Catholie Record.

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

VOLUME XXXX.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

WORKING TOGETHER

Across the silver streak that onc constituted a bulwark against aggres sion we now clasp hands with the French-a people whom we are beginning to know and understand a generous and intellectually bright race, long cramped politically and socially by inherited fetters, but now ready to take a forward place on advanced lines of progress. We and they have much to learn about one another. The wonderful blending of rival parties under the pressure of a common calamity and call to action has demonstrated the fitness of this mobile and lucid people to work out its destiny without help from pretentious rulers who claim divine right to mould mankind in the image of a discredited feudalism. The union has levelled social and political barriers to an extent that may well excite the envy of broad-minded thinkers in our own land. A new France has arisen out of the older one. A higher meaning than ever has been given to the motto of the Revolution-Liberte, Egalite, Fraternite-and this, once the bugbear of tyrants and their parasites, now represents the international compact which is to usher in the good time towards which tearful eyes have been straining through generations of suffering. The other lands which share the burdens of this unexampled conflict will bring to the recreated world civilisation their own special contribution of experience and insight. Italy, in particular, inheritor 'of intellectual treasure and artistic opulence, where the old and the new exist side by side, having thrown off the shackles imposed by her arbitrary oppressors, has set out on a career of constitutional development which can only be temporarily checked by her paucity of material resources. The later Renaissance will effect changes that may even surpass those of the earlier age. them as thunderbolts against the Our children's children will surely witness revived letters and arts which will link themselves with the splendid memorials of the ancient masters; a regenerate nation, with renewed vigour of every kind, may be expected to be something other and greater than the custodian of antiquarian relics of departed grand. our. Italy will stand for things both new and old, unique in its symbolic representation which outgrows its instruments while carrying forward

Still it is on the Great Republic to the south of us that we must fix our regards at this crisis in the European situation. The ties of blood and civil tradition still hold firmly. construction you must make room hundred years During the for the Pope. which lately came to an end, and would have been impressively celebrated but for the outbreak of war. very sinister ' No-Popery vast improvements in every kind of From the very first days of the War resource has singled out the United States not only as an El Dorado of States, not only as an El Dorado of limitless wealth but also as the and its Promised Land of freedom and the land in a certain section of the growth to multitudes who gladly turned their backs upon their native shores. A host of difficulties arising ent. out of the unpreparedness of these campaign has been manufactured by some malign hidden society that is diverse elements, gathered from so many alien quarters, to fall in with determined to counteract as far as it can the manifest advances that the the habits and social conditions of a Catholic Church has made owing to land overswept by Liberty's vitalisthe influence of the War. We know ing breath, have been marvellously what the influence of the War has been in France; how the French composed. A terrible Civil War had Army, to be waged to make an end of inally for the most part of violen slavery-an institution inherited unbelievers, has turned to God and from the old Colonial days. Since God's priests who are fighting shoulthat time the progress of the great country has outstripped all calculation ; and now, with inexhaustible resources at his back, the President brings his nation into the fray, after keeping the enemy in suspense until his intervention could be made affective at home and abroad.

its gains.

1.	ught with untold blessing to the coming generations.
A	GREAT SPEECH BY A
	GREAT BISHOP

FOR SOCIAL RECONSTRUCTION YOU MUST MAKE ROOM FOR THE POPE'

THAT! FOR THE TIMES London (Eng.) Universe, May 17

The splendid meeting at the Empire Theatre, Jarrow, on Sunday evening last, presided over by Father H. Mackin, left no shadow of doubt as to two outstanding facts ; the one the sturdy nature of the Catholicisn of the great shipbuilding centre, and the other the personal popularity of the Bishop of Northampton-a popularity which was (if possible) enand a'quarter in delivery, did not possess a dull moment, for His Lord. ship, to use an Americanism work i hanced by his great oration. That oration, though it occupied an hour vogue just now, "delivered the goods" all the time. It was a comprehensive speech, dealing with many burning questions, such as the "When we saw the position of the Pope in the War, the attitude of the Irish bishops towards conscription, a short history of the events that led to the adoption of that attitude, the position of the English Bishops, what Catholics had done during the War, the Times and the no Popery agitation, the League of Nations, and the labor question. Our only regret is that the space at our disposal prevents us giving the speech in full. There was much enthusiasm displayed—enthusiasm which reached its zenith when His Lordship, in alluding to the threat of withdrawing toleration from us, said, with a contemptuous snap of the fingers: "That for the Times." the fingers: We should not be surprised if "That stand them better than by following for the Times" becomes a historic very briefly the course of events utterance. It was a great meeting, which Jarrow will remember with pride for many a long day to come.

