JULY 19, 1902.

The lawyer had completely forgotten that only two da before, he had taken the oath as Justice of the Peace in his own town or village. This being the case, the mock marriages were legally valid ; but this fact the lawyer did not advert to till the ceremony had been completed. The couples joined in fun were very indignant, and threatened to lynch the lawyer, or at least to give him a sound threshing, and he had to run to escape their vengenance, as they believed he had tricked them intentionally.

After this episode, the picnic broke up in disorder, and a few days later there were thirty two applications for divorce in a bunch before a Brooklyn court. It is probable that some of the remaining parties accepted the situations, but for the majority, the position in which they were placed by their own and the lawyer's folly was evidently disagreeable.

If there were due respect entertained for the marriage rite, such an event as this could not have taken place, and surely the fact that such a thing occurred is proof that the laxity of the described in regard to the profanation of the sacrament of matrimony, for we must remember that the position taken by the Catholic is identical with what the Christian Church has maintained from the beginning that a Christian marriage is essentially a religious rite which ought not to be profaned under any circumstances.

The Salvation Army has also had a very common practice to make public exhibitions of marriage ceremonies and to gather an admission fee from the public on such occasions. This is another form of objectionable procedure, as it panders to a morbid desire for sight-seeing on the part of the public, in order to make money. The practice likewise is calculated to bring the blush of shame to the cheeks of modest females who would surely not desire to sacrifice. It is from this that the ardumake thus a public exhibition of themselves on such an occasion.

ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE TO STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Tuesday, July 22nd - Itinerary of the Special Train.

The Ontario pilgrimage to the Shrine Ste. Anne de Beaupre, under the distinguished patronage of the Most Rev. Archbishop of Kingston and his diocesan clergy, will take place, this year, on Tuesday, July 22nd. Tickets return journey will be good to leave Ste. Anne's up to the evening of Monday, July 28th. Thus, all those is to who desire to remain over, will have an opportunity of being present at the Shrine and of taking part in the grand procession on the feast day of La Bonne Ste. Anne; Saturday, July 26th, being the day which the Catholic Church has set aside for the special honor of the mother of the Blessed Virgin. After the arrival of the morning regular Express trains from Toronto, Special trains will start from Whitby and -stations on the main lines of G. T. R. and C. P. R., a short distance east of Toronto - and will reach Ste. Anne de Beaupre at 7 o'clock on Wed-Excursion rates will nesday morning. prevail at all stations of the G.T.R. ings. from Whitby, Lindsay, Haliburton, care to instruct the faithful and lead them to this intimate union with Christ Peterboro and all points east thereof as far as Aultsville and at all stations of the C. P. R. from Myrtle and all points east thereof including Peterboro. Tweed, Perth, Smith's Falls, Brock-reverence by means of the most sacred ville, Prescott, and Carleton Place as ville, Prescott, and Carleton Place as ceremonies. The constant care of our yet many more things remain to be far as Chesterville included. The exceptionally low rates of \$8.05 and \$8.00 have been secured for return tickets from Whitby and Myrtle with breathing forth wonderful charity and Myrtle with breathing forth wonderful charity and charity and the or undertaken, so that this, the most divine work of all, may be put in a clearer light and held in greathave been secured for return detects building forth wonderful charity and from Whitby and Myrtle with breathing forth wonderful charity and breath proportionately low rates through out the eastern part of the Pro-vince. Tickets will be good only on the special trains going: but valid on any regular train returning, up to, and including Monday, July 28th. This unity, in this bond of charity, in Montreal on the morning of the 29th. Passengers from Haliburton and Lind-leave Toronto by regular morning Ex-press trains on Tuesday, procure regu-lar return ticket as far as Whitby or Myrtle, purchase pilgrimage tickets at either of these stations and then take Special train which will be awaiting them and proceed to Ste. Anne de Beaupre. For the benefit of Pilgrims, Anne de be mentioned that ten persons travelling together can purchase regu-lar return tickets, good for a month many particular station to Myrtle or Whitby for one fare and a third. Pilgrimage will be under the iate direction of Rev. D. A. The mmediate Twomey, Tweed, Ont., who will promtly and Posters containing the fullest information to intending Pilgrims. 1237-3.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD.

