite the patronage of the wealthy, the proud profession that it alone could appeal to a free and enlightened people, that it was responsible for the most cherished blessings of civilization, it stands to-day destitute of inherent strength or vitalliterary taste, this arraignment, scath- THE "BETTER CLASS" AGAIN. ity. Years ago James Antaony Froude said that "the non-Catholic portion of

been the stronghold of Protestantism." THE CYNIC.

Christendom has fought almost its last

fight with Satan." And he also said,

"The Catholic Church is gaining ground

in the more energetic races that had

We have all met the Cynic. He is just a Remnant. His sentiments are moth-eaten and his speeches shop-worn. His manners require much basting and his morals many patches. The gloss has been rubbed off his illusions and the color has gone out of his emotions. His temper is worn and frayed at its raw edges-and shiny on the seamy side. He has many unnecessary pleats and wrinkles to be smoothed out of his disposition. In short, he needs to be ironed out, trimmed over and cut down.

THE TEACHER.

"Commencement" exercises are now in full swing. We wish the teachers and their charges a pleasant, restful holiday. Of all workers, teachers, perreach of the rich. But the poor cannot haps, most need vacation, for they are the most prone to fall into the habit of advice as to how and when to withstand crossing bridges-ofttimes before they come to them. That constant terrorthey can, to suffer and strangle in the Course of Study-that, like the tenements and crowded work- poor, we always have with us, divides time, life and its duties into months and it is all so hinged together that to come out even in the end, the teacher must begin work in September with an eye on next June's requirements, or the boy or girl will not emerge all rounded up and "developed."

There is a comfort, even to the strongest of us, in feeling that the crooked lines and the many blots on vesterday's page may be left behind and that the pleasure of a "fresh start" may be enjoyed every morning.

Only we must remember that we are to do all the better "to-day," because we have learned from "yesterday's" failures the best ways to avoid them. Living in the present, contending only with the evils of to-day, is the great secret of a calm philosophic temperament. Can we catch it—the secret?

JUST TO LAUGH.

Much practical optimism is hidden between the covers of "The Knack of It by Charles Battell Loomis, published by

"If some one hadn't been enthusiastic we might still be running people down with carriages instead of motor cars." "It is easy to be generous with advice but if you take my advice, you won't

ever give it." "If you are not having a good time now, think of the good times you have

"Wake up. Live. Be happy. Let's al be happy together. Hands all around

SUMMERISMS.

This is the time of year when a ma will pay \$20.00 for a panama that make him look very rakish; but a panama hat cannot disguise a cad. Many tailors may make a man but they cannot make a gentleman. Once upor a time there was a man who offered his seat in a train to an unattractive, uncertain-aged lady-but this is only a fairy tale.

THINK IT OVER.

As long as the public rates the teachers' services equal, in many cases lower than that of the day workman who digs our streets, it has no right to ask for anything better-it gets now very much better than it pays for. Said a grand, big-hearted school official lately: "We want a woman of culture for this vacancy -a woman of force, of character, of excellent qualifications, eminent experience. She must understand human nature in its many and varied phases, be able to cater to all creeds and classes, please all kinds. She must be fully up in methods and able to infuse her mag
conomy, marriage, divorce, the home, te pered.

The multiplex issues of morality, the vitally important problems of political in methods and able to infuse her mag
conomy, marriage, divorce, the home, te pered.

"Three hundred dollars! Give us just the right one and we wouldn't oppose aking it three hundred twenty !"

And the official wiped his brow and was perplexed indeed that applicants the country over didn't flock to his office for "consideration."

BISHOP MeFAUL STRIKES HOME.

ORES UNMERCIFULLY THE GODLES COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OF THE COUNTRY FOR FALSE TEACHING AND

Great colleges in America were severely condemned by Bishop McFaul of Trenton, in an address he made Mon-day night at the Fifth-inth annual comencement exercises of the College of Francis Xavier, New York.

"Parents who send their children to "Parents who send their children to popular institutions of learning," said Bishop McFaul, "like Harvard, Prince-ton and Yale, where rascality, immoral-ity and disrespect of womenkind is fosered, would attempt to tear down the ouildings did they know how grave a nistake they are making.