The Bishop of Northampton said that his thesis that evening was that the vital spark of our social and political life was the Christian faith. If Christianity was the vital spark, and if Christian forces were neces sary to reconstruct society, then the spear head of the Christian forces, the institution that gathered all these forces into unity and launched rationalism and materialism of our age, was the Papacy. "The Pope is the leader of the Christian movement-always has been, always will be ; and he is without a serious com-

His Lordship proceeded to say that he might have dwelt with such questions as education, housing, the fair wage, the living wage, and so on. "But," he continued, "what I feel is "But," he continued, "what I feel is this: the patient is in the throes of death. What is the use of saying how you are going to house him, or how you are going to feed him, or how you are going to employ him, or what wages you are going to pay him until you make sure that he will live; and if you want a recipe for making the patient live, then there is one physician only that can give you that recipe—the Pope of Rome; therefore, if you look for social reLONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1918

mind to imagine a base motive, and to twist whatever he does or what-

shape. CONSCRIPTION IN IRELAND

"And now a new offensive is being launched against us on account of recent events in Ireland. The Irish ciated their action with the most

sacred moment of the religious life "When we saw the reports in the papers of the action of the Irish

ops with regard to conscription in Ireland, there is not the slightest doubt that English Catholics were very much astonished. Many were filled with alarm and consternation many differed profoundly from the action the Irish prelates had taken but it seems to me that it would be sheer impertinence on the part of the English Bishops, still more or the part of English laymen, to sit in judgment upon the action of the lrish Hierarchy. It is not our busi-ness either to acquit or condemn them. It is our business to try, as far as we can, to understand them and I do not think we can under which has led up to this crisis.

'The first dominant fact that w have to bear in mind is this: In 1914 the late Mr. John Redmond, God rest his soul, was able to stand up in the British Parliament and promise the Government the united support of all the Irish people of all creeds and of all politics; and he was able to back that up by filling rapidly the ranks of the Irish divis ions that covered themselves with glory in the earlier stages of the War. Now, in 1918, all that enthusiasm has gone, and Ireland is discon-

tented, sullen, and indifferent. "The second fact is that any of you can put your finger on the very event which marked the turning of the tide. It was that policy of reprisals in 1916 which was imposed ation press against his own better feelings grown that. nd against his own sounder judgment. ceedings, indignant also with regard to its attitude in respect to the War. flowing in streams, when they kaw no mercy for the Sinn Feiner, though there was nothing but mercy for the Orangeman, then their indignation was blotted out in tears, and their heart was hardened against the

statutes and social adjustments the other side. We admire the love not the priests—the leaders of all the millions of men and women, think-fraught with untold blessing to the with which his heart has gone out towards his children without dis-oncoming generations. There is no victim of Bishops—for what purpose? That the same ideals, and working for them towards his children without disparties in freibad, went to the crimination. There is no victim of Bishops-for what purpose? That the the War that he has not thought of, that he has not relieved and cared for to the very best of his power. sort; but that, by the power that We Catholics thoroughly understand by a common enort. That is what gives the Pope his power . . . a power to be considered and dealt with ; and that power is placed at the disposal of Europe to bring back to public affairs the Christian ideal; we catholics thoroughly understand and thoroughly approve of the atti-tude of the Pope; but for these others of whom I have spoken, he can do nothing right. If he holds his tongue it is guilty silence; if he that power is prepared to furnish, not principles that change from year can do housing suity silence; if he speaks and pleads for peace it is pro-German influence. What is he to do? What can he do? Whether he butter he refuses to act, it the silence into this quarrel; there is the second s to year, or principles that wobble; but principles as solid as the Gospel of Jesus Christ upon which they rest.' they only answered a call that came to them from their children and