that we, in turn, are bound to giv Him the highest reverence as our Mas

ter and the greater gratitude as our

anything urged more vehemently

of itself be more full of sweetness and consolation to the Christian soul. For

the Victim that is immolated is Divine,

and, accordingly, the honor that we render through it to the Holy Trinity

is in proportion to its infinite dignity;

we offer also to the Father His only

begotten Son — an offering that is infinite in value and infinitely

acceptable; hence it is that we not only give Him thanks for His good

derived from this great Sacrifice. The

mind grows sad when it reflects on the

fearful multitude of crimes which abound

on all sides, God, as We have said, being neglected and the divine Majesty

evil which has been reaped contains

and injuries It receives.

in itself the ripeness of a just punish-ment. The zeal of the faithful should,

The human race, in great part, seems to call upon the divine anger; although, indeed, that harvest

expia

of pomp with ed, the pious

generous benefactor. And yet

give

ENCYCLICAL LETTER OF HIS HOLINESS. POPE LEO XIII. Continued from First Page.

ch. II.) And this St. Paul himself had declared : "For we, being many, are one bread, one body, all that partake of one bread, one body, an one parameters one bread " (1 Cor. x. 17). Yes, truly, here is a most beautiful example of Yes, truly, Christian brotherhood and of social equality, that all should approach the ame altars without distinction : the

nobility and the people, the rich and the poor, the learned and the unlearned, are equally sharers in the same heavenly banquet. And if it has been the glory of the Church that, in the first ages, "the multitude of be-lievers had but one heart and one (Act. iv. 32), it cannot soul doubted that such a wonderful bless-ing was due to the custom of ap-proaching the Holy Table; for of them we find it recorded-" And they were persevering in the doctrine of the Apostles, and in the communication of the breaking of bread" (Act. ii., 42). Moreover, the grace of mu-

be

tual charity among the living, so much strengthened and increased as it is by the Sacrament of the Euch-arist, flows out into all who are in the communion of Saints particularly through the power of the Holy Sacri Protestant view of the marriage tie is the origin of all the escapades we have mutual communication of aid, expiation, prayer, and benefits among the faithful, whether in heaven, or enduring the explatory fires of purgatory, or still abiding upon earth, but all forming one state, whose head is Christ, and whose life-giving principle is love. It is also a matter of faith that while to God alone the Holy Sacrifice may be offered, yet it can also be celebrated in hon Saints reigning in heaven with God "Who crowned them," to obtain their patronage and protection, and also to blot out the stains of the brethren who had died in the Lord, but who had not yet made full atonement. That true charity, therefore, which is wont to do

charity, therefore, which is work to do and endure all things for the salvation and utility of all, leaps and burns into life from the Most Holy Eucharist, in which Christ is really present, in which He gives way to His love for us in the highest form, and, under the impulse of the various institutions that have had their origin among Catholics and de serve so well of the human race, derive their influence, strength, constancy and successful results.

These few things written by Us on a great subject will, We doubt not, produce much fruit if you, venerable brethren, seasonably expound and commend them to the faithful.

therefore, be aroused to appease God, the avenging Judge of crime, and ob-tain from Him the reform of a sinful At the same tme, this Sacrament is so great and so abounding in virtue that tain from Him the reform This is to be done chiefly by the no one has ever yet adequately praised age. aid of this holy sacrifice. For it is by virtue alone of Christ's death that men it by his eloquence or worshipped it by his adoration. Whether you meditate can fully satisfy the demands of divine justice, and abundantly obtain pardon upon it or rightly worship it, or, better still, purely and worthily receive it, it and mercy. But this power of regarded as the great centre tion or of entreaty Christ wished to round which iurns the whole Christian remain wholly in the Eucharist, which life; to it all all other forms of piety is not a mere commemoration of His death, but a real and wonderful, allead; in it they end. In the mystery that gracious invitation and though unbloody and mystic, renewal of still more gracious promise of Christ "Come to Me all you that labor and At the same time let Us confess We are burdened, and I will refresh you have not a little joy in knowing that in those last years the minds of the faithful seem to have been renewed in

