

MIXED MARRIAGES COSTLY, HE SHOWS

"Thirty Thousand Dollars a Year" Says Archbishop in Pastoral Letter

NEW SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Legal System of Divorce Opposed to Unity of Christian Family

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—In his Lenten pastoral, Rt. Rev. Neil McNeil, archbishop of the diocese of Toronto says:

"Toronto the effect of mixed marriages upon the Catholic body is brought home to us by the fact that the other Catholics pay about \$80,000 every year to educate the children of mixed marriages."

The existence of the separate school is threatened by the multiplication of mixed marriages.

"Most of the social problems which vex the minds of reformers are connected with family life," states Archbishop McNeil. "Directly opposed to unity of the legal system we stand."

The Mixed Marriage

"Another obstacle to family unity is the mixed marriage, that is, the marriage of a Catholic with a non-Catholic. The first thing that comes to mind in dealing with marriage statistics of this kind is the tendency of the parties to regard the matter as one of individual or personal concern merely. They agree that the proposed marriage promises to make them happy; then why should others care? They seem often to lack any social sense, and to be unable to understand that every marriage affects the general public in one way or another."

The law, as interpreted in Ontario, makes a non-Catholic to pay his school taxes to a separate school board, even when he sends his children to a separate school. The existence of the separate school is threatened by the multiplication of mixed marriages, and by the lack of thought for the welfare of the church on the part of too many young people.

What Heathen Say?
It enables the heathen to say to Christian missionaries: "You have as many different Christ's as we have gods." Christian countries it makes Christians appear ineffective in comparison with works carried out by men for their purposes. It adds to the difficulties of preserving peace in the world.

"There may be Catholic parents who desire to risk the faith of their descendants in return for what they regard as improved social standing through mixed marriages. Such parents weaken the position of Catholics in Ontario, and increase the sin which Scripture calls 'sin of the world.' This sin consists in placing a lower value on spiritual goods than on worldly good and in conduct guided by this false doctrine."

Familial unity has been weakened by three other influences which should also be considered. One is the industrial revolution which began in the eighteenth century; the second is the weakening of family functions by the community or by the state; and the third is commercialized pleasure for children.

Families Now Divided

The workshop was once but an extension of the family. To-day it is the factory, with its hundreds of thousands of employees. Cities grow up around the factories, and the division of the family occasioned by this kind of work is carried further by the attraction of streets, shows, dance halls, etc.

"Social workers usually realize at least in theory, the importance of the family as an institution of society. Probably they do not take sufficiently into account that the family of today is a weaker institution than it was before machinery and combinations of capital revolutionized industry."

The pastoral concludes with an urgent appeal that Catholics, by prayer and organization, endeavor to secure amendments to the law which will ensure a greater share of taxes on corporations going to the separate schools. Why should the separate schools receive nothing from the taxes on the Canadian National Railways is asked.

MAY BE LARGE DEPOSITS OF PETROLEUM IN UGANDA

LONDON, Feb. 18.—According to the Daily Express from Nairobi, Africa, prospectors investigating a large oil bed on the shores of Lake Alberta in Uganda have found specimens containing high percentages of lubricants, petroleum and kerosene.

ICE CUT IS GOOD.

Kingston—The ice being cut from the lake this winter is reported to be of exceptionally good quality, being free from snow. It is not so thick as to make it difficult for one man to handle. So far, good progress has been made with the work of cutting and storing, but snow is needed for hauling the ice to the storehouse. One building of the Kingston company is nearly filled, and a start is being made on another. If the weather holds, there will be no difficulty in harvesting the usual supply.

ONLY THREE CABRIES.

Kingston—At the present time cabs on the cab stands in Kingston. The three cab drivers who are still on the job are Charles Diamond and the Gallagher brothers. Years ago there were about fifty cabs.

NO VACATIONS THIS SESSION

A Necessity of Constant Attendance in House Stressed at Government Caucus

MEMBERS ARE WARNED

Opposition Has Decided Advantage, Ottawa Dispatch Says

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 19.—Government members held a "get-together" caucus on Friday at which there was a full attendance from both houses.

