

L. & B. Association NIGHT, 7th, 1904. LAWRENCE ST. DRAMA. GUE

The Sacrament of Matrimony

Bishop Lacey, of Middleborough, Eng., in his Lenten Pastoral, says: Of all the signs of decaying faith, none is more alarming at the present day than the pernicious views of largely prevailing respecting the sacrament of Christian marriage. Living as they do amidst surroundings in which a low standard of morality prevails, Catholics are exposed to the danger of assimilating the pernicious errors which permeate the atmosphere they daily and hourly breathe. Now we know too well some of the common views prevailing outside the Catholic Church on this subject. Marriage is regarded as a subject. Marriage is regarded as a subject. Marriage is regarded as a subject.

could for a moment suppose that these parties retained one particle of Catholic faith, to see them thus callously profane a sacrament of God's Church and recklessly incur the guilt of sacrilege? Needless to say they have made no preparation for this sacrament of the living. They have treated it as a profane thing. They have shut out from God their marriage, and we know that over such the devil hath power (To. vi, 17.) But perhaps the parties mistake themselves, not to the registrar's office, but to some non-Catholic church or chapel to go through a form of marriage. According to Catholic teaching this case is even worse than the former, inasmuch as they incur the additional guilt of implied heresy by receiving a sacrament of the Church, as it were, at the hands of an heretical minister, and thereby incur also the censures of the Church. This surely is a serious aggravation of the evil. Nevertheless, whether the parties contract a merely civil union, or whether they go before some non-Catholic minister to utter the marriage vows, provided they are validly baptized and no diriment impediment between them exists, they, in spite of themselves, receive them and then, amidst unholy surroundings, a sacrament of God's Church. A sacrament is no less a sacrament by being trodden under foot. If, as is often the case, a diriment impediment exists, the marriage is ipso facto null and void, even though it may happen to be civilly valid. It is, however, no less a sacrilegious act on that account. Mixed marriages, as they are called—that is, marriages in which one of the parties is a non-Catholic (but baptized), are not infrequently contracted in one or other of the above-named ways, and, of course, without the necessary dispensation of the Church. It is needless to say that such an infringement of the Church's law constitutes a most grievous sin. Not infrequently, too, it happens in these apparently mixed marriages that the non-Catholic party is not baptized, in which case the marriage, though legal, is canonically null and void until a dispensation has been procured from the Church. Thus much sin and misery, and manifold complications follow on the first false and fatal step of contracting marriage after the manner of unbelievers. We will not stay to enumerate the disastrous effects of such unions on the unhappy offspring. Their sad lot is much to be deplored, for they too often enter into an inheritance of woe. They are allowed to grow up in ignorance and frequently in depravity, and in all probability go to swell that vast multitude of human souls who, alas! have not God in their knowledge. Thank God! it is hardly necessary to mention the word "divorce." However disedifying and otherwise depraved may be the conduct of not a few of the Church's members, their Catholic instinct revolts against divorce, which they know full well can not dissolve the nuptial bond. They realize the Church's teaching on the unity and indissolubility of marriage. For them the words of truth suffice, "What God hath joined together let no man put asunder." (Matt. xix, 6.) We have deemed it well to address you these few pastoral words on this subject, which is one of the gravest import, affecting, as it does, the well-being of society in its source. It is a subject on which oft-repeated instruction is very much needed, in order to counteract the false and pernicious views so widely spread. We trust the pastors of souls will supplement our words, and from time to time enter more into detail, emphasizing with much insistence the sacramental character of marriage, the holiness of that state of life, and the vital importance of careful preparation for its reception by approaching the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Eucharist. May our Divine Lord grant us, through the all-powerful intercession of the Immaculate Virgin, whose succor is unfailing, because perpetual, amidst all the seductions of a corrupt world, to hold fast the faith which in His great mercy He has gratuitously given us, and to guard it as a pearl of great price, more precious by far than all the treasures of the world.