"Such colleges as Yale and Princeton are great factors in the undermining of morality. They do not even study the

"Catholic families are sacrificing their faith and morality because they wish to get into society. Actuated by that one dominant and fanatic idea, they send dominant and fanatic idea, they send their sons to the large colleges where they do not even learn the ten com-mandments, such as 'Thou shalt not steal,' and 'Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor.'

" Professors of these institutions attempt to prove in a learned manner that there is really no difference between right and wrong, and say that no man may show where right ends and wrong begins. Sophistry is at the bottom of their teaching. How may we expect great things from the men who attend olleges where they are taught that norality is old fashioned and wrong is nerely a matter of a personal viewpoint?

"While I yield to no man my admira-tion of the strength of the Catholic people here in the United States, I ealize there is a great deal in which we fail utterly.

"As a nation we should imitate Ger-

"As a nation we should imitate Germany. The Catholic people of Germany through the aid of their great leaders have created a great Catholic press. There are 500 Catholic papers in existence in that country. Every German who is a religious man takes with him or Saturday when he great home a news on Saturday when he goes home a news organ that tells him the trend of different movements. We are not a reading

people in that sense.

The presidents of the various univer

The presidents of the various universities specified at once entered a denial of the Bishop's charges, whereupon he gave out an interview Wednesday night in which he said in part:

"The universities sit back and say that it is impossible I have been quoted correctly. To-morrow they shall not be able to say that," he declared with fire in his voice. "They must answer. If they don't they stand convicted of the charges.

charges.
"President Hadley need not hope to evade my charge that the Yale curricu-lum includes courses that undermine faith and breed immorality by saying he does not believe I have been quoted correctly, but I have not said half what I intend to say before I am done with one of the most menacing conditions the young man of this country has ever faced.

"As custodian of the faith and morals

of the people of my parish, it is my duty to do my best to prevent their sending their sons to institutions where the ne result of the four years' course is the upbuilding of a cynicism with immoral ideas that actual experience in the work-

a-day world would never produce.

"Not only from the pulpit of my own church shall I preach against the evil of these universities, but I shall spare no pains to see that in all my diocese no parent is left in doubt as to the harm inevitably done to a young man who spends four years in these institutions

of so-called learning.
"I am ready to admit that my con-demnation of Yale and Harvard and Princeton and the other colleges I named in my address before the graduating class of St. Francis Xavier was not base on proofs I myself had gathered. But the charges have been made by a reputable writer in a reputable magazine. Figures have been given, photographic fac-similes offered in support of the charges made in that article. It is quite enough for me. It puts the onus of proving this mass of evidence false squarely up to the universities. And until they do disprove my single charge that they are breeding immorality on a systematic basis I shall continue to do my utmost to prevent every young man within reach of my influence from enter-

ing such institutions.

"There has been no lack of specifica tion in the charges. The colleges where immorality is being taught have been named. They are Harvard, Yale, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, the George Washington University, William and Mary, the University of Chicago, Columbia, Syracuse and the

University of California.

"The information on which the charges are based was gathered by the investigators attending lectures in these institutions, from interviews with mem bers of their faculties and by consulting the typewritten or printed records of

what is taught there.

"And what was found in every case?

Despite their enthusiasm and persistency — revivals, clubs, classes — their
eaders confess that religion is to-day of
eaders confess that religion is to-day of
eaders that religion is to-day of

"Three hundred dellars! Give us just they were mere fossils, gastropods, vertebrates, equations, chemical elements or chimeras."

REST AND HEALTH.

Modern medicine is displaying un bounded faith in rest as a satisfactory remedy for nervous collapse. It is heralded as the return to the realm of self-compensating nature and its advo-cates announce its achievements with an emphasis and persistence that is interesting if not convincing. Names held in high honor in the world of medicine are quoted to sustain the theory and practice and their authority is supposed to overawe the timid and unknown doubter. The confidence of those who have espoused the cause of rest is of such arrogance that we should be unable to resist their aggressive assurance if we had not detected a noteable and fatal omission in the prerequisite conditions for the application of the treatment.

