THE BETRAYER

Long ago he lured the Master To the shadow of the cross ; eeding on that dark disaster Was his thirst for shining dross Ruling Wrong was there to offer Clinking pelf to smooth the way, And, for silver from its coffer, Judas sold the Christ that day.

Then was Love Supreme for barter, Goodness branded with a price; Then was Living Truth a martyr, Fearless thought a sacrifice; Then the monster mercenary, Traitor turned for paltry pay, s, to plotters waiting wary, Judas sold the Christ that day.

Greed incarnate! Still he lingers With earth's foul and filthy things Still the grubbing, grasping fingers
Itch for treasure treason brings; Gilded power, welcome waving, Blandly tempts him to betray; Still the silver pieces craving, Judas sells the Christ to-day.

Then sweet innocence is vended, Manhood made the monger's tool Then are right and justice rended, Then are right and justice rended,
Freedom crushed by tyrant rule;
Then the craven, dead to duty,
Senses nought but lucre's sway,
As, to rogues with richest booty,
Judas sells the Christ to-day.

Potent yet is Mammon magic-Foe of friendship, hope and trust, Peace destroyer, peril tragic, Vice triumphant, giant lust; Potent yet the mercenary, Hugging now his paltry pay, As, to plotters waiting, wary, Judas sells the Christ to-day!

IN DEFENSE OF FREEMASONRY

We have lately called attention to the sober, well documented exposure of Continental Free-Masonry which is still proceeding in the pages of the Oxford and Cambridge Review. It may be with a view to counteract the damning imsion thus produced that Canon Horsley, of Southwark, the Anglican "Grand Chaplain of England" has published through the appropriate medium of Tit Bits (September 14th), a sort of apologia for the Craft. If the Grand Chaplain had confined himself to English Free-Masonry, which though rightly con-demned by the Church as a secret oathize the organization elsewhere, we should not have troubled to notice his defence. To be sure, it does not save even English Masonry from the incivism which is necessarily connected with all such secret and artifical associations, and, in any case, Catholics know that if Free-Masonry is merely "a system of morality," as Canon Horsley claims, it is not the system guaranteed by our Lord in His Church. But the Grand Chaplain, although he ostentatiously disso ciates his organization from the atheist Grand Orient of France, apparently takes to his bosom all other branches of the Craft, including "our brethren in Portugal" who in these latter times have given such a valuable exhibition of its true spirit. And, as none of the foreign Lodges has repudiated the Grand Orient, jection of the French; they too, are his brethren, only, as it were, once removed. Moreover, even if they were removed altogether, his acceptance of all Masonry, except the French, shows that the Grand Chaplain either knows little about the character of the Craft outside England, or is willing to acceptance the character of the Craft outside the Canon is little the better for his reby the Popes. We incline to the first supposition, both because it is more charitable and because the incursions Canon Horsley does make into history are perfectly childish in their ineptitude. The measure of his historical credulity may be fairly gauged by his adoption of the silly fable that Pins IX "was a Mason and had been secretary of a lodge in South America," a legend carrency in Adolphus Troll given occurrency in Adolphus Trollope's life of the Pope, but rejected by all reputable historians, like the other grosser calumnies circulated by Taxil."

Still more preposterous is the parallel which the Canon endeavors to draw, in English that lacks something of clear-ness, between the Jesuits and the

By-the-by [he asks] is the Society of Jesuits less of a secret society than Masonry? Its members are not necessarily known to one another, nor have their objects and actions always been either known to or approved by Popes. Because they were a secret society na-tion after nation has expelled them, and the Popes [sic] for the same reason sup-

