# THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

#### by instituting a despotism under the The Catholic Record. guise of a Republican form of Govern ment.

Religious teachers with safety to the

State ! These squint-eyed politicians

reasoned that the priesthood and the

religious orders would teach the chil-

dren committed to their care to look

upon republicanism as a form of an

archy, and that thus there might be in

which is spiritual, not temporal.

she is brutally persecuted.

delusion.

But it would not be expected that

she should, like a hound, caress the

hand which smites her, and teach chil

dren that she is properly treated when

Published Weekly at 184 and 186 Richmond street. London. Ontario. The Government of M. Waldeck-Price of Subscription-\$2 00 per annum. Rousseau, and still more persistently REV. GEORGE R. NORTHGRAVES. that of M. Combes, pretended that the Author of " Mistakes of Modern Infidels. education of the youth of France THOMAS COFFEY. could not be left in the hands of

ublisher and Proprietor, Thomas Coffey. Mesers Luke King, John Nigh, P. J. Neven and Miss Sarah Hanley are fully authorized to receive subscriptions and transact all other business for THE CATHOLIC RECORD. Agent for Newfoundland, Mr. James Power of St. John

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a Bt. John Rates of Advertising-Ten cents per line each serrion, agate measurement.

Rates of Advertising—Tencents per line each infartion, sgate measurement. Approved and recommended by the Arch-bienops of Toronto, Kingston, Otawa and St. Boniface, the Bishops of London, Hamilton, Peterborough, and Ogéensburg, N.Y., and the elergy throughout the Dominion. Correspondence intended for publication, as well as that having reference to business, should be directed to the proprietor and must reach London not later than Monday morning. When subscribers change their residence it is important that the old as well as the new address be sent us.

is important that the old as well as the new address be sent us. Bubgerbers when changing their address sheuld notify this office as soon as possible in order to insure the regular delivery of their

Agents or collectors have no authority t Agents or collectors have no authority t top your paper unless the amount due is paid. Matter intended for publication should be mailed in time to reach London not later than Monday morning. Please do not send us postry. Oblituary and marriage notices sent by sobscribers must be in a condensed form, to

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION. Apostolic Delegation. Ottawa, June 13 h, 1905.

To the Editor of the CATHOLIC RECORD,

London Ont. My Daar Sir.-Since coming to Canada I have been a reader of your paper. I have noted with satisfaction that it is directed with intelli-gence and ability, and, above all, that it is im-bued with a strong Catholic spirit. It strenu-ously defends Catholic principles and rights, and stands limity by the beachings acd author-ity of the Church, at the same time promoting the best interests of the country. Following these lines it has done a great deal of good for the welfare of religion and country, and is will do more and more, and its wholeseme influence reaches more Catholic or the set of the set o London Ont.

I. therefore, earnestly recommend it to Cath-

olic families. With my blessing on your work, and best wishes for its continued success. Yours very sincerely in Christ. DONATUS, Archbishop of Ephesus, Apostolic Delegate.

UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA. Ottawa, Canada, March 7th, 1900

To the Editor of THE CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont: London, Ont: Dear Sir: For some time past I have read your estimable paper. The CATHOLC RECORD, and congratulate you upon the manner in which it is published. Its matter and form are both good; and a truig Catholicspirit pervades/the whole. There fore, with pleasure, I can recommend it to the faithful. Blessing you and wishing you success.

ithful. ang you and wishing you success, Believe me to remain. Yours faithfully in Jesus Christ † D FALCONIO. Arch. of Larisas, Apost. Deleg.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1905.

ABOLITION OF THE CONCORDAT.

The blow which has been so long threatened by the French Government against the Church, and in fact against all religion, has at last fallen, the vote having been taken on the Bill for the abolition of all State connection with the Church on July 3rd by the decis ive majority of 341 to 233. The Con cordat thus abolished was agreed to in 1801 between Napoleon Bonaparte as First Consul of France, and Pius VII.