(Matt. xi., 28), are renewed and daily fulfilled. Lastly, it is, as it love and reverence for the Sacrament were, the soul of the Church, towards which is directed the fulness of sacerof the Encharist : and this gives dotal grace through the various grade better hope for the future. For, as We said in the beginning, ingenious piety has done much in this direction, From the very same source of orders. does the Church draw all her power and glory, all the ornaments of her divine ritual, and all the efficacy of her blessespecially in sodalities either by in-creasing the splendor of the Euchar-Therefore, she takes the greatest istic rites, or worshipping the Holy Sacrament constantly by day and night, and making atonement for the insults for Us or for you to stop here;

ly the fruits of the Sacrifice. (1 Con, Thus may the surpassing traits of the Eucharist become, as We ardently de-sire, more fruitful from day to day, with abundant growth, also, in faith, hope, charity, and in every virtue. May Trid. Sess. vvii., c. vi.) And this most sacred mystery con-tains, c. a sacrifice, the plenitude of salvation not only for individuals, but for all men, hence the Church is accusthis revival of piety tend to the peace and advantage of the State, and in the designs of God's most provid-State, and may tomed to offer it unceasingly "for the salvation of the whole world." It is love in instituting such a perpetual mystery for the life of the world be fitting, therefore, that by the common zeal of the devout there should be greater love and esteem for this sacrimade manifest to all men.

Buoyed up with such a hope, Venerfice ; in this age particularly there is able Brethren, and as a pledge of dino more pressing necessity. Accord-ing. We desire that its efficacy and vine gifts as well as of our affection, we lovingly impart to each one of you, and to your clergy and people, our Aposwidely and even more diligently pro-claimed. / Principles evident from the tolic Benedict lic Benediction. Given at Rome, near St. Peter's

very light of reason tell us that God, this 22nd day, on the approach of Solemnity of Corpus Christi, in the Creator and preserver of all things, has a supreme and absolute dominion the year 1902, the twenty-fifth of Our Ponver men, both privately and publicly that all that we have and are in every sphere has come from His bounty, and LEO XIII., POPE. tificate.

MISSION TO NON-CATHOLICS.

Once upon a time, as the story goes, Newfields was a thriving place, how few are there to-day who fulfil those duties with suitable piety ! ing of several iron and brass foundaries. etc. A large Catholic population was here, and a very good church was those duties with suitable piety ! This age, if any, surely manifests the spirit of rebellion against God; in it that impious cry against Christ again grows strong: "We will not have this erected, but alas! the works shut down and have been idle for years; the people grows strong: "We will not have this man to reign over us." (Luc. xix., 14) and that impious resolve, "Let us cut Him off," (Jer. xi., 19), nor, indeed, is moved away to obtain work else and now there remains only a remnant of what was once a very good parish. Those of our faith number about eighty uls

hing urged more vehemently by many than this, that they should Newfield is pleasantly located, and banish and separate God from all intercontains a number of old-style but com course with men. This criminal madfortable houses. The first house in the place was built up a Mr. Hilton in 1631, less is, not universal, We joyfully admit, yet it is lamentable how many have forgotten the divine Majesty and His and as he began to cultivate a large act of land, they called the place benefits, and the salvation that was ob-'New Fields." It is a misnomer at resent, "Old Fields" being a more tained chiefly through Christ. Now this wickedness and folly must be re Now. present. appropriate title, as it has settled down into the quiet and slowness of old sisted by an increase of general devotion and zeal in the worship of the Eucharistic Sacrifice. Nothing would

When Father Xavier Sutton, the Passionist, came to condu here the Catholics were delighted, not only for the good of their non-Catholic neighbors, but also for themselves, the mission was conducted for both the needs of our own people and for the edification of our separated brethren. Many of the Catholics have lived here for years, and they look back upon the days of the past prosperity, a speak with pride of all they had in the ness, but even make Him a return. There is also another twofold and won-derful fruit which may and ought to be long ago. The priest visits Newfields and says Mass every Sunday.

Father Sution was most hospitably entertained at the home of a staunch old Irish family, one of those we often meet in New England, strong in the Catholic faith, who in the past we obliged to suffer, and fight even, for their religion, and make many sacri-fices in order to practice it. This family, as well as many other old people of the place, relate with pride how they often walked to Portsmouth, a distance of sixteen miles, to hear Mass, before they had a priest of their own. The father of the family delights in relating his discussions with Protestants, and how he has worsted them in arguments. Although a hard-working man, he at 4:30 in the morning, and his l is up at 4:30 in the morning, and his list of prayers would amaze even a nun or a monk. To be sure, the early and long orisons of this Pater familias are not always appreciated by the younger generation. Even Father Sutton generation. Even Father Sutton thought the old gentleman might be a little moderate in his piety when he called at 4:30 for the daughter to get up, so that every one in the house was aroused also, and Father Sutton advised

him to moderate his zeal a little and let others get a little bit of sleep. The non-Catholics are very nice and but in religious matters hidefriendly. bound in their ignorance and prejudice oncerning all that is Catholic. Many of them had never been in a Catholic church. They turned out well every however, sometimes outnum evening, bering the Catholics. On the first night it was observed that

when Father Sutton asked the people to rise and say with him the Lord's Prayer, ot one of them would stand, but sat Venerable Brethren, it is not lawful looking as sober as owls, fearing no doubt, that some "Popish" trick was for to be played upon them. However, when the close of the lecture came