ever he fails to do into some false from the representatives of their children-a call that they could not in conscience resist-a call that they have never failed to answer. If you know the Irish people as well as I do, you know that it is their habit to consult their priests in almost all the affairs of life, from the selling of

a cow to the risking of their lives for faith and freedom. "Whether the Irish Bishops acted rightly or wrongly, whether they acted wisely or unwisely, the out-standing feature of the situation, as far as we are concerned, is this, that their line of action was exclusively their fine of acoustic their own. They did not seek either inspiration or authority from the Apostolic See. Cardinal Logue has said so. They did not come to the bail so. They did not come to the said so. They did not come to the bail all men know that you are My disciples if you have love one for another.'' That encylical had become the settled the and teaching of the Catbolic or sympathy, or for co-operation. I tell you so. Therefore, the British tell you so. Catholic working classes. Bishops and the Bishops of the Allied countries have no more to do with the action of the Irish Bishops than the Labour Party had : and I may say that, for myself, I am delighted to associate myself with the wise and generous terms in which the Labour Party addressed the the Premier a few days ago. Not for the first time when the other political parties have gone raving mad, the Labour Party seems to have kept the counsels of sanity.

"I will only add the hope that the Irish Prelates may yet find a way of diverting their people's attention from domestic troubles; that they may yet find a way of opening once more the resources of glorious Ireland to fight the battle of the world against the greatest menace that the world's liberty has ever faced."

THAT ! FOR THE TIMES

Alluding later on again to the "No Popery" campaign of the Times "and its fellow-conspirators," His Lordship asked : "What do they expect to gain by it? Is it a gain for them to alienate the whole Catholic body throughout the world? They talk, forsooth ! of withdrawing toleration from us. Toleration! My God, I thought England had out-grown that. Who asks for toleration? We do not. We imagined Up to the moment that the that England and America, above all Sinn Fein rebellion had been suppressed Ireland was indignant with Sinn Fein for its hot headed probut of religious freedom; that every Church should be able to do its work But when the Irish people saw the for the souls of men without the blood of their fellow countrymen pettifogging interference-let alone the violent repression of any human

cause of the men who had wrought the Times and its abettors threaten that the nation shall go back on its past and deprive us of religious freedom. That for the Times !'

pearing. The Germans would not, bowever, admit their failure and one of the accused priests (Reuter is in-formed) has been condemned to by a common effort. That is what death.-Catholic Transcript.

That despicable section which has

AN IMMORTAL ENCYCLICAL this that they are entering upon a most dangerous course, which will In regard to the labour question, HisLordship said that labour troubles had arisen, not from hard hearts but from muddy brains; and now at last munity. it had been found out that the labour suffered question was not an economic question, or a political question, or an industrial question, but that it was a human question. "That is exactly what the Pope of Rome has been tell-ing as for the last target days ing us for the last twenty five years -since Pope Leo XIII, published that immortal encyclical on the con-dition of the working classes. The matter for themselves to consider. dition of the working classes. The one theme of that important document was : treat the subject accord. talk as they please, they have just as

and children. Treat the subject as Christ would treat it — Christ, who said: 'By this shall all men Church-it was the charter of the

THE ONE GREAT LESSON

"What is England going to do in the great work of social reconstruc-tion? We love England. England is the predominating partner on the

side of the angels in this War. . . In a pastoral that I published a few months ago I was able to say that with all her faults Catholics would rather live under the British flag than under any other secular Power in the whole world.

in the whole word. "What is England going to do? those rights to the second to the second to the second term of term of the second term of ter going to come back to what she once

- the greatest Christian Power was- the greatest Christian Power in the whole world, the power that loved the Gospel even when she had fallen away from the purity of Catholic teaching; that loved the Bible, read the Bible, lived on the Bible? Is she going to become again a Bible-loving, a Christian-loving country? Is she going to make room for the Pope? Is she going to recognize, however late in the day, under the providence of God, that history teaches this one great esson beyond all other lessons : that the rock of the Church has always been is, and always will be in the long run, the rock of our social and political stability as well."