Rest is not at the disposal of physicians as are drugs and surgery. It is too intangible to be at the command of an external agent. It must come from within and must be attained by the faithful observance of the laws which confer peace to the mind and heart. A physician may wisely prescribe a complete rest for an over-worked and explete rest for an over-worked and exhausted bank clerk, but it will be unavailing if the accountant has been dishonest, if he has made false entries in the books to conceal his theft and lives in daily dread of detection and punish-ment. To that man rest becomes al-most impossible. He may discontinue actual labor but the anxiety that gnaws at his heart wastes his strength even more than the routine work of the day. To recommend rest to such a man is as useless as to advise a carriage ride each day to a consumptive weaver who has never been able to save from her scanty wages and whom illness finds destitute after the first two weeks of

Rest will not come to the body until peace comes to the soul. The remorse and despair over a disastrous past must be removed before the patient can obtain that tranquility of mind which is an indispensable element in physical rest. This peace is so precious that it is unattainable save through One Who promises us peace, not as the world gives it but a deeper, more satisfying peace than the world knows. Without this almness of mind and undisturbed trancalmness of mind and undisturbed tran-quility of soul the weakened forces of the body are unable to regain their strength and boastful science, conscious of her limitations, is forced to fall on her knees to implore the assistance of

religion. A religion that cannot definitely impart the peace of Christ through divine-ly-instituted sacraments is powerless to render aid and a tribunal which cannot exact restitution as well as excite con-trition would be attempting to give peace founded on injustice. The inability of science to accomplish desired re-sults is a significant intimation of her weakness and gradually she is learning the wisdom of seeking the direction of true religion which strengthens the soul and restores harmony between the immortal spirit and an Infinite God, effecting a condition which is most conducive to the recovery of physical health.—Boston Pilot.

THE CELTIC LANGUAGE.

note that the services of the Hon. S. R. Erskine, of Aboyne, Aberdeenshire, to Gaelic literature has been warmly commended by the Pope. A short time ago Mr. Erskine published the first of a series of religious works in the Gaelic language this being a translation of "The Spiritual Combat" by Lorenzo Scupoli, and published by the Catholic press of Scotland. It was founded upon the admirable translation produced by the late Father MacEachan, for many years priest at Braemar, Aberdeenshire, in the first half of last century. Father MacEachan's work was carefully revised and corrected by Mr. Erskine, and the copy presented to the Pope was bound in white vellum and decorated in the Celtic manner with the Pope's arms on the front, clasped in silver, and embellished with hand-colored decorations.
This volume was presented to His Holiness by the hands of Cardinal Vannutelli Erskine the appreciation of His Holiness Erskine the appreciation of His Holmess at receiving this "extremely pretty, and artistic volume." In his highly gratifying letter, Cardinal Vannutelli says:—"I have spoken to the Sovereign Pontiff concerning the work and the Catholic propoganda which you propose to make by the publication of a series of works of this kind for the population to make by the publication of a series of works of this kind for the population speaking this ancient language in Scot-land and Canada. His Holiness has warmly appro ed this project, and praises your pious intentions. He wel-comes with a truly paternal benevolence the elegant little volume with which

greatly encouraged by the receipt of this letter.

you have done well to offer your hom-

the first of the series. According to your desires, the Holy Father blesses it with all his heart, and wishes it the full-

ness of success for the benefit of souls. He also blesses you personally and your noble family." Needless to say, the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Erskine have been

1604

The truest poet is not one Whose golden fancies fuse and run To moulded phrases, crusted o'er With flashing gems of metaphor; Whose art, responsive to his will, Makes voluble the thoughts that fill The cultured windings of his brain. Yet takes no sounding of the pain, The joy, the yearnings of the heart Untrameled by the bonds of art. O poet truer far than he Is such a one as you may be, When in the quiet night you keep Mute vigil on the marge of sleep.

