who owned a few fishing smacks.

Surely the irreligious must wax cyni-

cal over such addresses. And they

have reason. For we have a right to

expect from a clergyman who believes

in Christ, reads his Bible, has some.

idea of the problems of the spirit,

something better than a disquisition

moment by the gospel. But as we

category of the Anglican clergymen

who are not led into the morass of

stupid bigotry by the light of notori.

ety and who can exercise their own

We presume that the Archdescon

has a goodly number of shares in

TO BE PITIED

men; but they who had to listen to

this stuff that requires little learn-

ness or charity merit sincerest sym-

pathy. They were looked upon by

the preacher as credulous enough to

accept any statement however crude

and his preposterous message to

them showed how he appraised their

intelligence. The most fervid advo-

cate of Home Rule could not have

subjected them to greater ignominy.

ONE WAY

The editor of a secular newspaper

preached a sermon the other day on

good-will and amity. He deprecated

that in some quarters the tree of

prejudice is watered and kept flour-

ishing by a coterie of clerical garden-

ers. This is true, but he failed to

suggest any remedy. The wonder is

why this type of gardener plies his

trade. Ordinarily they seem to have

elementary common sense and some

regard for the etiquette of civiliza-

tion, but on platform or in pulpit

they are bent on demonstrating that

Christianity, so far as they are con-

cerned, has no meaning, no vitality,

no grip on conscience. The only

trouble makers we have are clerical

firebrands. Politicians may and do.

under the sway of partisan impetu-

osity, plunge into assertions which

wound the susceptibilities of many,

but for unrestrained virulence, bold

insulting insinuations, and blind

fanaticism they are not to be com-

wonder that Canon Farrar stands

appalled that the world is to be for-

ever confirmed in its opinion that

theological partisans are less truth-

ful, less candid, less high-minded,

less honorable even than the partis-

ans of political and social causes who

make no profession as to the duty of

love? Are the so-called "religious"

champions to be forever, as they are

now in many instances, the most un-

scrupulously bitter and the most con-

may conjure a monstrosity and label

ing world cannot be convinced that

men who were at one time standard.

bearers of Protestantism were will-

to the Church if she were the

blind zealotry would make her.

We do not ask them to see eye to eye

with us, but they should express

their antagonism to us without

And after all their experience they

terness of the past, to bring forward

charges that have been relegated by

malevolence-all this indicates a de-

say that these ranting parsons exer-

of those who are out of the bondage

who, through environment, educa-

chars. Is it a

We hold no brief for the Orange-

ion of others.

ship companies.

The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1914

A GREAT SHOW

Many opponents of Home Rule are He would have expatiated on the using weapons that most of us number of their ships, their tonnage thought were no longer in existence and contrasted them with the apostles We know not whether they were dug up from the graves of long-departed worthies or extracted from controversial museums, but the fact is that they are being brandished to the delight of groundlings and the amazement of the average citizen. That a few divines of a certain type use them does not disturb our equanimity beon marine matters and an attempt to cause they are ever on the alert for revise the gospel in favor of the any topic that may serve them in things that are rated as of little lieu of a gospel message. We do not wonder betimes that the people in said this Archdeacon is not in the the pews suffer any kind of a dissertation on anything from the Balkan War to the best method of rearing children from a minister who is hired, we presume, to guide them religion without troubling the religheavenwards. As the pews make no objection the minister goes his way, blithely and vocally, taking care that the newspapers record his views. The Home Rule question has been as a treasure-trove. They have railed and ranted at it; scorched it with blazing invective and deluged it with torrential rhetoric. They have held up the Ulsterites as victims of tyranny more cruel and vindictive ing and less thought and no politethan any ever fashioned by kingly despots. It is a great show and cheap, and just a few cents for a newspaper. It amuses the general public, but it must be a severe shock to those who wax eloquent about this

FIRST RANK

superior generation.