PRESIDENT PAYS CHURCH TRIBUTE

President Wilson in his book "The New Freedom " says :

THE "NO POPERY" CRY

contributed so powerfully to our present troubles in Ireland is adding to its misdeeds by threatening to raise a "No Popery" agitation. We warn the gentlemen who are doing

affect themselves more seriously than any other portion of the com The people of this country suffered grievously in the past from persecution. They put a stop to that abominable policy, and they have not the slightest intention of allowing it to be revived, no matter what the pretext may be. Whether the Irish Roman Catholic bishops They are, after all, citizens of the Empire, and, let "No Popery" men

ing to the Gospel. Remember that you are dealing with men and women much right as other citizens to per-form the duties of citizenship. How dangerous the course now threatened is may best be gathered from the letters of so public spirited a man as Sir Mark Sykes, who is already reminded of the death of Sir Thomas More, and, therefore, fears that if persecution is begun at all it may

vell be extended to England. Sir Mark may rest content. There are, no doubt, a few hotheads who would resent the action of the Irish Catho-

lic Church, even by raising a "No Popery" cry. But the vast majority of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen are determined that perse cution never again shall be brought into practice. Freedom of thought, freedom of belief, freedom of worship, freedom of speech, and freedom of writing are the fundamental rights of liberty; and we prize those rights so highly that even a

to Christianity by turning ner oner coldly upon the one great power that can make Christian principles come home? Or is she going to riso to her great opportunities: is she spite of his declaration that he would not go to Canossa, he had to humble himself meekly before the Pope. English and Irish Catholics, therefore, may rest perfectly content that there will be no revival of persecu tion in this country, and that, war or no war, a "No Popery" cry will be resisted with all the might that free men can exert.

But while we are convinced that a "No Popery" cry will be defeated, we are still more certain that it will recoil upon the heads of those who provoke it, and will strip them of whatsoever influence they now exert. The papers which are attempting to get up a "No Popery" feeling affect to speak for the idle rich. But the

idle rich are, of all classes in the unity, the most utterly help. less if once a serious feeling against them is aroused. The whole land of England, Scotland, and Wales is owned by a few thousand idle rich men. The War has not yet lasted four years, and because of the sub

President Wilson has appointed Charles J. McCarthy, of Honolulu, Governor of Hawaii. He is a Catho-

> Bishop Tihen of Denver, Col., recently confirmed at Pueblo a giant class of 1,320, of which 660 were Italians and 660 were Mexicans.

Nine hundred and ninety - seven outting tools are required in manufacturing a modern rifle. The twist-drill is one of the most important of these. To supply 1,000,000 94,000,000 holes must be drilled. rifles

een appointed one of the Cardinals

from the Vatican to Cardinal Begin announces that His Excellency Mgr. Petro di Maria, hishop of Calanzara in Calabria. Italy, has been nominated by the Holy See apostolic del-egate to Canada and Newfoundland, to succeed Mgr. P. F. Stagni.

Chancellor Bonar Law, spokesman in House of Commons for the War Cabinet, announced in reply to a question from a member that the visit recently paid by the Prince of Wales to Pope Benedict was on the advice of the British Government and strictly in accordance with precedent.

Washington, D. C., May 30 .- Trib. ute to the eight Georgetown students who lost their lives in the world War was paid by the University stude and faculty in a pilgrimage to the Franciscan Monastery, where prayers were also offered, up for the safety of the Georgetown men in the serv

According to The Tablet, London, France has mobilized between 25,-000 and 30,000 priests. Nearly three ourths of them are facing death in the trenches, and 3,000 have actually been killed in the War. Every month 600,000 Masses are said by these soldier priests on the lurid edge of the great world War."

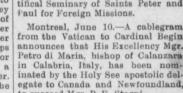
On Friday, June 7, at the instance of Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Bel-gium, the fiftieth anniversary of the consecration of that nation to the Sacred Heart was observed. The act of consecration was renewed in Saint Gudule, Brussels, in the morning and in the Cathedral, Antwerp, in the evening, His Eminence presiding at both services.

Chaplain William A. Maguire, recommended by Admiral Watson for Congressional commendation, is a son of J. F. Maguire, general manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Father Maguire was assistant rector of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Montclair, N. J., prior to his appointment as a naval chaplain. He was a student at the American College at Louvain at the outbreak of the War.