If by his first assertion, the Canon means that all Jesuits are not person-ally acquainted with each other, he is stating what is equally true of all Anglican clergymen. If he means that there is stating what is absolutely false and what he cannot even pretend to substantiate. And with regard to the second charge, it is likely enough that Popes not being gifted with omniscience, have been ignorant of the "objects and actions" of individual Jesuits, just as they were and are of the conduct of others of the Catholic clergy. But if the Supreme Pontiffs ever disapproved of the corporate "objects and actions" of the Society which they established and fostered from the beginning, we can only say that they have left no record of their disapproval, Brief of Suppression notwithstand-The third charge is an unmitigated falsehood, for the simple reason that the Jesuits are not a secret society and therefore could not have been expelled and suppressed because they were. Be-

we recommend Canon Horsley to read the article on the Society in the four-teenth volume of the Catholic Encyclo-pædia, where he will find its whole fore his next contribution to Tit-Bits pædia, where he will find its whole aim and character set forth in the clearest and character set forth in the clearest, terms, and even the numbers and distri-bution of its present membership. And after that he should peruse and medi-tate on M. Brenier's papers in the Ox-ford and Cambridge Review.

FREE MASONRY ANTI-CIVIC Meanwhile the flourishing State of the Argentina which, though Catholic in name and constitution is far from being "clerical," in the sense used by anti-clericals, has shown by its recent re-fusal to recognize Masonry, that its opinion of the Craft coincides with that opinion of the Craft coincides with that of Bismarck and many other secular statesmen, who have from time to time found it necessary to repress its perni-cious and anti-civic activities. The Argentine Government in its reply to the Masonic demand says, amongst

the Masonic demand says, amongst other things:

The Masonis Society does not look for the general good of all the citizens, but only seeks to promote the selfish interests of its members to the detriment of the citizens at large.

Masonry is anti-Christian and requires its members to combat the Christian faith.

Masonry constitutes a State in the State, imperium in imperio, though it is rather a travesty of the State.

And if it be urged that it is Spanish Masonry that is here in question, further corruptedly its transplantation to South America, let us turn to the German variety which held a meeting in the spring, at Frankfort, to discuss whether Catholics could be admitted into the Order. As a result a series of proposi-

Catholics could be admitted into the Order. As a result a series of propositions was adopted, the gist of which was that Catholicism and Freemasonry are incompatible, and that therefore a Catholic becoming a Mason must renounce his faith and the services of his religion at death. Thus, Canon Horsley must throw more than the Grand Orient rboard if he wishes to preserve Eng lish Free-Masonry from connection

'THE WORLD IN BALTIMORE"

There is a Pan-Protestant Exposition There is a Pan-Protestant Exposition in Baltimore which, among other things, or perhaps before all other things, proposes to enlighten the people of Baltimore upon the lamentable religious conditions which prevail in the Spanish possessions, especially in those recently taken over by the United States Government.

In a guide-book, issued for improving the knowledge of visitors to the Exposi-tion, we remark some thrillers about Porto Rico, which these Pau-Protest-ants propose to rescue from the thrall of Romanism. It is the usual stereotyped material about the moral degrada tion of priests and people, the back-wardness of education, the eagerness of the populace to avail themselves of the ministrations of these new apostles, who represent the heterogeneous conglomerate of Presbyterianism, Congregationalism, Methodism, Episcopalianism, etc. This they propose to folst upon the poor Porto Ricans, under the pretense that these sects are all one in doctrine and brotherly love, and contain the original and signanurary religious. tain the original and simon-pure religion of Americans. Apart from this attempt to obtain spiritual money on

quisition was established in Porto Rico four hundred years ago, it might have been proper for these Yankee spostles England, or is willing to condone its been proper for these Yankee apostles misdeeds because it has been "persecut- to inform their little public that one of the first things th was not to apply its rack and thumb-screws and bonfires to convert heretics or idolators, but to excomm Spaniard who would attempt to enslav the Indians, rob them of their property or disturb heathens. For people whose forbears slaughtered all the Indian tribes of the country and inflicted negro slavery on the United States this philanthropic work of the dreadful Inquisition might furnish a subject for profound medita-

tion and compunction.