Among the many ridiculous state ments we are inclined to give first rank to one or several made by an Anglican archdeacon in Halifax, N. We were surprised when we read it because Anglican clergymen are as a rule, well-bred and cultured and Anglican archdeacons, we presume, are models of social amenity and scholarship. But this Arch deacon is an exception. If we may judge from his address he seems to be curiously destitute of qualities which connote either learning or archdeaconal responsibility. It is so illogical and so utterly childish that one is disposed to believe that it was inspired by insensate bigotry. It could not have been delivered by any normal minded clergyman who had any regard for his own and congregations' reputation. The Archdeacon began with the usual platitudes about the glorious Orange Order. And then in the course of his ad dress gave some arguments to show why Protestantism is so signally

The whole argument is plainly founded upon a baseless assumption and is clearly an appeal to the ignorant and the vulgar. Being an individual of nautical the Archdeacon tastes ad. duces the ownership of vessels as an unmistakable sign of God's favor and approval. Ships, many and powerful, are proof beyond question of the truths of a religion. Therefore "Protestant" nations whose ships sweep the seas are high in spicuously unfair. A warped mind honor according to the Archdeacon, whose version of the Scriptures it the Catholic Church, but the thinkseems to read : Blessed are the shipowners and the powerful and domineering. Blessed is the nation that has many ironclad schooners and ing dupes in giving allegiance canoes for theirs is the truth. But thrice miserable are the nations that thing steeped in superstition that are shipless and have nothing the way of marine matters to grace an address to Orange men. Blessed are not the meek and the poor, but they who are proud and breaking every rule of fair-play. are known as ship owners. Blessed are they who have the kingdoms of should be able to give some novelty the world and the glory thereof for to their attack. But to echo the bittheirs is the crown of holiness.

We wonder what Anglicans thought of it. A pagan would commend it, Protestant writers to the scrap-heap, but not anyone who knows that God to have nothing of their own save has nowhere promised any kind of temporal reward to those who follow plorable poverty in ingenuity and the teaching of His crucified Son and originality. The non-Catholics who who walk in the footsteps of Him really desire the growth of goodwill Who had not whereon to lay His head. If this Archdeacon had been cise no influence. This may be true on earth when the apostles began their mission he would have admon- of prejudice, but there are many still ished them to look upon the splendor of imperial Rome as proof of God's tion and deep-rooted antagonism, blessing. He would have scouted are under the sway of divines who,

the idea of following men who were when dealing with the Church, know regarded as pariahs and went abroad neither justice nor truth. These in the livery of poverty. But for the people should be given a chance to Romans with their galleys that kent know us better. guard over the world he would have had the choicest flowers of eulogy.

SPLENDID WORK

The Knights of Columbus' zeal for the cause of education cannot be too highly commended. It is a sign that they are thoroughly persuaded that higher education is one of the most efficient factors in the development of citizenship that can redound to the good both of Church and State. Men equipped with right principles and trained in a Catholic college can not only influence but fashion public opinion. Taught how to use the weapons which are wrought and forged in Catholic workshop, they can and should be not only leaders but object lessons of what enlightened and sturdy Catholicism can accom plish. A few weeks ago we chronicled the work of the Halifax Knights in regard to education. Since their beginning in Halifax they have given generously of their funds to the Anti-Tuberculosis League and other deserving objects. Now they are concentrating their attention on education, and with this object in view have founded a scholarship in St. Mary's College, Halifax, for the benefit of the children of parents of moderate means. This is the policy for this generation, and its originators will see before many years its opportuneness and wisdom.

SYDNEY KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

The Sydney Knights of Columbus have started a movement to aid in providing salaries for new professors at St. Francis Xavier's College, and the close of the last scholastic year paid over their first contribution of \$500. The Sydney Knights are to be congratulated on the work they have undertaken. They evidently recognize the fact that the efficiency and usefulness of an institution of learning depend in the largest measure upon the learning and ability of its professors, and they show that they are ready to do their share towards securing the best men available for their own favorite institution. It is most gratifying to all friends of the College to see that it has the sympathy and active support of such a body of men as the Knights of Columbus of Sydney, who in this undertaking are living up to the best traditions of the great order to which they belong.

Next term three new professors will be added to the staff of St. Francis Xavier's College. The Chair of Classics will be occupied by Mr. H. R. W. Smith, who after a brilliant Mr. W. H. Bucknell, and that of Mathematics by Mr. H. R. Howard. The last two gentlemen have grad. uated with honors at the University of Cambridge. All three have distinguished themselves at their respective universities and come to their work at Antigonish with the highest recommendations.

