# The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915

OUR DUTY

The daily press informs us that the Patriotic Fund is in urgent need of contributions. We have no doubt that the appeal will be heeded by our citizens. We who live sheltered lives cannot realize the work of those who are at the front. They are enduring privations, fighting and dying that we may escape the devastating touch of the mailed hand that respects neither age nor sex.

Buf hard by our doors are the mothers and wives and children of these men. Though we may not be able to comfort them in their anxiety, and in their hours of waiting and suspense to dispel the fear that grips their hearts; we can save them the sufferings of poverty. They are not objects of charity: they are the wards of Canada.

It may entail self-sacrifice on our part, . but that sacrifice will be a proof of our patriotism and our realization of a solemn and unforgetable duty.

#### MISSIONARIES

It has been said that the influence of Protestantism represented by its missionaries has had a baneful influence over China. It could not be otherwise. Presenting themselves before a civilized community like the Chinese, and each missionary claiming to preach the Gospel of Christ but each sectarian preaching a different version of that Gospel, is it to be wondered at that a strong presumption should arise in the mind of an intelligent or even an ignorant heathen against the divine origin of such a Gospel about which its teachers themselves cannot agree? Then also in all the ancient religious systems of the East mortification of the flesh, penance and celibacy are recognized as marks of exalted man hood, while Protestantism through ite missionaries denies their efficacy and presents itself to the heathen

mind as of the earth earthy. That the Catholic missionary has achieved a measure of success in the face of great obstacles is attested by Mr. Henry Norman, who has travelled extensively in China. " A distinction," he says, "must be made between Catholic and Protestant missionaries. The former receive high recognition from natives and foreigners, and result of their labours is more encouraging. They have established themselves in China once for all, adopting the costume and attitude of the mind of the people, and managing to live in moderate reources : they are the living expres sion of those qualities which are thought both in the East and in the West attributes as essential to the priesthood-poverty, chastity, and obedience. Moreover they are subject to a single authority, preach and practice one doctrine. I certainly need not explain that I am not prejudiced in favor of the Catholic propaganda; but I should be disloyal to both did I not acknowledge the deep respect which I feel both for the character and work of the many Catholic missionaries whom I met in China."

# ONE INSTANCE

Let us take one instance, the devotion of the Catholic missionary in North America. Parkman tells the story in his own way. Though he does not name the source of the unquenchable enthusiasm of the Jesuits'; yet his is no ungrudging tribute to their heroism and dauntless pur-

Impeded by the French Govern. ment when it was in the hands of unscrupulous women and by the Protestant colonies upon the Atlantic seaboard, they never flagged in their zeal for the conversion of the Indians. While they were engaged in establishing mission chapels, the Protest ant colonists had their eyes fixed on the dollar. The Catholic missionar ies tracked the forests in quest of souls, but their adversaries, when not employed in framing penal laws, kept out of the dangers of the wilderness and increased their bank accounts." Bancroft shows how the Paritan colony regarded the aboriginees and the men who were endeav. oring to civilize them. "The Jesuite

had a flourishing mission in the wilds of Maine. Father Sebastian Rasles was its devout pastor. Massachusetts looked upon the mission with an evil eye; and after many attempts it succeeded in August, 1724, in destroying it and giving Father Rasles the martyr's crown." "And then," says Mr. Bancroft, "influence by commerce took the place of influence by religion and English trading

houses supplanted French missions." We neither impugn the motives nor question the sincerity of the Protestant missionary. Some of them are learned and eloquent, and though all the elements of success that men can give them are placed at their service there is a blight in their work Catholic missionary success runs like a line of gold through the weave of history.

#### A SIGN OF THE TIMES

Some time ago we read a notice issued by a big manufacturing concern that its employees must be total abstainers. Alcohol is the enemy of efficiency and must therefore be banned at all times. The employer was not interested in the moral welfare of the employee: he merely gave notice that the drinker, moderate or otherwise, had to sever his connection with the firm. This seems to be the watchword in the industrial world. And it is sanctioned by public opinion.