The Government of France during the notorious reign of Terror had abol ished all religion and substituted a species of Paganism in its place, notwithstanding the armed resistance of the people of Bretagne, La Vendee and some smaller districts of France. This terrorism was made possible by the diffusion of the literature written by the Atheist Voltaire and his co-workers, who attacked Christianity with the diabolical design of utterly destroying it, and they seemed for a time to have ucceeded so far as France was concorned. The most desperate classes in Paris were infidelized, and Paris ruled France.

by Pope Pius VII., yet it endeavors to ing about the abolition of the Education leave on its readers the impression that the Pope was bound by them. This is too absurd for serious refutation.

By the law which is now going through the usual stages of legislation, the Church will be deprived of \$10,000,000, annually for the maintenance of the clergy. This was not a dole of charity or generosity: it was a restitution of part of the Church property which had been confiscated or alienated by the Revolution. The present law is, there. fore, a real spoliation.

It must be added here that the Cal. the future a danger that the nation should once more become a Monarchy. vinists and Lutherans, who in the be-The Catholic Church has no special ginning supported M. Combes' measure. and urged it on in the hope that only attachment to any particular form of Government, and it can flourish either the Catholic Church would be struck under a Monarchy or a Republic. Its by it, have discovered that they will condition in Austria, Belgium, the mest a blow thereby still more severe. British Empire, Germany, the United Their ministers received more than the Catholic priests for maintenance, being States, Ecuador, Argentina and other countries is sufficient evidence of this. from \$300 to \$650 per annum for each according to their rank in their In all these countries, so diverse in Churches. At the last meeting of the race and languages, and in the manner in which civil matters are administered, General Council of the Reformed Church it was declared that the present she is prosperous and progressive. So in France she could be well contented Bill "threatens their existence, and with the Republic if the Government will certainly prevent their progress." were carried on in the spirit of truly They are simply reaping the whirlwind which they sowed. Republican form of Government giving The total number of Protestants in her liberty of action in her own sphere

France is reported at 650,000. Both Catholics and Protestants will be obliged after two years to pay a fixed rent for the use of their churches which are to become the property of the State !

As a Republic, it was the duty of the Government to give to its people THE ENGLISH EDUCATION LAW. the liberties which are essentially in-The opposition offered in Wales to separable from the true notion of a the English Education Act has been Republican form of Government. This much stronger and more strenuous than has never been done by the present Republic. The Church was well conthroughout England itself. Many o the County Councils into whose hands tented to live in France in amity with the administration of the act falls have the Republic; but the Government did not give her the rights to which the refused to put it into force, and as the national campaign committee keeps up least of its citizens was and is entitled. a constant appeal to the people to revolt and she had the right to protest against the treatment she received-else the against the act, considerable trouble arises out of the attempt of a large secterm "a Republic" is a mockery and a tion of the people to make it inoperative. Not a particle of evidence has been

The leading non-Conformist clergy dvanced that even under the provocaexhort the people not to send their tion here referred to, the religious children to the voluntary schools where teachers brought up such matters in there are no board schools, but so fai the schools, or that they were not only a limited number of private non sincere Republicans, and so it appears Conformist schools have been estab that the ridiculous charge brought lished in conformity with this advice, forward by M. Combes was a mere and if the movement becomes sufficiently sham. But it served its purpose as it gave his partisans the opportunity they general the party hope, in conjunction with the Passive Resisters of England. sought for an excuse to their constituto oblige the Government to abolish the Voluntary or religious schools alto Added to this was the rebuke administered by the Pope to President gether.

We would sympathize with the efforts of the Welsh people to overthrow a system which would compel them to be cognize the usurpation of the States of educated in Anglican religious dogma, the Church by the Italian Government but there is no such compulsion. The Board schools in which no specific religion is taught can be established in any school district where the people are same time which precipitated a serious quarrel between the Pope and the numerous enough to sustain them by their school rates with the aid granted French Government. One of these was by Government, but the non-Conformists the summoning by the Pope of two will not be satisfied with anything less Bishops to Rome to answer charges than the abclition of the voluntary made against them. They sought and schools which are wanted by a large obtained the protection of Mons. majority of the people. This would Combes against the head of the Church,

Act, though should it become to any degree formidable, amendments might be secured thereto to render it more acceptable.