Thus may the surpassing fruits of the union between husband and wife irre-No caus vocable and indissoluble. whatever can justify, and no human power, civil or ecclesiastical, can authorize, the breaking of a valid marriage completed between Christians. Hence the Catholic Church has always and and verywhere proclaimed the indissol ubility of the sacred marriage tie. She has never granted and she never grant, a divorce strictly so-called. She does not claim any such power; she be-lieves the granting of a divorce in the odern sense to be in direct opposition the laws of God. "What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder." Divorces as granted by our civil courts are merely a farce; they have no dissolving force whatever. A divorced man or a divorced woman is not permitted to enter a second marriage dur-

ing the life of his or her former partner. About sixty Catholics received Com-munion, also the children were instructed and went to confession.

ed and went to confession. Sunday was a beantiful day, bright and cool. On Sunday evening there was the largest crowd of any evening. The subject was a most interesting one and listered to mith some titration. and listened to with rapt attention

One good old Catholic remarked, This mission has done more good, and done more to win over the non-Cath lics to us and make them friendly than anything that has happened within the last fifty years !" and indeed this is he general sentiment in every town given where these missions have been No converts have been made here, as yet, and indeed none could be expected in such a short time, but let us hope the good seed sown will bear its fruit in due season. Newfields is proud of having had Father Sutton, and he has left many kind remembrances after

him. One Protestant remarked during the lectures : "I have been on different occasions to hear lectures against the Catholic Church, and while I believed ome of the things that were said, still sort of felt that when a preacher spoke with so much bitterness it looked more as if he had a private grudge against the Church or some of its members than that he wanted to do good; and I came to these lectures expecting that this Father Sutton would sail into the Proestant churches and call them all sorts of names and raise Cain generally, as I heard the other side doing, but I must say he acts like a gentleman and talks as if he knows what he's saying can't be contradicted by anybody. And," he added. "it sounds like the truth, and I'm going to look into it.'

A Feast of the Pope's Jubilee Year

Rome, July 6, 1902.—This evening all the members of the American Col-lege here attended the fete at the Vatcan, in celebration of the Jubilee Year of Pope Leo XIII.'s Pontificate. The entire Papal Court and thousands of members of the Catholic societies re presented here assembled at 6 o'clock in the great Belvedere Court of the Vatican and paid homage.

The court was beautifully decorated with tapestries, plants and flowers. The Pope occupied an especially conflowers. structed and richly adorned gallery. He entered the court by way of the Lapidary museum and the library. He was greeted with enthusiastic acclamation, and the band played the Pontifical March. A chorus, composed for the occasion, was sung by a choir of several hundred pupils from all the clerical schools in Rome, who defiled be-fore the Pope, carrying banners. The Vatican officials, several women and the members of the diplomatic corps witnessed the scene from the windows

overlooking the court. The fete was brought to a close by the Pope pronouncing a Pontifical blessing, after which he was again ac-A great flock of pigeons, sent claimed. to Rome from all the chief towns of were then released, and flew off to their homes, each one bearing an announcement that the ceremonies had place.

The Pope, who was delighted with the the secretary of the Congregation of

POPE LEO AT 93.

Bishop Camillus P. Maes, of the Diocese of Covington, Ky., who is pro-tector of the Priests' Eucharistic League, writes as follows to the Director General of the league, in East Sev-enty-sixth street, New York, concern-ing his recent audience with the Pope : "To day I had my audience with our Holy Father Leo XIII., and it is under the fresh impressions of the great oment that I send this greeting to the moment that i send this greeting to the reverend members of the Priests' Eucharistic League. "For a man ninety-three years of age the Sovereign Pontiff en-joys wonder vitality, and his brilliant

eyes tell of a physical moral vigor which men who have attained the Scriptural three score and ten seldom exhibit. His extremely white com-plexion, enhanced by the white casock, is well known. Yet there is a subdued glow of health in the noble brow. The withered hands in constant brow. motion to emphasize the deliberate expression of his vigorous thought make you forget that the successor of Peter near the century mark. There is indication of senility about the Holy Father.