Perhaps more significant is the attitude of the majority towards the selling of liquor. This is, of course, a legitimate business. It is also a business that should affright any man who is aware of his duties to himself and fellows. Not so many years ago it was viewed with the utmost complacency. The rum-seller, always a jolly fellow, and generous to a fault with the money that came to him so easily, was a personage. He lived in a big house and his customers lived in the tenements : his wife and children exulted in gorgeous raiment and the contributors to his wealth were in rage : but he went his way joyfully and not with. out respect. But some how or other his prestige has been dimmed, and his avocation viewed with contemptuous pity by even those who are far removed from fanaticism.

It may be that public opinion has no regard for a man who gives nothing of brawn or brain to the community; or it may be due the fact that the saloon

a destructive agency that marches in the varguard of misery and poverty and sin. The fact, however, is that saloon keeping bears the badge of ignominy and is associated with inefficiency and degradation.

## NO CATHOLICS NEED APPLY

Down in Florida, at Fort Lauderdale, a teacher in the public schools was needed and a young woman who had received a certificate to teach in the public schools of Dade County was recommended to the Fort Lauder superintendent of public instruction. This young woman, a Miss Murphy, was appointed by the Fort Lauder dale trustees. Later they learned she was a Catholic, and at once they rescinded the appointment. That was despicable enough, but, worse yet, at a largely attended mass meeting the people of Fort Lauderdale, by a vote of 181 to 7, sustained the n of their school trustees.

In brief, this tells the shameful story of the narrow mindedness of these Floridans. The details of the meeting printed in the Miamie Herald reveal the character of the people who barred the Catholic teacher. When one speaker, in defending the appointment of Miss Murphy, remarked that as Catholics pay millions to support the public schools it is an injustice to tax them and then discriminate against them, he was greeted with hisses and cries of "Sit down!" "Get out!" 'We don't

want Catholics!" The action of the school trustees o Fort Lauderdale, backed by the in dorsement of the people, has roused indignation among the best people of Floride. This indignation is thus voiced by the Miamie Herald:

"No such blow to the welfare of the southeast coast of Florida has ever been dealt than that which those assembled at that mass meeting gave

on Tuesday night.
"We may omit particular reference to the illegality of the act which would deprive one of a right on account of religious belief; we need not mention the injustice of taxing Catholics and then denying them in their spiritual duties the right to teach in the thought of anything else.

public schools or to hold public office; we need not refer to the effect this public act of intolerance will have on the outside world, but it may be well to point out some of the immediate results reasonably to be expected from that action.

"The city of Fort Lauderdale and "The city of Fort Lauderdale and "The city of the city

the surrounding country desires most earnestly to secure new settlers, men with money, to assist in develop-ing the farms, the groves and the business that it is hoped will spring up there. To advertise to the world that the people of that community do not want members of a certain Church to settle among them is to announce to the world that an intolrance prevails there that will even tually take in other religious organ-

izations and attempt to exclude them also from residence and citizenship.

'The fact will become known within a few days through publications reaching hundreds of thousands of people that Fort Lauderdale does not want Catholics to settle there. and want Catholics to settle there, and that if they do they need not look for the ordinary consideration extended to the man of other belief or of no belief. The fact will become known that Fort Lauderdale does not want Catholic families, Catholic money, Catholic investment and that any one whose religious views differ from the

majority of residents is not welcome number of settlers, fewer farms and groves developed, not so many houses built, decrease of business, for the stigma, of intolerance will not only keep Catholics away from the section, but will also influence many who are not Catholics to go to a more en-lightened and more tolerant community. No healthy minded man wants to reside in a community where his religious beliefs are subject to neighborly scrutiny and revision, and where his religious beliefs subject him to a loss of his

rights as an American citizen." Perhaps this plain-spoken protest will open the eyes of the Fort Lauder. dale fanatics. It may make them realize that anti-Catholic bigotry does not pay. Usually, when the pocket-nerve is touched, even the backwoods bigot is amenable to reason. Catholic News.