Again, it is somewhat ungrateful and
unpatriotic on their part to turn
their backs on their illiterate and
semi-savage, but absolutely unadulterated American fellow countrymen in certain parts of the Union, where neither pedagogue nor parson ever pen-etrates, and to be so lavish in the expenditure of good money for the educa-tion and conversion of the benighte

Porto Ricans. They are fully aware though they conceal the fact that there are Dominicans from Holland; Capuchins, Lazarists, and Augustinians from Spain, and Redemptorists from Balti-Spain, and Redemptorists from Baltimore, all laboring energetically in the three hundred parishes of Porto Rico. There are at least three hundred Sisters—Americans, many of them—who are teaching schools and taking care of hospitals and asylums, and who are at work long before these Pan-Protestants saw a new field for proselytism in the Island. Finally, it is unfair to say that the-Catholic Church has held undisputed saws in Porto Rico for four hunputed sway in Porto Rico for four hundred years, and has failed to Christian ize the people. Concordats between Spain and the Church had to be contin-Spain and the Church had to be continually made to prevent the Spainish Government from plundering the Church there and turning it into a political machine. The politicians in Madrid claimed and enforced the right to appoint whomsoever they chose to the ecclesiastical positions of the Island, in spite of the protests of the Church, and at times confiscated all the ecclesiastical property and banished the ious orders. It can be safely said that the Church scarcely ever held full sway in Porto Rico, and these interfer-

ing Pan Protestants who are now resus

citating the old regime under the American mask are much more object-

onable, and will do more harm to relig ion and education than their plundering Spanish predecessors.—America.

THE ROSARY AND THE TURK

By William Canon Barry, D.D., in the Lon-

To the Celtic temper it is so wearisome to write down spoken words that I will ask the readers of the Catholic Times whether I may not rather give the gist than a verbal report of what was put forward by me on this instant and pressing subject of the peril to Eastern Christians, and of our duty towards them. My object was immediately to remind Catholics that the public solemn recitation of the Rosary and been for hundreds or years a weapon in the holy war, blessed by successive Pontiffs, and associated with great successes over the anti-Christian power of the Turk. But I wished also to explain why it was that the Holy See continually ascribed those triumphs to Our Lady's intercession, as so many To the Celtic temper it is so weari-Our Lady's intercession, as so many festivals—but Rosary Sunday above all —bear witness in our calendar.

OUR LADY OF VICTORIES

OUR LADY OF VICTORIES
On looking with eyes of faith into the
New Testament we find a more than sufficient explanation. The Book of the
Apocalypse, certainly written by St.
John, canonizes Our Blessed Lady—no
other word will express it—in the
twelfth chapter as the Queen Mother of
Christ, arrayed in such splendor that Christ, arrayed in such splendor that sun and moon and the crown of stars do but serve to enhance her glory. She is the throned Mother of the Man-child whose destiny it is to rule the nations with a rod of iron, who is caught up to the bosem of God and to His sovereign seat. But this same chapter, re ark-ably enough, tells of the war in heaves which takes us back to the beginning of things, to the fall of the angels and to the triumph of St. Michael in God's name. It shows the battle translated to our earthly sphere; the Evil One persecuting the Mother and her Child from age to age; "the dragon was wroth with the woman, and went to make war with the remnant of her seed who keep the commandments of God and have the

testimony of Jesus Christ."

When we reflect that St. John is the author of this vivid description, and that to him the Virgin Mother was entrusted from the Cross by her Divine Son, how can we refuse to recognize with the beloved disciple that Mary is the second Eve; that the war against Christian faith and purity is a war against humanity in her person, and that we have the most explicit recom-mendation in Holy Scripture itself to look up for help and succor to the throne where she is the radiant Queen of Light in heaven? If ever the Bible aught any doctrine, it teaches tais Mary is, by her very prerogative as Mother of the Child Jesus, always the Help of Christiaus. Under that title we invoke her in litany and procession, The successors of St. Peter have decreed it to her, and we can now perceive with what a genuine religious instinct, so magnificently illustrated by St. John, those Pontiffs have again and again mingled the prayers of Christendom mingled the prayers of Christendom with her intercessory supplication at moments of crisis, when the existence of the Church seemed to be in danger.