The number of converts in the United States in the year 1917, ac-cording to The Official Catholic Directory, as reported by nine arch-diocesan and seventy diocesan chanceries, totaled 28,014. A conservative estimate of those nineteen dio-ceses which did not report would add at least 6,000 to the above. The of New York led the

2070

Cardinal Van Rossum, recently made Prefect of the Propaganda, has of the new Congregation for Oriental Affairs and also president of the Pon-tifical Seminary of Saints Peter and



Surely now the Germans are realising the hopelessness of their straggle! When their elaborate structure topples over and their hidcons crimes stand condemned before a sheeked and disgusted world all a sheeked and disgusted world all lovers of liberty and progress will breathe freely. A great uprising of the delicacy and the difficulty of the the human spirit will follow; and once again the Voice that animates and sustains will be heard in count-Father of millions of Catholic leess harts reverberating through both sides, he must be impartial, he souncils of the nations in cannot declare for one side against

A NO POPERY CAMPAIGN But at once I am up against a

which was composed orig

these things upon their sons. "The third dominating fact is that campaign, in consequence of that change of feeling, Mr. Asquith himself, in introducing the first Conscription Bill, omitted Ireland from its provisions, and the whole country felt that he campaign, with its center in Londor ramifications right through had done wisely and well. A few months later the Irish convention secular press, and with further ramiappointed by the British Government fications in a very notable quarterasked a sub-committee of its own. consisting of three Unionist and two the anti-clerical press on the contin We know and feel that this

Nationalist members, to examine the question of conscription for Ireland. The sub-committee reported unanimously against the feasibility of introducing any such law. Still later, on the eve of the second Conscription Bill, which Mr. Lloyd George felt bound to introduce (and scription I think we all ought to have very considerable sympathy with our Prime Minister, because he has a proceeded difficult task to perform in very resisting enemy attacks in the and from the rear) in order to find

der to shoulder with them. And we know in our own armies the work of more soldiers for the armies, or be unfaithful to those already fighting, our chaplains; and the manifest effect of that work has been so and it was necessary for him to frame marked, so eminently supernatural a more drastic measure than the earlier one, again the London press that many and many a young Protesgot to its fell work. It would make mischief if it could, and it therefore tant soldier has been made to feel that there must be something in this Catholic religion; and the Nopractically forced him to entertain

the idea of including Ireland in the new Bill. The Irish Bishops were Popery' campaign is intended to away as far as possible the sitting in committee, and they sent to him a resolution of warning, tellgood effects that have been brought about by the devotion of the Church to the service of our armies. ing him that they knew their coun--they knew the state of feel-The central figure, the target, at

which all the shafts of malice have ing, and begged him not to be so been directed has been the person of mad as to attempt the impossible. But the die was cast ; and in spite of warnings, in spite of maturer judgment, Ireland was included in the Bill which was finally placed upon position in which he is placed. We Catholics know that, as the common the Statute Book. Father of all the Faithful, as the

A CALL FROM THEIR CHILDREN "At once Ireland was ablaze. The

AN INTERNATIONAL POWER

Dealing with the proposed League of Nations, Dr. Keating said that he did not believe that that League would secure the confidence of the nations unless the diplomacy of the Church. politicians was watched and checked,

and guaranteed by the participation of some high non political moral authority. "If you search through the world for such an authority, I do not believe you will find one except the Papacy. You certainly will not find one that can compare with the Papacy for efficiency." Having shown that the Papacy was an independent sovereign power, a purely religious power which did not wax and wane like earthly empires, His Lordship

"The Papacy is also an international power, and that is what gives it greatest impact in human affairs. For the writ of the Papacy runs from

end to end of the habitable globe, and whatsoever the Pope of Rome has de-clared is accepted as true and right by untold millions of men and women and men of every race, colour and nationality the whole world over That makes the power of the Pope He is the master of legions and the master of many legions is always re-

spected. Yes, and he is always the object of jealousy. The secular powers will have it that the Pope is the master of these legions by sorts of trickery, by all sorts of jobbery. That is a delusion. The international power of the Pope is not founded upon any ambition of the Holy See, or upon any political jobbery; it is founded exclusively

that one miraculous super-Nationalist members-the politicians, out the world, always, in every age, did not prevent the paper from ap-

did not suffer dry rot in the Middle Ages under the aristocratic system which then prevailed was that so many of the men who were efficient instruments of government were drawn from the Church; from that great religious body which was then he only Church, that body which is now distinguished from other relig us bodies as the Roman Catholic

'The Roman Catholic Church was then, as it is now, a great democracy. There was no peasant so humble that he might not become a priest, no priest so obscure that he might not an become the Pone of Christendom and chancellory in Europe, every court in Europe, was ruled by these learned, trained and accomplished men, the priesthood of that great and dominant body.