## THE ITALIAN ARMY BISHOP

Mgr. Bartolomasi, appointed by the Holy Father Chaplain General to the Forces and given by the military authorities rank equivalent to Major General, has returned to Turin from visit to the troops at the front and has courteously given to a represent ative of the Corriere d'Italia some impressions of what he has seen and tels. The interviewer was at once struck by the evident way in which the Field Ordinary has entered into tary mission given him by Benedict XV., the knowledge he had gained in this his first visit to the front, the keepness with which he realised the needs and the possibilities, his joy at the results already evident in the

religious spirit widely prevailing.
"First of all," said Mgc. Bartolomasi, I must express my sincere rec military and civil. I had to come in contact with a large number of them, and I met this everywhere." Both in R me and at the front it was the same, and what he valued most was the fact that all realised the value of the religious spirit as a factor for success in Italy's great undertaking. "It is needless to say," he added, that the same tribute must be paid to the King who is showing himself a true leader: the nation should realise this" Both in Rome and at the front the military authorities not only put no obstacles in his way but as far as circumstances permitte smoothed away difficulties so that in religious functions all possible regard should be held for canonica and liturgical precepts and that the priestly office should lose none of its dignity. Given the right feeling that such difficulties as remain to be overcome will cause little trouble. One instance he gave : the position of the chaplains in the hospitals and attached to the reserve who found themselves regarded as too much soldier, too little priest. This, he said, was being attended to and should soon be put right. But he was more than satisfied with what he had seen in the war zone. Esch hospital had some sort chapel; each chaplain had his little altar ; the supply of these was complete, what was wanted now was money for altar wine and other daily

Moneignor the Field Ordinary spoke of some of his experience right at the front, mentioning several laces the names of which have been in the papers lately. He had ever seen the celebrated parish priest of Caporetto, the story of whose execution as a spy we have all read, and found him an old but earnest hardworking priest, and quite indisturbed by stupid stories. On both sides of the border that used to be, in old and new Italian territories, the spirit of the pricets was one of self sacrifice in their spiritual duties without a

be in the line of fire at all lines on being right up at the front where there is danger and where they seel they are wanted. And the help that this example of self-sacrifice brings to the morale of the fighting troops is invaluable. Even that alone, even if their good will had not been shown in other ways, would account for the desire of the military authorities to smooth away any difficulties in the exercise of the chaplains' priestly ministry. Arrangements have been made, for instance, by which the different chaplains can meet frequently, exchange impressions and profit by each other's exper-

Mgr. Bartolomasi brought away a deep impression of the fine spirit of the Italian troops—their courage and determination in action and their patience under suffering, also of their confidence in their leaders, from sub-lieutenant up to the general staff. In conclusion he said a few moving words on the really wonderful devotion at the great function in the cathedral at Udine, already mentioned in these columns. similar functions, he said, will follow; one of them will be the solemn benediction of the regimental flags. Incidentally, Count Dalla Torre, President of the Popular Union among Italian Catholics, had, by arrangement with the military authorities, been attached to his personal staff. And he finished: "War, too, becomes a means of providence in the hands of God: these young men pick up again their faith in God and country—and that too just at the age when many of them are losing the first, some the second After the war the Italian people will be in many ways better than they were before."

## NEWS OF THEIR DEAR ONES

one small part of the work of His Holiness on behalf of sufferers is carried out. It was in December that the thought and the knowledge of how many fam lies were wishout news of their dear ones who had disappeared moved him to action. bureau of information was established at the Vatican depending on the Secretariate of State and helped in its work by a distinguished Catholic layman from ou side. Mgr. De Schulte, Bishop of Paderborn, in whose diocese were many concentra-tion camps, was asked to undertake the search for French, English and Belgian prisoners in Germany, a similar search was put in hand for German prisoners in France and Mgr Bovet, Bishop of Fribourg, Switzer-land, acted as intermed ary between permission from the German authorand conduct a search personally for any about whom enquiries were being made, especially for such as had ognition of the coursesy, good will ing made, especially for such as had and tact shown by the authorities, despreared but were not in the lists Red Cross had no knowledge. In 40, 000 cases such search has been made. The work is done methodically; lists are sent out almost daily to all places where wounded are kept or cared for they are published and soldiers there are asked to give any news they can about any name known to them. Ranlies are sent, in case of Germany to Paderborn, thence to Fribourg, ther ce to the families. By the en of June last over 4,000 instances had occurred in which families had thus been able to get news, though some