THE POPE AND THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

In view of the approach of the elec tions in Italy, Pope Pius X. practically annulled the prohibition issued in 1870 against Catholics voting at either national or municipal elections, and at the municipal elections which took place in Rome last week the Catholic party went generally to the polls for the first time since the occupation of the city by the Italian king and Government. Priests as well as laymen went to the polls, and as a matter of course the vote was much larger than n former years. The Catholic, popularly called the Clerical party, united with the moderate Conservatives against the ultra-Liberals who for the most part are antagonistic both to the Government and the Church. The result was a victory for the fusionists by a majority of 3,000 out of 17,000 votes polled. It is generally believed that the annulment of the prohibition above referred to is a sign of an approaching accord between the Church and State, which have been at disagreement for thirty-five years, and for a considerable part of the time in actual hostility to each other.

Another sign of the approach of an agreement is reported to be imminent. It is said in fact that the Holy Father will break the imprisonment which has so far kept three successive Popes within the precincts of the Vatican. The present report is that unless the heat of the atmosphere become more oderate, the Holy Father will move to Castle Gondolpho for the rest of the summer. At the Vatican and even in the Vatican gardens the heat is now some degrees over 100° in the shade, a temperature which is very distressing to the Pope. By going to Castle Gondolpho he would enjoy the cool sea breezes similar to what he was accus tomed to in Venice, and he would have

reasonable hope for much improved health.

It is even said that the Italian Gov rnment is ready to send a small garrison to Castle Gondolpho to keep order and to pay due honors to the Holy Father during his stay there. These on similar reports have been given out from time to time, but have not been realized, and we are unable to say how much truth may be in them : we may however say this that a true reconcilia tion between the Pope and the Government is much to be desired for both the spiritual and the temporal welfare of the people of Italy.

## DIVORCES IN MICHIGAN.

June was a record month for divorces in Wayne Co., Michigan, eighty-three new divorce suits having been entered in the courts. The same month was a record-breaker for the issuance of mar riage licenses, and the proportion of divorce suits entered was as one to eight licenses issued.

As the number of new divorce suits was not greater than the average and this protection was accorded in the certainly be an injustice of great during the last two or three years, it JULY 15, 1905.

# ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

# ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE, TUESDAY, JULY

they use no medicines, and therefore

cannot be said to practice medicine.

The Council has therefore determined

to add, after the word midwifery, " or

any other art of healing," by which

addition it is hoped that the numerous

distressing cases which are constantly

occurring owing to the reckless calling

in of Christian Scientist practitioners

where qualified physicians should be

called, will be greatly diminished, if

The sometimes unexpected interpre-

tations put upon the laws when they

are cited in our courts make it very

necessary to word them with great

care in critical cases such as those in

which Christian Science (so called)

s applied. We should think that the

exclusion of practitioners of this pre-

tended art of healing should be more

rigorous even than what the Council

has decided upon asking. There may

be evasions of the law by the pretence

that the fees given are not charges,

but gifts of gratitude from those fam-

ilies to which the Christian Scientists

have supposedly rendered service.

Such cases should, as we think, be

included in the law. Also, it seems to

us at first sight that assistants who

are acting under the orders of

regular physicians might be severely

dealt with under the wording of the law.

Care should be taken to make the law

effective, and yet not to touch assist-

ants in the last mentioned case. Pos

tian Science for medical treatment.

While on this subject we deem it

well to remark that the name of Chris-

tian Science is very improperly em-

ployed and is deceptive in describing

the fakirs who pretend to practice it.

There is neither Christianity non

Science in the thing, but gross delusion

and ignorance. Of course, we cannot

prevent these pretended scientists from

calling themselves by this or any other

name, but it would be desirable

that the public generally should desig-

nate them otherwise. The name

Eddyites, perhaps, would be found to

describe them fairly well, or perhaps

some skilfal philologist might hit upon

more appropriate designation for the

adherents of this delusion, for use by

the general public. Of course, Faith

Healers of all kinds would come under

the operation of the proposed legisla-

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.

The story in which an Irish member

of Parliament (Mr. Charles Devlin) tells

of his rough treatment at the hands o

the police while addressing his consti

tuents in Galway recalls to the Lon-

don Chronicle an anecdote illustrative

stabulary toward the

tion.

not entirely abolished.