If then, with beating heart, you mark God's nearer presence in the dark, And musing on the wondrous ways Of Him Who numbers all your days, Pay tribute to Him with your tears For joys, for sorrows, hopes and fears Which He has blessed and given to you. You are the poet, great and true, For there are songs within the heart Whose perfect melody no art Can teach the tongue of man to phrase, These are the songs His poets raise, When in the quiet night they keep

Mute vigil on the marge of sleep.

-T. A. Daty.

CATHOLIC NOTES.

Right Rev. Joseph B. Cotter, Bishop of Winona, Minn., died June 21, at his episcopal residence after a long illness. He was sixty-five years of age.

Ground was broken the other day for the first building of the group which will be the new home of Boston College at University Heights, Newton.

The Fathers of the Augustinian Order are now offering a number of free scholar-ships to worthy young men who have fair talent and good health and who be-

lieve they have a vocation to the priest-hood, as members of that order. The seventh centenary of the foundation of the Franciscan Order will be in the year 1209, St. Francis gave his habit to Bernard of Quintaval, a rich

merchant, and to Peter of Catana, a canon of the Cathedral of Assisium. The latest notable English convert is the Rev. S. E. Spooner Lillingston, who has been received into the Church in Rome. From 1889 to 1891 he was curate at the Anglican church, Paignton, and he has since been curate at St. Cuthbert's, Kennington, and at St. Augustine's, Kilburn.

A bust of Archbishop Williams was A bust of Archbishop Williams was unveiled in Bates Hall at the Boston public library last week. There was no ceremony about it, for, true to the spirit which governed the distinguished prelate during his life, the trustees simply accepted the gift and gave it a place in the library.

In St. Gall's Church, Tintah, Minn., on the Feast of Pentecost, Charles F. Uebelhoer, made a public confession of faith and was received into the Catholic Church by Rev. James Walcher. Until the last few months Mr. Uebelhoer was a Lutheran minister and was noted for his zeal and learning.

The Rev. Father Siedenberg, S. J., professor of literature in St. Ignatius College, Cleveland, in a baccalaureate address recently, is reported as having said: "Our best known universities, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, Cornell and Chicago, and a host of others, are openly teaching atheism, immorality and anarchy."

In New York on a recent Sunday the Rev. Dr. I. Haldeman of the first Baptist Church declared that "The schools and universities of America were teach-COMMENDED BY THE POPE.

In view of the revived interest that is being taken at Aberdeen University and the north of Scotland generally in the Celtic language it is interesting to note that the services of the Hon. S. B.

Right Rev. Bishop Conaty of Los Angeles, who is in Rome, had recently an audience with the Holy Father. an audience with the Holy Father.
After hearing of the progress Catholicity is making in Southern California, the Pope imparted his blessing to the clergy and faithful, and then the Bishop asked a special blessing for his non-Catholic brethren, which the Holy Father graciously gave. Father graciously gave.

Father Martin Callaghan of Montreal, who represented the Sulpicians of Can-ada at the Missionary Congress held in Washington, D. C., is known as the convert maker. Through his missionary zeal, seventeen hundred converts have been received into the Church in seven years, at St. Patrick's Church, Montreal. Father Callaghan personally instructed and baptized two hundred Chinese during his pastorate.

The Catholic Herald, Sacramento, Cal., tells of a Presbyterian congregation at Hamilton City, Cal., which offered the use of their church with all its appurtenances to the Catholics of the town for a three-days' mission conducted by Father Allen, S. J. The prof-fer was accepted and Protestants as well as Catholics flocked to hear the sermons and instructions of the eloquent Jesuit. "The neighborly and tolerant spirit shown by the Hamilton City Cal-vinists," remarks the Herald, "is highly commendable and worthy of emulation by the brethren elsewhere."

The editor of Rome says there can be no doubt that, in the future, the tendency toward internationalization in the Sacred College will be further developed. "For instance, it is an open secret," he says, "that before long the United States will, as a rule, have two, and perhaps three, cardinals; that England also will have its prince of the Church; that Germany, in the near future, may have three instead of two cardinals, as at present; that Canada, too, may supply a member to the senate of the Church, in which it has had no