ST. PIUS V. AND LEPANTO This now is the third time in sixty years that our Eastern brethren have found themselves arrayed in their own defense against the Turkish tyranny. The echoes of that memorable Eucharistic Congress are still ringing in our ears which was gathered at Vienna last month to celebrate many a deliverance wrought in the past by Mary's prayers and Catholic heroism. Some of the greatest among these memories fall in eptember-the feast of St. Step ecalls one of them, that of the Holy lame of Mary, another, the Exhaltation of the Holy Cross may be said to oper of the Crusades before Mo hammed appeared as the Antichrist who embodied in himself principles that, unembodied in himself principles that, unchecked, would ruin faith and civilized order. We are now (I said in my sermon) keeping the First Vespers of the battle of Lepanto, fought and won by the Catholic expedition towards the evening of October 7, 1671. It was the victory of the Holy Rosary, and it shattered for all time the power of the Octomans at sea. To whom, under God, was it due? As we all know, to the Dominican friar, St. Plus V., who united in his alliance Spain and Venice, gave Dominican irist, st. rus v., we direct in his alliance Spain and Veulce, gave his blessing to the fleet, ordered prayers for its success in Rome and be-held from a window in his Vatican Palace the triumphant attack on the Turkish navy at the moment when it was taking place in Greek waters, hundreds of miles away. He announced the event to his attendants and gave the signal for thanksgiving long before the news could arrive in Rome.

THE EASTERN CHRISTIANS' ADVANCE It is on those mountain shores washe by the Adriatic and Ionian waves that the conflict threatens to break between Moslem and Christian Even while I write news is coming in of defeats, sure to end in massacre, sus-tained by the hapless Albanians—many of them Catholics like ourselves—at the hands of these furious Paynim. Outrages in Macedonia have long been the order of the day. Christian Europe, as of old, obeys political and worldly motives, on which the Turkish Government speculates with confidence, even the Austrians and Hungarians supporting an infamous

of Russia upon Constantinople. Yet we may be sure that the Crescent is wanning, the Cross growing brighter in that Eastern sky. For the Christian people are multiplying while the Islamite is dying off. In all that makes for prosperity the dow trodden races are tearning their lesson. When we mark their steady progress from the slaves which lie England's most illustrious illustrious in the saves are the saves and his successors. In all that makes for prosperity the dow trodden races are tearning their lesson. When we mark their steady progress from the slaves which lie England's most illustrious in the saves are proposed at the saves are the save

they were some hundred years ago, we cannot but rejoice with a full heart. Children now born may live to see the last days of the Turk in Europe. He has felt himself driven step by stepbackwards from the Danube to the Halkans from the Ralkans to the Golden Horn. If comfrom the Danube to the Balkans from the Balkans to the Golden Horn. If compelled to grant Home Rule under Christian governors in Macedonia and in Old Servia, well he knows that his possession on there is at an end. The Turk can always fight; he has never understood how to manage a subject people save by terror and cruelty. Of civilized order, of science, of economics he has simply no conception. It is owing to the jealousies of the great Christian Powers—in which, unhappily, France led the way four hundred years ago, when Francis I. allied himself with the common enemy—that Palestine, Syria and all Western Asia have Isin the common enemy—that Palestine Syria and all Western Asia have lair prostrate during centuries under this blighting dominion. And those Powers may still prolong the agony of Eastern Christians for their own selfish puroses. But they cannot stop the ment of history.

THEIR CRUSADE AND OUR PRAYERS As for us Catholies, our duty is clear. As for us Catholics, our duty is clear. These races, now menaced from Constantinople (once Our Lady's consecrated city), stand in the hottest forefront of battle, which they could escape if they would only mutter the three short words, 'Mohammed, prophet of Allah,'s whereby the Mussulman is created. They will not do it. Neither would their heroic, suffering ancestors. There was for many years all over the West a collection annually made in the churches to rausom from made in the churches to rausom from Moorish slavery those whom the cor-sairs took and sold at Tangier or Fez in the public market. We do not need such collections now. But we do need such collections now. But we do need to pray and to influence opinion where ever it is possible on behalf of these cur brethren—to pray fervently, to think actively and to watch lest this British Government should be led to make the mistake, into which it has tallen once and again, of defending the Turk white permitting him to trample under foot, to outrage and to murder populations marked so deeply with the sign of the Cross. If they show the tokens of an age-long servitude, let us bear in mind W. E. Gladstone's pathetic They are the storm assailed beach and shore of Christendom, on which the Mohammedan surges have rolled for six hundred years, laying waste the goodly land, wearing it down into mire and shingle. At a safe distance it is easy to pass judgment on Servian, Bulgarian, Albanian, but we shall do better to help Albanian, but we shall do better to help them with our prayers, to feel for their troubles and to guide the conscience of our nation so that it may at least not fling itself as a hindrance across the path of these dauntless crusaders.