ABBOT OF CALDEY

DOM AELRED CARLYLE, CONVERTED HEAD OF THE FORMER ANGLICAN COMMUNITY OF BENEDICTINES AT CALDEY, HAS BEEN ORDAINED A PRIEST AND WILL SOON BE IN-STALLED AS MITRED ABBOT

The term of Canonical Novitiate for the Benedictine Community at Caldey, England, received into the Church last year, is finished. In accordance with the terms of the Rescript granted by the Holy See to meet the special needs of the case, Dom Aelred Carlyle, the converted Anglican Abbot, who was head of the community, made his solemn profes-sion of the Rule of St. Benedict on June 29, in the Abbey Church of Maredsous, Belgium, received the holy order of priesthood at the hands of Namur on July 5, and sang his first Mass the following at Maredsous. The generosity of a friend and the kind invitation of the Abbot of Maredsous made it possible present at the profession and ordina-

Dom Aelred returns home on July Caldey by the Right Rev. John Cuth. bert Hedley, O. S. B., Bishop of Menevia on August 10; he will receive the Abbatial Benediction from Bishop Hedley on October 18.—St.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS FRENCH AMBASSADOR ASKS RE DRESS FOR OUTRAGES BY

CONSTITUTIONALISTS IN MEXICO

Washington, July 15 .- The killing of two members of the Christian Brothers of the United States and Brothers of the United States and the imprisonment of eleven others, all citizens of France, by Mexican Constitutionalists at Zacatecas. Constitutionalists at Zacatecas Mexico, has resulted in a request by the French Ambassador here to Secretary Bryan to obtain redress The outrage has occasioned consider able anxiety in Administration

To day's appeal for relief was laid pefore President Wilson and the French Ambassador about the same time by Brother Clementius, of the Christian Brothers, and Judge William H. de Lacy, of Washington counsel for the institute. It followed an appeal for protection from Villa's soldiers at Saltillo filled with the

the Brothers were slain. At that time the State Department, acting on representations made by the French Ambassador, tried to get in touch with the rebel leaders re-sponsible for the hostile attitude of their soldiers. Apparently Secretary Bryan did not succeed, inasmuch a the killing of the two members and the imprisonment of the other eleven at Zacatecas followed the depreda tions committed at Saltillo.

the petition filed with the President to day it was stated that the men killed were the director and inspector of the school at Zacatecas toward the Catholic Church was des-cribed as "senseless, bigoted and cruel.

'We beg to remind your Excellency," continued the petition, " that the Christian Brothers are not priests, but an organization of laymen— Christian schoolmasters, living in community in order to better obtain their aim, the Christian education of

the masses of the people."

The petition concludes with a request that the United States Govern ment at once proceed to obtain the release of the eleven men imprisoned and the departure for the United bers of the organization in Constitu tionalist territory.

Secretary Bryan indicated this evening that he would take steps at once to lay these demands before Carranza in the name of the United States.-Philadelphia Standard and

THE CHURCH IN CHINA

China is holding out great hopes for Catholicity. A month ago in the Cathedral of Petang there took place a rare event, the conversion of a member of the imperial family to the Church. He first became Protestant, this young man of twenty seven, whose ancestor Emperor and his grandfather a minister of war and Viceroy of Shensi Kanson

His conversion is remarkable in deed. Wearied by his constantinquir ies, the Protestant minister gave him a life of Luther to read This Career graduated with the honors at Oxford University. The Chair of English Literature will be held in the faith which Luther had left English Literature will be held by which he said must be the true Christianity. A cousin, aged nine teen, was attacked by a disease of the throat just after the baptism of the young Catholic. He went to visit him and advised his heathen relative to pray to the Blessed Virgin and her Son. The invalid followed the advice, received relief, and is now learning the Catechism, prior to reception into the Church.-Progress.