25TH-ITINERARY OF SPECIAL TRAINS. The Ontario Pilgrimage to the Shrine St. Anne de Beaupre will take place (this year) on Tuesday, July 25th, and ill reach the Shrine on Wednesday, 26th-the Feast Day of the Mother of Excursion rates the Blessed Virgin. the Blessed Virgin. Excursion rates will prevail at all stations of the G. T. R. from Whitby, Lindsay, Peter-borough, Haliburton, Mariposa and all points east thereof, as far as Aultsville; and at all stations of the C P. R. from Myrtle and all points east there cluding Peterborough, Perth, Man Myrue and Article Arti from Lindsay, Haliburton, etc., take regular morning train at d connect with special at Port Hope, and those from Mariposa, etc., will board special at Whitby Junction. Pilgrims from Toronto, London, Hamilton, and other oints in Western Ontario will Foronto on Tuesday morning by r Montreal express trains, procure regular return tickets as far as Whithy Myrtle stations on the main lines of T. R. and C. P. R. a short distance east of Toronto, purchase pilgrimage tickets at either of these stations at a cost of \$8.05 from Whitby and \$8 from Myrtle, and then take special trains which will be awaiting them and pro-ceed to St. Anne de Beaupre, which shall be reached at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning. Exceptionally low rates will prevail

at all stations throughout the Eastern part of the province, and tickets will be good only on the special train going, but valid on any regular train return-ing up to and including Tuesday, August 1st. This means that pilgrims sibly in actually deciding upon the can leave Quebec city by the night trains of Tuesday, August 1st, and Monmeaning, the judges would interpret it night to mean what we have expressed, but treal by the morning trains of August 2ad; but if a stop-over at Quebec or at least able legal opinion should be Mont eal be desired, it must be so taken on the matter before having laws timed as to leave Montreal for of this kind 'passed by the Legislature. tinuous journey home not later than the It seems to us also that even where morning of Wednesday, August 2nd, The pilgrimage will be under the imthere is no question of hiring Christian mediate direction of Rev. D. A. Twomey, Belleville, Ont., who will give Scientists, but even when it might occur that they give their services any further necessary information to intending pilgrims. Dining cars will be attached to the C. P. R. special, in gratuitously (if they do so at all), those whose natural obligations bind them to which meals may be procured on the take care of the sick, should not be adjourney, and whilst at St. Anne's for mitted to omit calling in a physician in the nominal sum of 25 cents per meal. necessary cases, or to substitute Chris

C. P. R. sleepers and first class coaches will be conveniently placed on the track near the Basilica, and will be at the disposal of the Ontario Pilgrims. There will be no charge for th the first class coaches on Wednesday night.

Pilgrims from Toronto via Grand Trunk must take the 7.45 a. m. Montreal Express, and await Pilgrimage Special at Whitby Jct. until 1 p. m. The 9.15 a. m. C. P. R. Montreal Exress will make immediate connecti rith C. P. R. Pilgr mige Special at Myrtle. 1394.3

#### THE DAUGHTERS OF THE FAITH. AND DIVORCE.

Catholic women of prominence in New York have organized themselves into an association called "The Daugh-ters of the Faith" for the expressed purpose of ostracising divorced per-sons. The New York Sun says that when these women founded their or-ganization the wisdom of the step was questioned by some of the clergy and the laity of the Catholic Church. But Pius X, has approved of the plan. A 'manual'' is in preparation. In his "Brief of Approbation" the Pope even goes so far as to suggest co-operation by the women of Christendom generaly in pursuing the methods of their New York sisters. It is expected accordingly that women of special so-cial influence in every capital of Europe will lend their aid to frown down divo

On the theory that because of tolof the attitude of the Royal Irish Con-Nationalis verge of moral ruin," this "manual contends that the time has come when "nothing but the religious and social recognization of the true horror of this crime can arrest the evil that with cyclonic force has in a comparatively short time overthrown domestic peace and uprooted the safeguards of purity and honor. The "Daughters" are and prooted the sateguards of purity and honor. The "Daughters" are very much in earnest. On the ground that if they do not take drastic measures against the crime they "theorem and the sate they are they are they are they are the sate they are the sate the sate they are the sate t become moral participants not alone evils that folin the sin, but also in low," they lay down these invariable

JULY 15, 1905.