We take the following report of addresses delivered on the occasion. They are well worthy of a careful perusal as they may remind us in this country, in the midst of the hurry and bustle of the age, of duties devolving upon us, not alone in regard to the homeless and afflicted, but also towards those noble souls whose lives of sacrifice and probity, generosity of spirit made it possible to afford shelter and consolation to thousands of human beings when the dark clouds of despair were encircling them. His Grace the Archbishop, in opening the proceedings, said it was with very great pleasure that he found himself able to be present that afternoon on the occasion of the commemoration of the foundation of this great work, to be present on an occasion which was honored by the presence, to participate in that commemoration, of the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London. They were commemorating the memory of one who accomplished a great work indeed. Many pass from their work in London having accomplished much good. The clergy, having done their work, pass away, and because their work was confined to certain things alone there was little perhaps why their memory should live after them, except in the grateful hearts of those to whom they had administered. There were, however, some who were able to devote some attention to work outside their particular sphere of labor. Pre-eminently amongst such was Dr. Gilbert. More than forty years ago he began the work of this Refuge in a small and humble way. That work had steadily grown until it had attained proportions which were witnessed that day, and he was sure that those who were carrying on the work would not rest satisfied with what had been accomplished, but look forward to do still greater things in the future. They were gathered together to honor the memory of the founder and to pledge themselves to do all in their power to encourage the work in future, and to show that they considered that the claims of the poor were ever increasing our charity and consideration for them would go on increasing in a like measure. Lord Edmund Talbot, M.P., reminded those present that those who were sheltered in the home were received absolutely without any reference to their religious creed. The greatest care was taken to discriminate between deserving cases and those less deserving. As a proof of this His Lordship pointed out that the Home was opened every night at five o'clock, because experience had taught the management that the less deserving were only too glad to remain out in the streets, while those deserving assistance were only too glad to take advantage of shelter of this kind. Mr. Justice Walton, in proposing a vote of thanks to the Lord Mayor for his attendance, mentioned that last year 50,000 free nights' lodgings and over 100,000 free meals were given in the Refuge during that period. Such a record they had every reason to be proud of. He had the greatest respect and indeed all were under enormous obligations to those men who devoted so much time and thought to work amongst the poor; but theories on this subject did not appeal to him very much. The secret of helping the poor and destitute was found out nearly 2000 years ago, and it was a theory simple in itself. The solutions was discovered something like 2000 years ago in the teachings of Christian charity. One example was to be met with in that Home. The speaker concluded by asking all present to do their utmost to develop the work of the institution. The Lord Mayor, in reply, assured the meeting that it had given him the greatest pleasure to take part in the proceedings that day. He had observed the wretched poverty which existed as he had driven through the crowded streets to attend that meeting. Day by day it was his duty to sit in a police court, and it was simply heart-rending to see poor wretched men and women charged with some offence mainly perhaps through not having a helping hand given them in time. The Crispin Street Refuge was very good, but it was necessary to take these poor wretched people from the beginning in order to affect some good. His Lordship desired to express the opinion that such an institution might be greatly extended. He was very glad to be able to take part in a ceremony connected with a home which had its foundation in such a noble work. At the conclusion of the meeting the visitors made an inspection of the Home, and were heartily cheered by the inmates.

city of this city, has been named by Archbishop Bruchesi to the pastorate of the parish of St. Louis de France, rendered vacant by the appointment of Rev. Mr. Larque as visitor of the Catholic schools of Montreal. NOTES FROM QUEBEC. (By Our Own Correspondent) COMING SOCIAL—Tara Hall has been leased by the Ladies' Auxiliary, A.O.H., for Easter Monday, on which date that young, energetic and flourishing organization intends holding a progressive euchre and social. They have already given a number of these social functions, each being more successful and enjoyable than the preceding one. Under the presidency of Miss Katie Murphy, the Auxiliary has made rapid progress, an instance of which was witnessed at its last meeting, when six members were initiated and several more balloted for. Miss Murphy is ably assisted by the other officers, whose ambition seems to be to have the Ladies' Auxiliary in Quebec second to none in the Province, and if they continue the work they are now doing it will not be long till this will be an accomplished fact. ANNUAL RETREAT—The annual retreat for the married men of the various societies connected with the Jesuit Church in this city came to a close on Sunday last. The preacher was Rev. Father Turgeon, of St. Mary's College, Montreal. Every morning and evening the pretty little Church was literally packed with men attending the exercises of the retreat. On Sunday, the 20th inst., a retreat will commence in the same church for unmarried men, and will continue until Palm Sunday. THE MISSION AT ST. PATRICK'S—The men's mission at St. Patrick's Church commenced on Friday evening. As anticipated, it was well attended, the sacred edifice being filled at all the exercises. The evening services are attended by a great many non-Catholics, who appear to take a profound interest in the sermons, and it would surprise no one if there were a number of converts in the near future. On Sunday afternoon Rev. Father Sterne delivered a special discourse to married men. For an hour and forty minutes he held his listeners spellbound, during which time he pointed out in no uncertain way the duties of husbands and fathers of families. The cause of such unhappiness in the family circle was touchingly dwelt upon and the remedies to be applied to bring about a change were outlined in a manner which made a profound impression upon all present. About nine o'clock each evening the large bell is tolled, while prayers are being recited for the conversion of sinners, reminding those at home to also pray for the same intention. OBITUARY—There passed away last week another of Quebec's old residents in the person of Mrs. W. B. Vallean (nee Georgina Dorney) relict of the late W. B. Vallean, in his life time merchant tailor. Deceased had attained the good old age of 80 years, and leaves a family of several children to mourn her loss, one of whom being Mrs. H. J. W. Carbray, of Montreal. The funeral service took place in the chapel of the Hotel Dieu, the celebrant of the Requiem Mass being Rev. Father Delargy, C. S.S.R., assisted by deacon and subdeacon. The remains were interred in St. Patrick's Cemetery. RETURNED HOME.—Mgr. Tetu, who has been spending some time in the South, has returned home, looking remarkably well. ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH—The Jesuit Fathers commenced a week's mission for the female portion of St. Jean Baptiste's parish, this city, on the 6th instant. On the 12th a mission for the men of the same parish will begin. AN INNOVATION.—In addition to the entertainment to be given on St. Patrick's night, under the auspices of St. Patrick's Literary Institute, it is announced that a concert will be given in the Y.M.C.A. Hall (presumably by the Irish Protestants), at which it is said a choice programme of Irish songs and music will be rendered. This is something new in this city. THREATENED STRIKE—The painters of this city have made a demand for an increase of wages, to take effect April 1st. Should the employers fail to comply with the demand the men threaten to go on strike.