What kept government alive during the Middle Ages was this constant rise of sap from the bottom, from the rank and file of the great body of the people through the free nannels of the priesthood.

SERMAN AUTHORITIES CARRYING OUT FIXED POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

The following five priests have en shot by the German authorities at Antwerp: Fathers Loons, Vicar of conducted up to now. But if we add Mirtelf near Louvain; Vanberche of to all our other difficulties an inter-Brussels; Watiten, of Bremel; Ecourte, Gespers and Larcey Morlaert of Antwerp.

For three and a half years the Germans have vainly prosecuted the little paper Libre Belgique, imprisoning and deporting scores of people in

the hope of stopping its circulation Two months ago two priests named Denis and Martin were arrested on a charge of publishing the journal, but natural fact that we call Catholic unity; the fact that there are through the arrest of the supposed editors

marine and the employment of ship Sees with 1,997, while the Archdio. ping by the Government for warlike purposes the whole population of the United Kingdom has to be rationed, simply because these idle rich men have so abused their power over the land of the country that there is not

all the food grown at home which could and ought to be grown here. Do the "No Popery" set, then, wish to see a cry raised for a complete abolition of the existing land laws? Again, we are heaping up debt at an alarming rate. And if the War lasts very long we shall find ourselves in extremely unpleasant position an extremely inpleasant position when peace returns. But there is a great income devoted from public purposes for maintenance of the English Church. Do these "No Poperv" zealots seriously desire a

formidable agitation for the dis-establishment of the Church of England ? We might go on pointing out many other directions in which those who would support a "No Popery cry might be reduced to absolute helplessness. But we have said enough to show the folly, as well as

the criminality, of the course which certain of our contemporaries are now taking. We shall have difficulties enough, and far more grievous than we ever bargained for, even if we make up our quarrel with Ireland and finish the War more judiciously and more efficiently than it has been necine conflict at home, the Germans will have cause to rejoice, while the Englishman will have still greater who brought about so heinous a tributes to prayer much of his sucstate of things.—The Statist, London, (Eng.), May 4.

If you have faith, preach it, if you have doubts, bury them ; if you have the ingenious argument of the learned counsel (meaning Mr. O'Connor) I could scarcely believe that the joy, share it; if you have sorrow, case could be argued.

PRIESTS SHOT

cese of Boston was sixth with 1,083. It is noted in London with satis-

faction that the anti-papal feeling, which suddenly broke out in the which English press in consequence of the hostile attitude of the Irish bishops in relation to the British conscription law, is dying out. Journals, which at first excitedly attacked the Pope as being responsible for the bishops' attitude, now admit their mistake and frankly recognize that the bishops' motive is good-namely to endeavor to prevent, as far as they can, excesses, which might have terrible consequences. The Vatican has not interfered in the matter, and has said nothing official regarding

The London Correspondent of

the Daily News of April 8th, announces the appointment of the Rt. Hon. Jas. O'Connor, K. C., Attorney General of Ireland, to a Judgeship in the High Court of Chancery. The newly appointed Judge has had a remarkable career unprecedented in the annals of Irish Law ; admitted to the Bar only eighteen years ago. taking silk eight years later, he has surpassed the great career of Isaac Butt. A correspondent of the RECORD adds: Judge O'Connor has written many valuable books, which are to day held as standard Law books of Ireland; he was an ardent Home Ruler and with Mr. Dillon delivered a grave side oration over the late J. E. Redmond. A Wexford man and good Catholic, Judge O'Connor cess. Complimented many times in the House of Lords for his arguments and once I remember Lord Gresbice Shaw saying "Had it not been for