THE CADET MOVEMENT

REV. BROTHER ROGATION NOW AN IN-SPECTOR

The many friends of Rev. Brothe Rogation, principal of De La Salle Institute, among the Cadets and offi cers of the second division are re joicing in the news of his appoint ment as inspector of the Toronto Separate schools. During the past several years Brother Rogation has shown himself an enthusiastic and devoted supporter of the Cadet movement, and the excellent efficiency which he has brought the De La Salle battalion is ample proof of his

ability as an organizer. Although of quite recent formation the De La Salle Corps is now gazetted as a battalion with an enrol-ment of 207 Cadets and a smart bugle, drum and flute band of 60 young musicians. In the selection at Kandy, seventy miles inland, were of uniform for his Cadets. Brothe Rogation is also to be congratulated day, this ceremony also taking place as his corps was without doubt the camp at Niagara recently. This success in the Cadet field was recog nized by the educational depar ment last Februa y, when it appointed Brother Rogation a member of

province There is no doubt in the minds of his friends that Brother Rogation will make a pronounced success of his work in the new field of labor

ucational world, having on two several occasions taken a post-graduate course in Europe, and having been intimately connected with education-al institutions in both France and Spain. This has also given him a mastery of French and Spanish, both of which he speaks with the fluency

of his mother tongue.
On the termination of the spanish-American War Brother Rogation was commissioned by his superiors in Europe to organize schools and colleges in Latin America. In this he was most successful, several of the colleges which he then established being to day among the most flour-ishing institutions of the South.— Toronto Mail and Empire.

A STORY OF A SIMPLE SOUL

By "Kit" in the Toronto Sunday World She was a Connaught peasant wo-President June 25th, before any of faith so childlike, so simple, so indeeply religious Catholic woman of genious-if I may use the wordthat she seemed to be one of the children of which Our Saviour said for theirs is the Kingdom of Heaven." He must have meant many an old child, too. No matter Heaven." what griefs, or sadnesses, or loneli ness came into this poor life, Betty believed calmly that was all for he good, and perfectly right because "it came from the Hands of Himself which was her intimate Celtic way of "imaging" Christ. She was what might be termed "neighborly" with Him. He lived in her daily life, shared her sorrows, and her attitude of the Constitutionalists ard the Catholic Church was descord the Church was descord to the children would bring her from the village; the scarlet "head shawl!" at Christmas; the packet of snuff. Every night she sat on the top steps of the loft stairs and "said her heads." while the children her beads," while the children played about her. She was only an old peasant, she had worked in the fields when she was young, and in the halls and kitchens when she was old. Her hands were scarred, her back bent, her old eyes dim with the tears and the years of life. But in her breast beat the heart of a child—and her soul was golden with Faith and Hope and Charity. All her religion was the Trinity, the Passion, and the Death of the Saviour, the Blessed Virgin and Holy Mother of God, the angels —the saints. They would take care of her. She belonged to a faith that many condemn and others disapprove of, but it was her faith, and she adhered to it humbly and loving ly. She never missed Mass in eighty years, and she died thanking and praising God for His favors and mercies and kindnesses to her. She never thought of her griefs, of her sorrows. They had been all, long ago, laid at the foot of the Cross.

For the "simple" faith of Betty Farragher I would give all the years of my life—all the happy, happy hours, all the riches of this world if I possessed them.

IRELAND'SAPOSTOLATE

The true Catholic is he who is for the work they have accomplished in receiving and spreading abroad the faith of Jesus Christ. There is not a country in Europe that has not sent across its own borders apostolic sons and daughters to bear to lands afar the torch of faith. Men and women of German, French, Italian, Belgian, Holland, English and Scotch nationality—all may be found far from their native land building up God's kingdom in remote corners of the world.

But to those of the Irish race the deeds of the apostles of that race are naturally more interesting than all others; and we do not won der when we find an Irishman, the Right Rev. Dr. Phelan, Bishop of Sale, Australia, writing as follows in an Irish students' review :
No one has travelled, no matter

how hurriedly, through the Old World or the New, without meeting at every step an answer to that ques tion which must thrill with pride every Irish heart and tempt one to ask with the hero in the Latin "What country in the world poem: "What country in the is not filled with our labors?" years ago, on the way home, in the first land we touched after leaving ary work came before our view at Colombo, in the Island of Ceylon; Irish Fathers were preaching in many languages and ministering to the spiritual wants of native Catholics, and Irish Sisters, both there and living at immense sacrifice under a tropical sun so that they might entwine round the dusky children of nattiest equipped of the big Cadet the East the elevating influences of religion and education.