THE BRITISH PILGRIMAGE TO ROME

AN EVENT OF GREAT INTEREST TO ENGLISH CATHOLICS

From Rome, October 26 Last Saturday morning the English pilgrims numbering some five hundred assembled in the Church of St. Puden-tiana to hear the Mass celebrated there for them of its Titular Cardinal Bourne Afterwards His Eminence addressed them briefly in the Caetani chapel. He expressed his joy at having them gathered round him in this ancient and venerable shrine, the site of the oldest of all the Oratories of Rome, where St. Peter himself the Prince of the Apostles used to celebrate Mass. Tradition had ess Claudia, daughter of Caractacus, and if that were so the first connection be-tween England and the Holy See began ere at the very dawn of Christianity under the auspices of St. Peter himself, to whom England had been devoted for many centuries. St. Pudentiana again became a symbol of the unity between the Holy See and England when Car oinal Wiseman, on the restoration of the hierarchy, was made "titular" of the Church, and Pius X. renewed the ociation last November in giving the ing of the fourth Archbishop of Wes The place had therefore special interest and meaning for pilrims from England and should stimu late them to resolve to become more and more devoted to St. Peter and the Holy

The great event of the pilgrimage took place on Tuesday morning wh the Holy Father received the entire body in the hall of the consistory. When he had taken his place on the hrope Cardinal Bourne read a Latin ddress of which this is an English

translation Most Holy Father,-That signal benevolence which Your Holiness has always bestowed on us, and of which year ago you gave us special proof with the increase of Dioceses in order to ex-pand the Catholic Church in the United

Kingdom, grants us sure and ready access to your presence. We are at your feet, Bishops, priests we are at your teet, Bishops, pressis and faithful, following the example of our forefathers, who from the remotest ages overcoming the terrible ordeals of the long journey came to this city where the bodics of the Blessed Apostles rest, eagerly desiring to see Peter, honoured in the person of his successor, the arbiter of the gates of heaven. Nor is there need to heap up proof of the great, and supreme devotion — to use the words of our King Saint Edward the Confessor — that the British nation

the Contessor — that the British nation cherishes towards Most Blessed Peter and his successors.

Let one example alone of that devotion suffice. The great the famous Abbey of Westminster, in which up to this

dead, which was restored by Saint Edward the Confessor, is dedicated to Blessed Peter; for Saint Edward thus fulfilled, by commutation granted him by Leo IX, the vow that he was unable to keep, to go in pilgrimage to Rone.

For a thousand years our Church was united strictly with this Holy See; from here it drew its doctrine, its authority, and the ordering of its life.

The iniquity of him who called himself Defender of the Faith and the control of the fait

founding of Divine and human things did not succeed in separating it entire-ly from its Head; the vineyard was not given to others, and through the stead-fastness of Blessed John of Rochester, Blessed Thomas More and many other noble men in upholding papal authority, more martyrs were born and died all handing on "to others the torch of life" by whose splendour we are illuminated

That which was ordained long since That which was ordained long since by the Catholic Bishops of England that our country should each year renew its consecration to Blessed Peter, that we have fulfilled, bearing our homage to his tomb; what else remains for us, Most Holy Father, save to prostrate ourselves at your feet, to see Peter, to venerate Peter, to say to you that we love Peter, to offer our faith, our reverence, our love, in order that the affectionate devotion that brings us to your feet may return in as great measure and overflow-ing to us children of martyrs. God will that, if martyrdom itself lack, the spirit of the martyrs may be created in us. The more life is made tolerable the more diligently should we work to preserve, detend and spread the faith. That this delend and spread the faith. That this may happily be consummated we implore of you, Most Holy Father, the Apostolic Benediction, sign of your paternal love. Then the Duke of Norfolk, K.G, in the

name of the Catholic Union read the following address:

Most Holy Father, — The Catholic Union of Great Britain desires again to offer to Your Holiness our loving homage and the assurance of our devotion to the Apostolic See as the divinely appointed light in the darkness

of this world. In the discharge of your ecumenical office and ministry it has been the work of Your Holiness, during the nine years which have elapsed since you were called by Divine Providence to the Chair of Peter, to assert the sacred rights of re-ligion so shamelessly set at naught in countries which for long ages gloried in the name of Christian; to condemn and prescribe mutilation of the faith once delivered to the Saints; and to carry out far-reaching reforms in ecclesiasti-cal administration. And all this has been done by Your Holiness amid the grave difficulties caused—to quote the words of Pope Leo XIII.—by your deprivation of "the independencenecessary for the free exercise of your mission throughout the world." It has, from the first, been an especial function of the Catholic Union of Great Britain to protest against such deprivation and to demand such independence; and with unfaltering voice we once more make that protest and demand. We know that the spiritual welfare of every Catholic is affected profoundly by all that concerns the central government of the Church, And, as regards our own country, with so many Catholic subjects and so many Catholic possessions, we feel that it has a deep interest in the Pope being placed in a osition which will enable him to exercise his authority unfettered and un-shackled. It cannot be denied that the utonomy of the Sovereign Pontiff has autonomy of the Sovereign Pointin has been accepted as a first principle of polity by the greatest of European statesmen; and we look forward confi-dently to a time when this principle, realised in such manner as the necessi ties of the age may demand, will again

eive general acknow We beg the Blessing of Your Holiness pon the members of the Catholic Union upon the members of the Catholic Union of Great Britain, their wives and fam-

The Holy Father replied to both the Cardinal and the Dake :

'I greet you with the greatest pleasure eloved children from Great Britsin, worthy descendants of those fathers wh en called to the Catholic religion re mained for ten centuries constantly faithful to the Church and to this Holy Apostolic See and by the purity of their faith and the holiness of their lives gave ny Saints to Paradise.

so many Saints to Paradise.

'If, through the blind passion of a king who before that time had merited the glorious title of Defender of the Faith, your nation was led into schism, yet Catholicism did not perish, for you are the descendants of those brave men who, as in the time of the Maccabe who resisted the persecution of Antiochus, hold the glory of having maintained the faith in your islands and of having given martyrs of blood and of virtue through whom Great Britain has never lost her claim to be called the

Island of Saints. " And indeed it is due to your virtue and constancy if even to day Catholicism is triumphing with so many conversions, and on this account I congratulate you on the reward of the spostles of faith which the Lord keeps for you.

"I thank you, my Lord Duke, with you all the members of the Catho-lic Union of Great Britain, for the good that they have done, not only in their country but the whole world fighting for the undeniable rights of the Apostolic See to full independence, recog-nized by those very adversaries of it, who are not dominated by passion.

"And to you, my Lord Duke, and to all your companions of the Union I am sure that the Lord addresses the words spoken to the apostles: — You are those faithful who have stayed with Me in M tribulations and My struggles when all abandoned Me and to you I promise the kingdom which My Father has promised

Benediction be a pledge, which I impart from my heart to His Eminence the Car-dinal, to the worthy Bishops of England, to my Lord Duke and to all of you here present and your dear ones afar; may the benediction be for each a fount of the best graces and the sweetest con-

ILLITERACY OF SPAIN

HAMPERS CHURCH'S EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY — WHERE CATHOLIC INFLUENCE PREVAILS ILLITERACY IS

A recent despatch to the New York Sun informs us that in its population of 17,000,000 Spain has 12,000,000 illiterates. The expected reproach is of course, immediately made by the prejudiced or uninformed or misinformed; There is what Catholic governments do for education!