At the convention of the repr tives of Catholic societies of P varia held at Scranton, on Ju par Thos. F. Giblin, C.

vania held is beranton, on Jf Rev. Thos. F. Giblin, C. 1 Holy Ghost College, Pittsbu livered the scrmon, which we tal the Standard and Times of Ja

The text oi the ser on was tro xvi. 8: "The children of this we

wiser in their gederation than t wiser in their generation than f dren of light. (Luke xvi., S.) Giblin spoke, in part as follows In the rush and battle of life the survival of the fittest seems

the survival of the netest seem a watchword, the cry goes a Watchman, what of the night there no nobler aim than per pleasure, no nobler means that

less competition, no organization

afiliation but that which forgets

crashes the poor man to the v tremblingly awaits the next

his God ? It is ours to resp

bear the light of the world.

bear it aloft with becoming

bear it along to the French axio according to the French axio blesse oblige," for dignity duties. St. Augustine imploy

duties. St. Augustine imploid recognize and appreciate our ( dignity. While the worldly telescopic and microscopic and apparatus, of wireless tel Rectigen rays and radium, wh

Notition rays and radium, we engage in the pace that kills b and soul, let us calmly remit that we are not at all embary amount on insettion

competent or inactive : that serve the learning of ancient

that not the Reformation spre

the printing press which a Ca vented, and that the first

printed at his Bishop's advi

lic names are most illustrious numerous. The ablest univer-

called dark ages lived the g

all theologians, St. Thomas

the greatest of all poets, D

greatest of all architects and Michael Angelo; the greate painters, Raphael. The

rators of the modern pulpit

suet, a Catholic Bishop ; the public orator on any public

have a host of Catholic nan

passed. Charlemagne, Sobie John of Austria and Joan of

names as heroic as ever illupages of history. Whoever

thropy than St. Vincent de P

transcends rivalry and compe-has conquered the Goth, the

Vardal, the Dane and the To

overcome heresies that cover

ntire field of doctrinal sop

Catholic Federation fully this, that the Catholic C

whose welfare in this our

been instituted, is the gran

ization the world has ever se

see, considering numbers and

ity, unity and continuity, ex the past and hope of the f sidering the perfect order of

archy, the learning of her

the loyalty of its hundreds

If we have any magnan

heart; if we are wise in our

it must be an easy matter

the most complete clerical o

to effect a masterful lay of likewise. But true wisdom

poses true love. We will a the Church's behalf in prop

loveit. Recall for a momen

ent scene of Bulwer Lytton

nal Richelieu, who defeated

conspiring against the Huguenots against the r

European league against t

France, seeing himself surr band of assassins, forgets

in the majesty of his love

against the r

in every age and clime.

ore practical and admirab

ven humanly analyzed, H

pages of history.

Daniel O'Connell. In

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ppe, of its Protestant nati

Catholic foundations. I

sh, forgets the true dignity

xvi. 8 .

CONVENTION.

and for the time being the crimes of being a Christian, of possessing wealth, of being an aristocrat, and even of being in the employment of a Christian death. Thus besides the King and

Queen, hundreds of thousands of the best citizens of France perished by the guillotine, or by being thrown into the Seine.

Napoleon was far from being a model Catholic. He actually professed to be a Mahometan to gain his purpose with equally have been ready to make profession of Buddhism for the sake of ingratiating himself with a potentate of that religion if he could have gained anything thereby.

But he was, at all events, a far-see ing ruler, and knew that religion is necessary for man who without it could never be anything better than a fero cious beast. He was also undoubtedly a Christian and a Catholic at heart, as he showed by the piety and zeal for religion manifested in his later years passed at St. Helena. It is therefore scarcely a matter of surprise that he agreed with the saintly Pius VII. for the restoration of the Catholic religion on terms satisfactorily to both. The Concordat was the result, and though this compact restricted the exercise of the Pope's undoubted right to govern the Church it was still acceptable because of the great good it brought to toward the progress of religion at a critical period.

years beyond a century. It was not for any breach of its provisions by the Pope that it has been abolished, but because an infidel and egotistical Government desires to destroy religion, and to restore a slightly milder reign of Terror Articles were never seen nor signed

form that they were forbidden to obey the Holy Father.

ents for their irreligious policy.

in the same manner.