FRIENDSHIP AND BUSINESS.

The old principle still holds true that business is obtained by friendship or favor. One of Chicago's most brilliant lawyers asserted a few days ago that any average lawyer had ability enough to handle nine-tenths of the cases tried in any court, and the reason some men starved at the law and some grew rich was simply because some did not know how to make friends and the successful ones did. He maintained that there were few cases that required unusual ability, and that almost any lawyer knew law enough to handle any of the others if he could only get a chance at them. He said he could prove by many examples that the key to unusual success in the law was not great ability as a lawyer but preeminent ability in the art of making and keeping friends. As it is in the law, so it is in every other profession and business. Is it the string of letters after a doctor's name, indicating scholarship, or the reputation among his colleagues for fine work in the hospitals or lecture room that insures his success from a business standpoint? Not at all. But if he has a pretty wit, that will help him. If his table talk is sparkling so that he is in demand as a dinner guest; if he can lead a cotillon with grace and distinction, he is sure to succeed if he has just good average ability as a physician. The young physician who lacks social graces often, if he is long-headed, selects a poor city district crowded with a foreign population. He knows that here he must often give his services, that he must work hard, but here he knows he can make friends, and a host of friends he must have, all the more of them if they are poor and humble. When he has won a reputation and built up a practice here, then he will open an office in a pleasanter neighborhood. This deliberate scheming to gain friends and adherents shows cold business sense on the doctor's part, and is based on the old belief that business is obtained through friendship. Many business men join certain expensive clubs for no other reason than to have a place to entertain handsomely men from whom they expect to get business. Nearly all men who have out of town customers whom they have a good excuse for entertaining do this. Others whose business is more narrowly restricted consider their club privileges a part of their business capital, for to entertain a man at one's club seems much less crudely obvious than to entertain him at some public place. Some men go further and do not hesitate to use their social or family position to further their business interests. In the social world a single introduction is sometimes the favor with which business is bought. But this "showing a man a good time" as a means of gaining his favor is less practiced than it used to be. Once you frankly treated a man to cigars and set up the drinks if you could get the opportunity in order to create the necessary atmosphere of good fellowship before asking him for business. If you could make the opportunity you took him to the theatre, entertained him with your raciest stories, and if you dared you ventured on a sly bit of flattery. But the tone of the commercial world has been raised several degrees pretty much all over the country in the last few years, and men in the same line of business as those who accepted your drinks and cigars ten years ago, to-day would be insulted if you offered them such a sop in order to gain business. The standard of education and the general social tone of the commercial world have been so raised you have to know a business acquaintance a long time before you ask him out to dinner. Has, then, the old method of gaining business through friendship fallen into disuse? Not a bit of it. It is