The gathering was called, not so much for the purpose of discussing policies or issues, as impressing upon members. Urgent necessity of constant and royal attendance in the present precarious circumstances, the government majority on any measure depends upon eternal vigilance.

Refusal of pairs has created much resentment among the government forces, who hold that it is a gross and selfish breach of one of the traditional amenities of parliament. It may be so, but one thing is certain, that is that in the past it is an amanuensis which has been grossly abused and that frequently parliment lightly of that have to do with the responsibility of civil war. Of course, Great Britain played the fool as far as he has been accustomed quite often to do, there might be a sudden flare up of insurrection in this country. But don't we the world is going mad."

ATMOS OF LEAGUE NOTED

The four aims of the League of Nations, to set up an international court of justice, to make all treaties public, to reduce armaments and prevent the exploitation of the less developed parts of the world, were mentioned by him, he said, to be well within the aims of human effort.

Tactics, under the circumstances, rather than politics, were discussed. Premier Meighen addressed his first caucus.

MAGUIRE CASE ENDS; BROTHER PAYS \$15,000

KINGSTON, Feb. 18.—Francis Bay Maguire, who sued his brother, James D. Maguire, for \$20,000 for the killing of his wife, was last evening awarded \$15,000 by the jury with verdict. Mr. Justice Ross had been trying the case for two days at the Spring Assize here. Of this amount \$5,000 is allowed for alienation of affection and \$10,000 for criminal intercourse.

QUITS LIBS. JOINS MEIGHEN

OTTAWA, Feb. 18.—Once an ardent Liberal, Mr. L. J. Gauthier has recently renounced his allegiance to that party and has become an enthusiastic supporter of the Meighen government.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER

KINGSTON, Feb. 18.—James Young of Kinston, was found not guilty of murder. The remains of his wife had been found in the ruins of their burned home. The jury was out for four hours.

PROTECTED AT R.M.C.

Brockville—An announcement is made by the Civil Service Commission of the promotion of Lt.-Col. Dawson from associate professor of mathematics to professor of mathematics at the Royal Military College.

Kingston, Lt.-Col. Dawson commanded the 59th Overseas Battalion, stationed here while undergoing training, and later served in France with distinction.

FULL CIRCULAR SKIRTS AT THE PARIS OPENINGS

PARIS, Feb. 18.—No less than six opening have just taken place here. With few exceptions the tendency led away from period styles. It is made long waisted, still molding the figure.

Lace frocks emphasized the Spanish outline and many colored laces were introduced.

Slow development of circular and full skirted types.

Three-piece costumes, featuring cape, in fabric combinations.

Much taffeta, made bouffant, quoted.

Leather, lingerie and colored pique in waistcoats and blouses.

Jenny's collection elicited much surprise because at the continued shortness of the skirts shown, a note particularly strong in the tailleur. Some of these come only just below the knees and, if anything, seem shorter than ever.

Even the models for afternoon and evening are not lengthened, as has been the general practice elsewhere up to date. The measurement is kept about as it was in the demaison, and is cut frequently at the back, though at the front, or vice versa. Lines remain straight, fairly long waisted and slender, with the exceptions of a few godets introduced at the front and sides, but leaving the hips flat.

The movement centres chiefly in decorative treatments, some being inset into armholes that are cut almost to the waistline. This results in a gracefulfulness, the softness accentuated by "winglike pan draperies that are attached."

Fabrics are in all cases simple,

such as Georgette and chiffon, attractive mediums for the silhouette as amplified by these sleeve draperies. Much black and white for evening frocks was noticed.

Printed opening featured models dressed for the fashions of the period 1840 to 1860. This introduces the low waistline, curving up at the front, with skirts wide and straight at the back, but in good effect at the front.

Few embroideries appear in this collection, but there is much use of fancy braids in trimming.

In the tailored models there are again many three-piece costumes, with the introduction of rep weaves.

Renee emphasizes the Oriental note with long wide blouses over wide hipline sashes and skirts with looped panels. Bear shows the long silhouettes with normal waist, some models have ankle skirts.