Loubet for his visit to King Victor Em

manuel at Rome, notwithstanding that

all Catholic powers had refused to re-

Other troubles arose almost at the

The Pope pressed his mandate, and the Bishops referred to, finding that or an aristocrat were punished with they could not maintain their authority over the clergy and their flocks with out themselves showing their readiness to obey, did so at last, and thus M. Combes stood rebuked before the nation and the whole Catholic world.

There were other difficulties, but these will be sufficient for the present to explain the situation. M. Combes the Mahometan Sultan, and he would declared that the Pope had violated the Concordat, which was not true. But, urged the French Goverment, he has violated the "Organic Articles." Yes; he had done so, but the Organic Articles were an addition or interpretation put

upon the Concordat by Napoleon I., but which were not even offered to the Pope for signature, and were never signed by him so that they could not oblige him.

M. Combes was enraged because he was beaten at every point in diplomacy, and his revenge was the threat of abolishing the Concordat. This is what the Rouvier Government will have at last done when the Bill just passed by the Chamber of Deputies shall have passed the final stage.

We may here remark that the Toronto Mail and Empire of July 5 states that "the Organic Articles were adopted contemporaneously with the signing of the Concordat." This is the people of France, and its effects a mistake. They were an afterthought of the mind of Napoleon, who had Talleyrand prepare them. They were

Thus the Concordat has lasted four published by Napoleon, but it takes two to make a bargain. This part of the bargain was never agreed to or signed by the Holy Father, and is therefore of no effect. The Mull indeed admits that these Organic

60 per cent. of the people favor the voluntary school system, as they send their children to these schools in that proportion, leaving over 40 per cent. who send their children to the nonreligious Board Schools.

The non-Conformist ministers are at the bottom of the agitation against the religious schools, just as in Canada the same sects agitate in conjunction with the Orange Lodges for the purpose of throwing all the obstacles possible in the way of the Separate school system to hamper it as far as they can, and to abolish it if they could see their way to do this by changing the British North America Act to suit their views.

There is this difference between the use of the voluntary school supporters under the English and the Canadian

laws, that in the former case the minority wish to impose their view of education upon the majority, whereas in Canada a noisy section of the major ity wish to force the same oppression upon the Catholic minority especially wherever this minority is locally weak But weak though it may be in locali ties, the Catholic minority as a whole in the Dominion is able to make itself felt, and it very properly uses its strength for the protection of its units in localities where it is weak, and there are enough of liberal Protestants in the Dominion who willingly give their influence and votes to the cause of toleration and justice to frustrate the plot. tings of fanaticism and intolerance.

We may admire the boldness of the English minority in its attempt to browbeat the majority ; but the attempt of a majority to tyrannize over a minority is contemptible and ungenerous. It is not at all probable that the Welsh movement will succeed in bring- they do not fall under the ban whereas self a convert.

magnitude. It cannot be denied that follows that more than one-eighth of all the marriage licenses issued result in suits in the divorce courts.

> Beside these new divorce cases, forty old cases resulted in the granting of divorce decrees during June.

These figures give us a fair idea of the magnitude of the divorce evil in the United States, Michigan not being the worst State in this respect. Such facts as these should make Canadians firm in resisting the introduction of divorce courts into Canada.

President Roosevelt is a man of his word, and as he has already declared himself bent upon grappling with the divorce evil, we do not doubt that he will make some vigorous attempt at least to lessen it, which of itself will be something gained. We do not expect him to do more than this.

TO RESTRICT "FAITH HEALERS."