as much in force as ever it was—even more since competition grows fiercer and fiercer—only to-day the means of gaining patronage through favor are more subtle and require more delicate handling. To-day you must offer the business man something he cannot always buy; if you would please him give ideas that he can use in his business. Mr. G. W. Perkins, of J. P. Morgan & Co., says that a valuable idea for his business is worth at least \$10,000. It is not every one that by minding somebody else's business can hand out an idea worth \$10,000; still it often happens that an outsider may, from his point of view, make a suggestion that is valuable to the man who has concentrated his attention upon that business for years. And the wide-awake business man of to-day is willing to take suggestions from any source; he recognizes the fact that the most valuable thing you can offer him is an idea that he can use to the improvement of his business. It makes no difference to him that the offering of any suggestion is a criticism, he is glad to learn by courteously offered criticism from any one. Men who get business by direct solicitation as well as many others make use of this belief that an idea pertinent to a man's business is the most valuable thing you can offer him in increasing their own business. Such men deliberately study up on the other man's business. They try to get his point of view, to see what he is aiming at, his means for securing that aim, and the degree of success or failure. They think up suggestions for that man if they can, for the purpose of getting his business. For they realize that if they can give a man the least suggestion that will help him in his business they have attracted that man's favorable attention to whatever they wish to say to him on their own account. They have not only attracted his interested attention but they have earned his lasting gratitude and special confidence. For instance, the man who wants the contract to do the interior decorating of a big department building studies up on the building from more points of view than his own. If the building is under way before the contract for the decoration is let, he looks over the foundations, walls, materials on hand, etc., and if he finds out that the owner is paying too much for his materials or if he is not getting the materials he is paying for he makes use of those facts in his first interview. If he makes a practical suggestion that the owner can use, that decorator has the inside track. The owner will listen to him with special attention and confidence. The travelling salesman who intends to talk the merits of a certain style of shoes to the owner of a department store in a small town or city looks over the store, and in particular the shoe department, before approaching the proprietor. If the salesman comes from any metropolitan city perhaps he can suggest a novel and effective window display, or something striking in the way of an advertisement, or perhaps he has special knowledge of a time and money saving system of running a department store—some practical idea he tries to bring the merchant so as to gain his special attention. Of course, it takes tact to tell another man how to run his own business, and here and there a man who would resent suggestions from the wisest person on earth gets on his dignity and returns nothing but sarcasm to the venturesome "suggester." But as a rule the more worth getting a man is as a customer the more wide-awake he is to all ideas that are courteously and tactfully suggested, and the more grateful he is for any idea that he can act upon. Thus the old idea still holds that, to a great extent, business is obtained through special favor and friendship. —John A. Howland in the Chicago Tribune.

CATHOLIC CHARITY IN ENGLAND

Providence Row Night Refuge, Spitalfields, was the scene of a visit of London's Lord Mayor and other dignitaries recently. The visitors were received by the Archbishop of Westminster, Lord Edmund Talbot, Mr. Justice Walton and others. The occasion was the celebration of what is known as "Founder's Day"

A NEW PASTOR.

Rev. Abbe Bourassa, for many years secretary of the Laval Univer-

THIRD ORDER OF ST. FRANCIS

The devotion of the thirteen Tuesdays in honor of St. Anthony of Padua, will be held every Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m., beginning Tuesday, 15th March, in the upper chapel of the Franciscan Church, No. 1222 Dorchester street. These devotions are preparatory to the annual pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre.

BISHOP DURIER DEAD.

The Right Rev. Anthony Durier, Bishop of Natchitoches, Louisiana, died last week. He was 72 years old and had been Bishop of Natchitoches since March, 1885. For the past two years he has been suffering from paralysis.—R.I.P.

CLUB. 1904, Club will 1904, at s L. & B. et. al Reports y their ke part in GEE, n. Sec. MTINGWICK (Correspondent.) Que., March 8. ated here Sunday. as tastefully de- crite of St. Patrick lights, and flowers ed. Our pastor, s, in a few well ed to the feast of many virtues of specially his ob- sence of the Di- vine call to in like manner he on to the call of ally during the nt, and thus fol- unt. The choir appropriate for the rick is the patron the French and with one another ration of this fes- sible. n Sunday. Rev. read a mandement t, the first one vation to the See. g branch of the ed Heart has been The membership d, with forty pro- nants are due to r. Father Jutras, th the success and to our President, who is a zealous atigable in her ef- the love of the Sa- ulem Masses were k, one on Tuesday the soul of Willie for Emile Bourque g the first Friday arch, a number of members of the stship of Prayer munion. as absent Wednes- the funeral services te, of Plessisville, at St. Joseph's On Thursday he Hours' devotion turning home Fri- Patricia, R HATS. urnal" says: Who- press campaign or y, quite a revolu- e in hats. Many wearing a small, of begun, made a simple aligrette front, of a large elvet, with an aig-