times, unhappily, the news that they feared most. The work is of such magnitude that now, to get through it more quickly and to prevent overlapping it as been decided to subdivide it. Fribourg will still charge itself with the collection of news of French and German prisoners but for the Eng lish and Belgian the intermediar will be the Catholic mission of Keen near Maestricht, which has already done so much for the International world on behalf of prisoners and wounded associated with the name of that town. The Keer mission will receive details from Paderbborn and will distribute them to England and Belgium. If a question is asked about the expense of all this work, the answer is that the Holy See when it undertook the work undertook the original expenses, too, as is its wont that all services offered are gratuitous, but that naturally the expenses are great. The Keer mission has re-ceived some and would gratefully receive more, help; if by chance any thing remained over and above the expenses it would be applied to the upkeep of prisoners of war in real necessity whose needs have not, for any reason, become known to the societies existing for their help. Dif-ferences of creed are not allowed to

A good disposition, virtuous principles, and industrious habits are passports to happiness and honor. with the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of Rome. For the last two years he has struggled on, loyal to passports to happiness and honor.

#### RENE BAZIN'S

INTERVIEW WITH THE POPE The Holy Father is perhaps at this moment the most interesting figure upon the great European stage where history is being made day by day. The eyes of the world are turned toward him. His every word is telegraphed to the end of the earth. Every least incident concerning him is of surpassing im-

Therefore the pen picture of His Holiness given by Rene Bazin, the great French novelist, who was accorded an interview during his recent visit to Rome, is of particular interest. He thus describes the great Pontiff who will possibly be chosen at the close of the conflict to arbitrate for the belligerent nations :

'I have had the great honour of being received by the new Pope. I have seen restored the old ceremon ial which so well suits that universal spiritual power which alone has kept up the habit of judging without delegation the great causes of the world. I have seen a benevolent Pope, and I found myself full of joy that I had come to him. Were I to describe him I should say that, unlike many Italians, he has not ex-pressive features, but that thought-fulness and the wish to know the missries of the world have sculptured a look so intelligent, so grave, so intensely full of attention. The Pope wants to know. He wants to understand completely the causes that are brought before him; one feels that he has a most loyal heart, and that he will not change when he has given his word, or in his friendships, or, above all, in what God commands and sustains him for, the defence of the truth. I shall not relate my audience that is one of those things that respect and refinement should prevent. But what I can say is that, in the conflict which divides the world, I found him as clear sighted as I had hoped, and that in his great soul I recognised not only the desire for peace, but that most perfect of the blessings of peace: a keen sense of justice, pity for suffering, power of divining causes. I left him truly happy and thanking God for having given another good Pope to the Church.—Holy Name Journal. Here is a short account of how

### THE POPE AND THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS

The Osservatore Romano publishes: "In our issue of March 17th we gave notice of the generous initiative of the Pops in favor of the exchange be-tween the fighting Powers of civil prisoners unfit for military service. without limit of age, and we drew attention to the difficulties arisen over this matter between Germany and England, which had been happily overcome through the intervention of the Pope. Later on, however, a new obstacle to the carrying out of the agreement arose, the German Government declaring that it would hold over its consent already given until the British Government agreed to treat as prisoners of war the officers and crews of German submarines. Nevertheless this obstacle too was chariot wheels around Europe. cleared away after some time, for the Fastened to that barren, desolate British Government agreed to treat the above mentioned officers and crews like the other prisoners of war if the German Government would agree on its side to give the British officer prisoners the treatment they had first had, and the Holy See has tened to bring pressure to bear or the German Government that the agreement come to should be put in force without further delay. And, in fact, the Minister of Prussia to the Holy See, by a telegram from Lugano dated the 5th of last month, notified the favorable reply of his Government to His Eminence the Cardinal Secre-tary of State who in his turn gave notice of it to the British Minister, and received from the latter on the 12:h a note expressing the thanks of His Brittanic Majesty's Government for the humanitarian and efficacious action of the Pope."

## THE CONVERSION OF BROTHER ANSELM

MARKS COLLAPSE OF ATTEMPT TO CARRY ON BENEDICTINE LIFE IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Another great change is taking place in the relation of Pershore Abbey and the Caldey Benedictines, and Pershore Abbey is ceasing to be the home of the "loyal remnant" of

the Caldey community.