ALWAYS PART OF BRITISH EMPIRE

Professor Wrong Utters Plea Against Light Talk of Disrupted Empire

PRAISE FOR LEAGUE

Councils Moderation in Pressing Our Claims as Separate Nation.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The practical nature of the League of Nations, and a plea against light talk of ever breaking away from the British Empire characterized the last lecture of Prof. Geo. M. Wrong, to the Farmers' special short winter course at the university to-day.

World Not Going Mad

It's a dangerous thing to call up conjectural situations sometimes," he said. "It's a good thing generally to take our problems as they come from day to day. I don't think there is the remotest possibility of Canada ever breaking away from the British Empire. Some people talk as if the mere toss of a handkerchief would have us joined to the United States or something like that. We are an independent nation, but those who talk lightly of that have to do with the responsibility of civil war. Of course, Great Britain played the fool as far as he has been accustomed quite often to do, there might be a sudden flare up of insurrection in this country. But don't we the world is going mad."

Rough, Hardy Life.

"These young men and women are roadmaking, constructing railroads, assisting in the reconstruction of the country with enthusiasm and real patriotism. They lead a rough hardy life, husband and wife literally pitching their university beds with degrees. They are anti-Bolsheviks. Many of them are intelligent, driven from parts of Russia by the recent upheaval."

Nearly all the work on the land

is being done by Jews some of whom come great distances. One Persian Jew walked all the way from Persia to Bombay so as to get to Palestine.

I met some very interesting Canadian Jewish farmers who came from the other side of Winnipeg and they had plans to bring over other groups with tractors and capital for buying the land."

Back to the Land

"An American group of Jews is

doing wonderful work medically,

and the Zionist Medical Union has

been spending £12,000 a month.

One of the most impressive things

was a young generation of Jews

whose parents were nearly all born

Russian ghettos. They are fruit

growing and farming, showing that

the race will go back to their original role of cultivation of the soil."

Quebec Opposes Secession

Drawing a parallel from the American Civil War, Prof. Wrong emphasized the nature of a compact, and gave as his opinion that strong has gone out of our sense of nationality that we should never allow one of the provinces to withdraw from federation. More than any other province, perhaps, Quebec was opposed to talk of secession. Only a few irresponsible people talked in that way. He counseled wide toleration, understanding, and the belief and practice of liberty.

CHINA DEMANDS JAPS APOLOGIZE

Japanes Fired On Boat and Killed a Lot of Celestials

PEKING, Feb. 19.—The Chinese government demanded an apology and reparation from Japan for the sinking last June of a Chinese craft by fire from a Japanese gun-boat in the Amur river shortly after the Nikolaevek massacre.

According to Chinese naval de-

partment reports, the Chinese boat

was manned by one naval officer, four

marines and 44 workmen, was sen-

tured by the Chinese gunboat lying in

the Amur to cut wood for fuel. On

its return at 3 o'clock in the af-

ternoon, a Japanese gunboat was

sighted. The Chinese craft dropped anchor and ran to the Chinese flag.

The Japanese gunboat opened fire

and seven shots hit the hull.

The boat was partially submerged in shallow water and 34 workmen were killed by gunfire or drowned in efforts to get to shore.

IN MEMORIAM

DESHANE—In loving memory of Edgar Wilson Deshane, who died, February 29th, 1920.

Twelve long months have passed.

My heart is sore.

As time goes on I miss him more;

His cheerful voice,

His smiling face.

No one can take my husband's place.

His memory is as dear to-day

As the hours pass away.

When days are dark,

And friends are few,

My husband—how I long for you.

Relentless death among us comes

And bitter grief imparts.

It takes the loved one from our

homes

But never from our hearts.

God called him home.

It was His will.

But in my heart I love him still.

His memory is as dear to-day

As at the hour he went away.

His wife—Myrtle Hall Deshane.

DUCKING STOOL NOT USED

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 19.—Instead

of resurrecting the ducking stool of old Puritanical days, Mrs. Margaret Ruppel of Mifflinway, Wilkinsburg, who was convicted in criminal court of being a common scold, and who, members of seventeen families testified, had the most voluminous vocabulary of stinging, insulting epithets of any person in the country, will be fine this morning sentenced her to pay the costs of the case and move from the neighborhood where she now resides until the event of her fulfilling the court's order she will be paroled for six months.

CABBAGES FOR LINDSAY.

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