Now, in the first place, says America, it is not necessary for Catholics, Span-ish or not, to have a brief for the Government of Spain in their pocket. If these figures are correct, we may admit that Spain is very much in arrears in the matter of education, but, in spite of the adage to the contrary, figures do sometimes lie. In that backward country it appears that their very peculiar census takers reckon illiterates from babyhood. The child in arms is counted as an illiterate, whereas in other more reasonable parts of the world the stigma is fastened on the individual only after he or she reaches the age of ten or thereabouts. Again as in the Basque province, where the people do not speak Spanish at all, it is quite possible that the number of those who cannot express themselves in Castilian may have gone to swell the ugly figure of the unschooled. But all that only indirectly concerns us. The question is: Must the Church shoulder the responsibility of this lack of education? By no means.

GOVERNMENT NON CATHOLIC In the first place, it cannot be too strongly insisted upon that the Gov-ernment of Spain is not Catholic. Canalejas is in control there, and if he dared he would shut up every Catholic school in Spain to-morrow. He is hand and glove with the rabid anti-clericals of France and Portugal, and the religious teaching bodies are every day expecting a decree of expulsion from the country. For the last eleven years till it is on the verge of extinction by the law of Roman-ones, who is the leader in the House and the rival of Canalejas in his hatred of the Church.

Nor is this merely a matter of the present time. For more than flity years the anti-ciericals of Spain have een busy confiscating Catholic schools and expelling Catholic teachers. The worst period of this war against education was in the Republican Revolution in 1868, when the confiscation was wholesale and accompanied by the murder of priests—a performance which can scarcely be accounted as Catholic. From 1868 to 1880 a number of hybrid Governments tollowed each other, each vying with its predecessor in hostility to the Church. The blame of all this is surely not to be laid at the door of the victim, nor can these Governments of Spain be labeled "Catholic."

NOT THE CHURCH'S FAULT

Though Spain is cursed with a great range spain is cursed with a great number of political partles, we may classify them all in two grand divisions —clerical and anti-clerical. If one really wants to know whether the Church must bear the blame of the national disgrace which all Spaniards, and chiefly Catholics, admit and dehe has only to look at the census of the provinces in which Catholic influence prevails and contrast it with e the auti-clericals are in In the census before us we fine that illiteracy in the former is only 28 per cent. and in the latter 60 per cent. and a fraction.

To sum up, the Government of Spain is not Catholic. It has done all it can to destroy every educational establish-ment where actual or virtual irreligion is not the atmosphere of the classroom A; ain, in those sections where the anti clericals have full fling they have the distinction of being high grade of illiteracy. And, finally, as all Europe would to-day be without any chools whatever had it not been for th Catholic Church, it betrays the grosses orance of elementary history counce her as the foe of education.

Blow For Freemasonry The Freemasons of Argentine having

asked the Government for a public, official recognition of their society, the Government at once replied refusing to

In giving reasons for its action the Government stated: "The Masonic society does not look

or the general good of all the citizens but only seeks to promote the selfish interests of its members, to the detristitution obliges its members to oppose the liberty of teaching in order to ex clude from the schools the clergy and religious communities, a policy contrary o the constitution of the Argentine Republic.

"Masonry is anti-Christian, and requires its members to combat Christian Faith. The Argentine Republic is bound by its constitution to protect the Catholic religion, and on that account, cannot tolerate the Masonic sect, which is opposed to it. Masonry grants to its members political liberty and independence; but, at the same time, obliges them to vote for the can-didates that belong to the Masonic asso ciation. Masonry constitutes a State in the State, imperium in imperio, though it is rather a travesty of the

CATHOLIC NOTES

This year more than 60,000 children were enrolled in the parish schools of the Archdiocese of Boston.

1778

The America College in Rome this year opens with one hundred and seventy students, the largest number that have ever attended any of the

national colleges in the city, Count Nelidow, the new Russian ambassador to the Holy See, has arrived in Rome and presented his credentials. The Pope received him in private audi-

A hospital-steamer is sent out by a Catholic charitable society every year to visit the fishermen around Iceland and Newfoundland. It carries a physician and chaplain, who acts also as a

The Rev. A. E. Caldecott, M. A., Anglican rector of Drewsteignton, Devon, was received into the Catholic Church on Saturday, September 28th, by the Very Rev. Canon Higgins, at St. Augus-tine's Priory, Newton Abbot.