The Conneil of Physicians and Sur reons of Ontario at its recent session decided to present a bill to the Legislature to prevent Christian Scientists and other " Faith Healers " from evading on technicalities the provisions of the law against quack physicians practicing their art upon the sick. The law already provides that "it shall not be lawful for any person not registered as a qualified practitioner to practice medicine, surgery, midwifery, or to attend upon or attempt to at tend upon any person the subject of, or supposed to be the subject of illness or disease for hire, gain, or hope of reward. Any person so offending, on a summary conviction before a magistrate, will be liable to a penalty not exceeding \$100, and not less than \$25." The plea has been put forward on behalf of Christian Scientists that

member. During a disturbance at an eviction a constable brought his baton heavily down on the head of a young man who happened to be a reporter of the Irish Times. "Don't you know I am a member of the press?" inquired the reporter. "I beg your pardon," said the constable. "I thought you were a member of Parliament."

The foregoing recalls an occurrence in "Toronto the Good" some years ago. A clerical looking gentleman, garbed in black broadcloth and wearing what closely resembled a "Roman collar " ( he was a Methodist minister as it happened) was conversing with some friends at a street corner when a policeman ordered him to " move on, " the which the gentleman not doing as quickly as pleased the officer the latter opened on him in very uncourteous and, if correctly reported, profane language.

The clerical gentleman brought complaint before the authorities, and the policeman having been taken before that august body, was asked what excuse he had to give for his conduct. He naively replied that it was " All a mistake, he thought the complainant was a ' Popish Priest."" Whether the plea was accepted or not cannot now be remembered, but from that time on the reverent gentleman has been known as "Move on w." . . .

### Both Converts.

Rev. Samuel McPherson, a convert to the faith, and formerly of the Pro-testant Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, was among those ordained by Archbishop Farley at St. Cathedral, New York, on Patrick's Saturday of last week, He celebrated his first Mass at St.

Mary's Church, Poughkeepsie, on Sun-day, on which occasion the sermon was delivered by Rev. Alvah W. Doran, of St. Bridget's, an old friend, and him-

rules: "The Catholic divorcee who remarries must be socially ostracised.

"Such Protestant unions as are pu ly adulterous should be treated the same as the Catholic divorcee and subject to the same rule.

That is, they purpose to put divorce under the ban of social condemnation, so far as their influence extends, and at this time in the fashionable society of New York that influence is unques tionably large and great.

If the Roman Catholic women of the society of fashion and their Protestant sisters who agree with them in their horror of divorce, should pursue such a "drastic" course of conduct, some-thing like a social revolution would be brought about in New York ; for, as was urged by critics of the pol many of them "in order literally nolicy fulfill the rule, would be forced to ignore socially not only closest friends, in not a few instances, kindred. ramifications of divorce are many and wide in society of New York to which this rule is to be applied .- Catholic Universe.

The new steam laundry of the House of Good Shepherl for colored girls on the Calvert road, near Frankin street Baltimore, for which Mrs. Andrew Car street. negie contributed \$5,000, is now ready for occupancy. When the project of in-stalling a laundry was first considered Sister Mary Agnes, superintendent at the home, wrote to Mrs. Carnegie for a contribution. In reply Mrs. Car-negie said she would send a check for \$5,000 as soon as the laundry was under roof.

try despises danger, as Caesar of ancient Rome, an France, my beloved spou declare divorce 'twixt thee Recall, if you please, an Napoleon Bonaparte is rep witnessed Louis XVI. dor revolution and at once claimed : "He is lost : he glories of a thousand year nowling mob." Let us no and His Church less than nen do their country, no glories of now well nigh years. Infidel socialism ignores charity, immort dence: we must defeat it. arise, despising public la denying all legitimate ; stand against it. Divorce it disrupts the bond of disrupts the home, destruction rejects the helpless ch arrayed in opposition. G tion omits the chief elen tion ; it strains at a gnal camel. We hope t Desecration of the Lord's ness, cursing, gambling, of ungodliness, we must w Bat, brothren, we must man. Not only is union concentration of forces, b ligence and concentration our age it is rather intell lightenment than force w tories. Moral sussion ar ion are the powers of o results are to be obtaine have an adequate cause, cendent genius of a in the united deliberation tion. e find the first in nell, the second in the G Parliamentary party an both in France to day. magnificent history. Ev magnificent history. Ex a larger priesthood and any other nation, than aries to barbarous peo Catholic literature in t her laymen are not orga enemies are. They hav it is not available for la tion ; they have no plater mind atmosphere, and from la tion one half of the popu predominant influence masonry. Its plans are