In Palestine, when we had penetrated the mountains of Judea, the birth place of the Baptist, a Franciscan from Cork gave us a cead mile failte; the Strathcona Committee for this another from Mayo welcomed us to mel overlooks the Mediterranean, in Galilee, a Carmelite Father from Clare discoursed learnedly on the history of the mountain from the now open to him. He has enjoyed days of Elias to the time Napoleon exceptional opportunities in the educamped under its shadow. Even in

the Eternal City, it is astonishing to find the large number of our countrymen and women in the various religious houses. The Irish Christian Brothers teach under the shadow of the Vatican; and in a convent known as the "English" convent the counties of Kerry and Limerick supply the entire community. So from the Pyramids of Egypt to the Falls of Niagara, Ireland is true to her vocation, spiritualizing the nations of the earth.—Sacred Heart Review.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH UNION ON "INTENTION"

Most of us know that the attack on the Bible, so wide spread to day, is at least as strong in the Church of England as in any other Protestant denomination. Lately the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury began the construction of a new profession of faith concerning biblical inspiration, to take the place of that hitherto demanded from can didates for the ministry. Here is what the English Church Union has

to say about it:
"If the Synod were engaged for the first time in constructing a question suitable to be put to candidates for the diaconate as to their belief in Holy Scripture, it would be impossible to object to either of the proposed forms. Either, indeed, might well be considered sufficient as expressing the candidates belief in the Catholic doctrine of inspiration. That, however, is not the present position. The question as it stands is objected to by people who avowedly do not believe as the Church believes. Any change there fore will be interpreted as lowering the standard of belief and as an acknowledgment that the Bible is no longer to be regarded as the Word of God in the sense in which the Cath

olic Church has ever understood it. We pass over the calling of Con-ocation a Synod, and admitting, for the sake of argument, what is very themselves the forms proposed are unexceptional, call our readers' attention to the excellent argument against them drawn from the circumstances of the times and of the persons demanding the change. The time of the proposed change is one in which a multitude are abandoning the old belief in the Bible. The change is to be made at the demand of those who have rejected the be-lief of the Church. Hence the inevitable conclusion, that a change so made will be the formal acknowledgment that the Church of England no longer accepts the Word of God as the Catholic Church has always accepted it.

There is no answer to such clear reasoning. Now, perhaps, Lord Hal-ifax and His followers will transfer it to a similar case that occurred some three and a half centuries ago. Again, let us suppose, for the sake of argument, another questionable position, that from the Catholic point of view the Church of England form of ordination and its commun ion service are unexceptionable jected to by people "who avowedly did not believe as the Church be-lieved." The old forms were abandoned and new ones substituted in order to conform with their views. Therefore there was a "lowering of the standard of belief and an acknowledgment," that the new service books no longer expressed the belief of the Catholic Church. The future candidates for the ministry will intend to profess views regarding the Scrip-tures irreconcilable with Catholic faith: the old Reformers, using the new forms of their day, intended to make ministers differing entirely from the Catholic priesthood. This is just that "doctrine of intention ' which the English Church Union railed at in Leo XIII.

Some will reply that the English Church Union does not say that the adoption of one of the new formulas will be an abandonment of the old belief, but only that it will be so interpreted. But this interpretation will be the only possible one. Whether the English Church Union accepts it or not, is beside the ques

CHARLES DICKENS' VIEW OF RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY

In the original preface of "Barnaby Rudge," Charles Dickens, the eminent English novelist, has this to say concerning religious bigotry These disturbances (the No Popers riots) are impartially painted by one who has no sympathy with the Rom-ish Church, though he acknowledges some esteemed friends among the followers of its creed. It is unneces sary to say that these shameful tu disgrace upon the time in which they in them, teach a good lesson. That what we falsely call a religious cry is easily raised by men who have no religion and who in their daily practice set at paught the common est principles of right and wrong that it is begotten of intolerance and persecution; that it is senseless, be otted, inveterate and unmerciful, all

CATHOLIC NOTES

In Pekin, China, 37.000 grown perons entered the Catholic Church in the year 1913, among them an Imperial princess—a niece of Emperor Kia-Tsing.