It may be news to many that since the death of Stringberg, the greatest of liv-ing Swedish writers, Ola Hansson, is a Catholic. His Norwegian wife, Laura Marholm Hansson, is berself a graceful writer and a fellow-traveler with her husband to Rome.

Colonel Roosevelt, who was taken to Mercy Hospital, Chicago, conducted by the Sisters of Mercy, after the attempt upon his life, before leaving sent a letter of thanks to the chief surgeon of the institution, in which he warmly praised the Sisters for their conduct of the hospital.

Frederick L. McGhee, who died rerederick L. McGnee, who died re-cently in St. Paul, was one of the few Catholic colored lawyers in the United States as the Rev. S. L. Theobald of the same city is one of the five Catholic colored priests in the United States. Mr. McGhee was an exemplary member of St. Peter Claver's Church of which Father Theobald is pastor.

The Tidings of Los Angeles, Cal., chronicles a memorable occurrence at the Home for the Aged of the Little Sisters of the Poor in that city, Oct. 8, when Bishop Conaty administered Con-firmation to a class of 21 old men and women of the home. Twelve men and 9 women formed the class, and of these 16 were converts.

Rev. John Redman, S. J., who has recently been preaching in Birmingham, Eog., was, like his father, a Methodist, until early manhood. He was born in Howarth, in Yorkshire, the home of the Brontes, and after joining the Church he would go several miles across the moors every Sunday to practice his religious duties. Two brothers and two sisters likewise became Catholics.

The will of former State Senator Patrick Garvan, filed at Hartford, Conn., disposes of an estate of \$1,000,000. Among the bequests are \$10,000 to the Catholic University at Washington for a lay scholarship, and \$1,000 each to St. Thomas' Seminary, Hartford; Georgetown University; and St. Charles College, Catonsville, Md., to establish medals for oratory.

A vow was made by Mrs. Ralph De Palma, wife of the noted automobile driver, who when she received the first news of her husband's accident in the recent races at Milwaukee, that she would become a convert to her husband's religion in the event that he should recover from his injuries, was finally fulfilled Sunday morning when Mrs. De Palms was re-ceived into the Church at the Gesu,

All over the city of Messina and in Calabria the munificence of Pius X, in erecting schools and colleges is in eviof the Holy Father is the election of a school near the Vatican, which will hold upwards of 1,000 children, and will be opened in a day or two. It may in the schools of Rome which are in the schools of Rome which are sup-ported by the Pope were over 30,000 children. These cost His Holiness over 260,000 lire annally.

A venerable English convert is Mrs. Emily Charlotte Mary Pye, widow of the late Rev. John Henry Pye, M. A., and only daughter of the late Right Rev. Dr. Samuel Wilberforce, successively Lord Bishop of Oxford and of Win-chester, and brother-in-law of Cardinal Manning. Her grandfather was William Wilberforce (1759 1833), the statesman, chilanthropist and slave emancipator. Her three nucles, the Rev. Henry Wil-berforce, Archdeacon Robert Isac Wil-berforce, and William Wilberforce, became Catholics.

There was recently organized at Tokio in Japan according to the Fran-ciscan Annal, an exhibition consisting of the books, manuscripts, and other things brought thither or used by Cath-olic missionaries during the past four hundred years. One of the most highly prized items in the exhibition was a manuscript written by St. Peter manuscript written by St. Peter Baptist, the Superior of the famous band of Frairs and Tertiaries, who suffered martyrdom there some three hun-dred years ago, and who formed the majority of the heroic men and women known as martyrs of Japan.

The Rev. J. T. Coffey of St. Louis has no love for the saloon. When asked re-The Rev. J. T. Coffey of St. Louis has no love for the saloon. When asked recently his opinion of the American saloon, "the poor man's club," Father Coffey expressed himself as follows: "The American saloon has no degrees of goodness or badness; wherever it is planted it sows evil. In fact, the finer and more attractive these. the finer and more attractive the salor the more dangerous and widespread its influence for evil. It grapples with the high and the low, the capitalist and the laborer, the educated and the ignorant, the God fearing and the blasphemer, the proprietor and the customer, saturates them with its slime, makes them outcasts, kicks them into the gutter and gives them a parting salute with a mock-