'His interest in the progress and welfare of the Holy Catholic Church in America is unabated, and one cann but admire the up-to-date knowledge of affairs which his numerous questions and his intelligent appreciation of current events betray. "When, during my andience, I

brought the conversation upon the sub ject of the Priests' Eucharistic League and the Eucharistic works which are nowadays so large a share in the prac tical life of the Church, His Holiness was pleased to say that he followed the movement with great inerest and with the most paternal solicitude. He spoke glowing words of praise for the clergy, who gave proof of personal devotion to the Real Presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist as well as of zeal in the growth of this Eucharistic Kingdom in the souls of the faithful. He emphasized his special affect tion for the priests who consecrate their lives to the furtherance of the better knowledge of the love of the

Eucharistic Christ for souls. "At my request he gave a special Pontifical blessing to all the members the Priests' Eucharistic League. Whilst he did so, with a solemnity which awes the mind, realizing the spiritual ower of the Vicar of Christ, he pressed is hand on my head at the end of each of the three signs of the cross.

THE SOULS IN PURGATORY.

The Holy Father Grants an Indulgence of Fifty Days to the Faithful

A letter to hand from Rome, says the Bulletin Oeuvre Expiatore, contains a Brief, by which the Holy Father deigns to grant to all the faithful an Indulgence of fifty days, applicable to the souls in Purgatory, each time they recite the following verse and answer: "Eter-nal rest give unto them, O Lord, and

let perpetual light shine upon them." FOR A PERFETUAL REMEMBRANCE In response to the wishes addressed our dear son, Paul Buguet, to us by General of the Oeuvre Expia-Director toire, in favor of the forsaken parted, established at Montligeon, in the diocese of Seez, we grant, in the usual form of the Church, to all the faithful of both sexes, and to each one of them scattered over the surface of the earth, an indulgence of fifty days each time they recite with devotion and a contrite heart, with the sole view of relieving the souls departed "the versicle and response.

"Eternal rest give into them, O Lord, and let perpetual light shine upon them.

These presents shall endure and be in force in times, all other to the contrary notwithstanding. We ordain and wish, under penalty

of being null and void, that a copy these presents should be remitted to

fete, was in excellent health, and his physicians announce that he has im-proved in health and spirits in the past

5

Police Get Conscience Fund.

The Policeman's Benevolent Association of Chicago has received \$50 "conscience money." The offi-cers of the association do not know cers of the association do not know the real source of the money, nor do they know of any embez-zlement in the past that could have troubled anyone's conscience. The money was transmitted by letter by the Eav. Father Thomas Shaw, C. M., Rev. Father Thomas Shaw, C. M., of La Salle, Ill., who said it had been handed to him by a man as the result of confession; that he had taken that amount from the association when he was a member of the police force years ago.

ored in a manner worthy of its greattutions, where they have disappeared, are to be renewed, as, for example the Sodalities of the Eucharist, th supplications poured forth to the Holy Sacrament exposed for adora-tion, all the solemnity of pomp with this symbol of concord; to be mind-ful of that immense majesty and of which it was surrounded, duties of the Christian religion, the salutations before the tabernacles, and other holy and most profitable practices of the same nature ; in fine every-Blood with such consistency and firm-ness of faith, such devotion of mind and thing is to be done that prudence and thing is to be done that privation of and piety could dictate. But, above all, endeavor should be made to revive widely among Catholic nations the frequent use of the Holy Eucharist. To this the example of the early Church, the decrease of Councils, the authority piety and zeal, that they may be able to frequently receive that supersub-stantial bread, so that He may be truly to them the life of their soul and the perpetual health of their mind; and the decrees of Councils, the authority thus, that strengthened by its vigor they may be able, after the journey of this miserable exile, to reach their of the Fathers and of the holy men in every age exhorts us; for as the body needs its own food so does the soul and the meet life airing area to be able to be able to be able to be an area to be area to be able to be abl heavenly country and eat without any the most life-giving nourishment is given by the Holy Eucharist. There-fore, condemn beforehand the opinions veil upon their eyes the very same bread of angels which they now eat conof those who oppose such fre-quent Communions. Banish the idle fears of many and the snaci-

cealed under the sacred species. (Sess. xiii., de Euchar., ch. viii.) Now, history bears witness that Christian life flourished better in the Experimental constraints of the Blessed times whon the reception of the Blessed Eucharist was more frequent. On the other hand, it is not less certain that when men began to neglect and almost despite this heavenly bread the vigor of the Christian profession sensibly dimin-