The attempt to carry on the Benedictine life for men in the Church of England, which was so strongly urged and supported by certain prominent Anglicans at the time of the Caldey conversions, has failed, and Brother Anselm Mardon, the superior, has expressed his total loss of faith in the Anglican claims, and turns with make any difference in help.-Rome. and any other to seek reconciliation with the Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of Rome. For the last two years he has struggled on, loyal to

and now that he has received the gift of faith he asks to be instructed and to enter the Church at his old home on Caldey Island. And later on he hopes to be admitted to the novitiate, so that in due course he may make his profession as a true son of St. Benedict.

It will be remembered that the

Abbey of Pershore, which belonged to the Caldey community, was returned to Mr. Henry Wise, the donor, at his own urgent request. Mr. Wise lent the house and grounds to Brother Anselm for the purpose of trying to carry on the contemplative life with the blessing and sanction of

the Anglican Bishop of Worcester, and the Rev. W. G. C. Prideaux, an Oblate of Caldey, became the chap-lain and spiritual director. During the past two years only seven or eight men have been received, and of these only the chaplain and one other Oblate remain. Brother Anselm was the only monk professed under Anglican auspices who expressed any desire to continue the religious life apart from Caldey, and his conversion to the Catholic Church means the collapse of the whole attempt.-London Catholic Times.

#### FERVENT DEATH NOTE OF BELGIAN MINISTER

Canadian Press Despatch

Havre, France, Sept. 15 .- Louis Huysmans, late Belgian Minister of State, who died here on Taursday last, left in the hands of his son, Edward, an envelope marked, to be opened until the day after my death." The envelope was found to death.' contain a fervent farewell to the Belgian stateman's King and country written in the conviction that he would never see his own land again.

In spite of the generous welcome given us by the great, noble French nation," the letter concludes: "in spite of the solemn oath of the allied peoples to revenge us and return to us independent and sovereign, Belgium after having driven out the last barbarian : in spite of the hope I maintain that this word of honor shall be fulfilled, I feel I shall no longer be of this world when the hour

Sorrow consumes me, kills me It is in the land of France that my oody will be buried, and I ask that over my tomb be planted a simple cross with my name and the words Died for the fatherland,' because it is for it that I shall have died before

#### NAPOLEON AND CHRISTIANITY

There is a special timeliness in re and sent where he could wreak no the Holy Father.—Exchange. which the fallen Emperor was condemned was effectual to his own sal vation, there can hardly be any reason to doubt. He had wrought much evil against the Church by his divorce and by his making a prisoner of the Pope and dragging him at his chariot wheels around Europe. spot of stone in mid ocean, he had ample leisure to reflect upon his meteoric past and to moralize upon the uncertainty of all things human. Hissins had been many and grievous tion of having restored religion in France and made it respected where it had been outraged and reviled by the emissaries of Satan. His defense of religion and of the divinity of Christ, as recalled by the late R .v. Dr. Lambert, was as that of one in-spired. "The greatest service I have ever rendered to France," he said, is the re-establishment of the Cath. olic religion. Without religion, to what would men come? They would cut one another's throats for the prettiest woman or for the largest pear!" When he found himself alone at St. Helena he began to reflect on the faith of his childhood, and in his profound genius Napoleon found the Catholic faith to be both real and holy. He asked of religion its last consolations.

It is good for those who preach and

exemplify by personal action the gos-pel of the right of the strong man armed to rule all those who are less strong than he. Belesarius, blind, deserted, roaming around the streets of Byzantium, begging an obolus from the charitable; Bonaparte, in the prime of manhood, bewailing the loss of friends that he had made powerful and proud, pining to death like a real Prometheus, from the gnawing of the vulture of shattered pride and defeated ambitions—the representative of the glory of the ancient civilization and the modern thought, teaching alike the truth and the wisdom of the old Jewish philosophers and prophets, "All is vanity"
—"the paths of glory lead but to the
grave."—Philadelphia Standard and

#### CATHOLIC NOTES

Among the wounded in the hospital at Pavia is Anselmo Gasparri, nephew of the Cardinal Secretary of State.

The fourth annual Diocesan Eucharistic Congress of the Diocese
of London, Ont., will be held on
Oct. 5tb, at Assumption Church
and college, Sandwich, Ont.