Mr. Wilfrid Ward, of England has accepted the invitation of Yale University to deliver the course of Bromley Lectures for the year 1915.

Mr. George W. Nevil, a non Catho-lic of Philadelphia, has donated \$5,000 to St. Joseph's Hospital, that city, as an endowment for a perpetual free bed in memory of the family of Joseph and Amelia Nevil.

Rathfarnham Castle, a magnificent fortress-like structure in Ireland, rebuilt on magnificent scale in Queen Elizabeth's time by Archbishop Loftus, will probably become the Jesuit Novitiate in Ireland.

Hilaire Belloc the great English Catholic writer, will come to the United States for a lecture tour next fall and winter. One of his addresses will be on "The Possible Future of Industrialism," in which he will present what he believes to be an anti-dote for Socialism.

The Sisters of the Visitation con vent, in Baltimore, have what is believed to be an Amati violin. An inscription within the instrument records that it was repaired by order of Lord Baltimore in 1635. The great violin maker Stradivari was a pupil of Nacolo Amati.

At the Chippewa celebration of the feast of Corpus Christi, attended by Indians from all quarters in the mission church of St. Francis, after the solemn Mass, followed by pro-cession in the forest, Bishop Koudelka carrying the Blessed Sacrament, the Bishop electrified the vast gathering by a thrilling sermon in good Chip pewa language.

Rev. Luke J. Evers, rector of St. Andrew's Church, New York, has been appointed private chamberlain to the Pope with the title of monsig-nor. Besides his duties as rector of St. Andrew's Father Evers is chap-lain of the Tombs. He also founded the Mission of the Holy Name in the Bowery. He is fifty-four years old.

Rev. Clarence E. Woodman, C. S. P., who is a convert from Episcopalianism, is the only priest on whom Trinity College, England's great Anglican school, has ever conferred a degree. He is at the head of Newman Hall, a unique institution conducted by the archdiocese of San Francisco, n connection with the University of California, at Berkeley, Cal., just across the bay from the Golden Gate.

Twenty-five priests arrived in El Paso, Texas, last Friday from Aguas Calientes, Zacatecas, Torreon and Chihuahua City, having been deported by order of General Villa. The action followed adoption of a resolution at the recent international peace conference in Torreon to the effect that the Catholic clergy in Mexico would be punished for having aided the federals.

At the great reception given to Cardinal Gasquet at the Archbishop's House, London, we are told that every grade and station was represented—nobles, ambassadors, hops, dignitaries, clergy and laity of high and low degree. During the 2,000 persons filed past the Cardinals (Bourne and Gasquet) and filled the aute-chambers and the throne room thrown open to receive them.

Prince Joseph Wolugembe, who comes of an old and powerful house of full-blooded African rulers and is first cousin of the present King Daudi of Uganda, will start soon from London on a visit to New York. The Prince is travelling with a large retinue, including the Chief Justice of Uganda, Stanislaus Mugwanya. He is a convert to the Catholic faith and has been received by the Pope When he arrives in New York a reception will be held in his honor by Cardinal Farley.

"The preponderance of Catholicism in Ceylon at the present time is very marked," says the Ceylon Catholic Messenger. "In seven out of nine Messenger. provinces more than 70 per cent. of the Christians are Catholics. The districts with the largest proportions are Chilaw with nearly 98 per cent., Mannar, 97 per cent.; Mullaittivu, 93½ per cent., and Trincomalee, 90½ per cont. Puttalam, including the pilgrims at St. Anna's on the census night, shows a proportion of nearly 99 per cent. of the Christian population as Catholics; excluding the pilgrims, the proportion is 98 per cent.'

The return from Rome of the newly created Cardinal Von Bettinger, of Munich was a royal one. At Inns-bruck, Tyrol, the King of Bavaria placed a special salon train at the Cardinal's disposal. At the Munich tation he was received by the Royal Master of Ceremonies. Count von Moy, who represented the King; also by the civic administration of the city. The royal coach, a splendidly caparisoned equipage, awaited him through dense masses of people to the cathedral. At the Cathedral Cardinal von Bettinger knelt before the Blessed Sacrament, and then repaired, in state, to the royal residence, where he was received by the King