Amsterdam, via London, September .- Cardinal Claudius Francis Vaczary, O. S. B., is dead. He was created Cardinal on Jannary 16, 1893, his titular church being SS. Silvestro e Martino ai Monti. The Cardinal was born at Keszthely, in the Diocese of

Veszprim, Hungary, on Feb. 12, 1832. For the first time since the days of Plus IX. the Italian parliament is Catholic. Its 580 deputies are not Premier is a staunch Catholic and the majority of the deputies entertain reverence and respect for the Pope.

Rev. T. J. Crotty, O. P., of Dublin, Chaplain to the Irish prisoners in Germany, writing from Limbarg to a friend in Ireland, says that the prisoners are nearly all dispersed over the country in harvest work. They say they are well treated and fed.

The Princess Cicca of Bourbon Parma, recently made her profession as a nun in the Benedictine Convent in the Isle of Wight, England. The princess is a sister of the Arch-duchess Karl Francis Jeseph, wife of the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. Another sister of the princess is also a nun in the above con-

Japan has at least 300,000 lepers, who, until the last few years, were at liberty to wander about the country, begging the means to sustain their lives. The first Catholic leper their lives. asylum was founded in 1899. Catholic missionaries take full charge and assist in every way to brighten the lives of the poor lepers.

The Sisters of the Santa Maria Institute, Cincinnati, possess a famous rosary, which has attracted much attention. It is the rosary used by the Empress Carlotta, wife of the ill-starred Emperor Maximilian, and was secured in Mexico a number of years ago by Mrs. Eleanor Childs Mechan, a friend of the institute.

The Catholic Universe London, announces the reception into the Church of the Rev. Arthur Ryland, who resides at the Camp, near Stroud Glos. The reverend gentleman made his submission to the Very Rev. Father Stephen Fitzgerald, O. P., who is in charge of the mission at Stroud. The Rev. Mr. Ryland was ordained at Oxford some years ago by the Right Rev. Vernon Hereford, Bishop of the calling, while the vortex of war is syro Chaldean Church. Bishop Herewhirling men and nations along to truin, what took place a hundred years ago when the Conqueror of Europe was at last taken in the toils Patriarch of Babylon, but not that of the Holy Teacher.

Father Botty, formerly President of the Belgian Seminary for Foreign Missions at Brussels, and at present missionary in Mongolia writes that during the past decade the number of Christians has increased six fold by the Boxers fifteen years ago, who on the eve of his martyrdom said : Once, I have been received by my Lord and Saviour, I shall draw this whole province to the Faith."

On August 16th, James A. Williams was ordained to the holy priesthood in St. Michael's Pro Cathedral, Sioux Falls, S. D., by Bishop O'Gorman. Father Williams was born in Miller, S. D., April 20 1885, and in October of the same year was baptized a Lutheran. His early years were spent in Lead, in which city he received his early education. His later edu-cation was received at the Lead public high school, and it was at this time he was received into the Catho lic Church by the late Rev. J. A. Chasse.

Rev. Philip E. Gordon, a fullblooded Chippewa Indian, has been sent by the Catholic Indian Bureau to take charge of the religious welfare of the 200 Catholic Indians attending the Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kas. Father Gordon is one of two Indian Catholic priests in the United States. The other is Father Albert Negahnquet, O. S. B., a member of the Benedictine Fathers at Sacred Heart Abbey, Oklahoma. ordained by Father Gordon was Bishop Kouds ka of Superior, Wis., Dec. 8, 1913, and spent the past year taking post graduate studies at the Catholic University in Washington.

Several Catholics have been included in the recent disasters which have occurred with such rapidity as to pass almost unheeded. In the Irish mail train disaster many Catholic soldiers were injured. In the sinking of the White Star liner
"Arabic" there was on board Father
Augustine Weldner, S. J., of German
nationality, one of the staff of the Times.

Leisure is sweet to those who have sarned it, but burdensome to those who get it for nothing.

nationality, one of the stell of the Cathelic Bten, Beaumont college, and also Miss Stella Carol, the charming young singer of Irish Cathelic birth, who had come forward so much es late, and was about to fulfil an engagement in the United States.