quent Communions. Banish the idle fears of many and the spaci-ous excuses or reason for abstain-ing from the Body of the Lord; for nothing could be more effective in rescuing the world from its anxiety, about perishable things, and in bring-ing back and perpetually preservice ing back and perpetually preserving the Christian spirit. Here the exhor-tations and examples of the higher orthe Christian profession sensitive dimin-ished. Lest it should some time pass away altogether, Innocent III., in the Council of Lateran, imposed the most solemn precept that, at the very least no Christian should abstain at Paschal time from precising the Lord. This ders, and still more the zeal and industry of the clergy, will be of great value. For priests, to whom Christ, the value. Redeemer has given the office of consecrating and administering the mysteries of His Body and Blood, can surely make no greater return for the high honor they have received than to do all should approach the Holy Table at every sacrifice. "The most holy Synod would wish the faithful attendin their power to promote His glory in the Eucharist, and by following the desire of His most Sacred Heart to invite and draw the souls of all to the saving fountains of so great a Sacrament and

and Father Sutton again asked the people to stand, the non-Catholics were the first on their feet, and by their hearty and energetic singing, showed that their feelings of coldness and reness. Hence the works that have been pulsion had vanished during the lecture. undertaken are to be urged on more several strict Methodists attended vigorously from day to day ; old instinight, neglecting their own every church meetings.

The questions were of the usual the rder

Q. Why do priests oppose Labor ons? A. They do not. . Will faith alone save us? A.

Q. No, faith without good works will not ave any man.

Q. Why are all or most Catholics ig Q. Why are all or most catholes ig-norant of their religion? A. All Catholic children, before being per-mitted to receive their First Commun-ion or be confirmed, are fully instructed in the catechism, which explains fully all the teachings of the Church in a comprehensive manner. simple and comprehensive manner. Afterwards there are advanced classes Sunday-schools for the study of Church history, etc. If in after years forget the exact text, in they they forget the exact text, in how cases they remember the essence of the instruction received in childhood, though they may not have the gift of clearly explaining what they believe. Q. Has any other Church besides the Catholic Church the power of changing bread and wine into the Body and Blood of Christ? of forgiving sins? "No," answered Father Sutton, "the Church of Christ, instituted by Him, is the one true Church and the only Church to which Christ has given any power whatsoever.

There were also a number of other questions: Can a person be saved by reading only the Bible? Is the Catholie Church and the Roman Catholie Church one and the same Church? Why is the priest called Father, etc. Q. Why is it that the priest don't marry divorced people? Please ex-plain. A. God Himself laid the solid foundations of human society when He instituted and blessed marriage. Be-

ore the days of Christ, marriage was a holy state and binding before God. The blessed Saviour raised it to the tributed, a dignity of a sacrament and made the answered. The

year

A dinner in celebration of the jubilee was given in the Vatican at noon to-day to 150 of the poor of Rome. Cardinal Respighi and Several prelates and Papal officials were present.

Proselytising in the Phillippine Islands.

To the Editor of the Sun :

Sir-The International Catholic Truth Society has reason to know, through intimate and authentic cor respondence, that active and organized proselytizing is going on in the islands, and while it may not be officially countenanced, the results are the if it was. A strong effort is being made to uproot Catholicism in the Philippines. To effect this, temporal inducements are offered to the natives to abandon their faith. One would have expected the appointment of a number of Catholic teachers in a country where the people are Catholics almo st to an individual, but the fact is that teachers have been deb; rred from the very fact that they are Catholics. We can give the name of a student of the Washington University who was refused a posi-tion as teacher because of his religion Not a single Catholic teacher is employed in the normal school at Manila. Only two Catholic teachers are employed in the public schools of Manila, and these are both women. Manila being the educational centre and headquarters from which teachers will be sent broadcast, care has been taken to

exclude Catholics from the schools. The moral effect of this uprooting of the religious associations of 400 years from the lives of a simple people must be apparent to all who have ever gone beneath the surface of such pro-lems. LORENZO O'ROURKE. ems. Secretary International Catholic Truth Society.

uary, 1756, and approved the 28th of the same month by our Predecessor Pope Benedict XIV.

We wish that to the copies of these present letters, transcribed or printed, igned with the signature of a public notary and under the seal of a duly constituted ecclesistical dignitary, the same faith should be given as to these presents if they were communicated and shown in the original.

Given at Rome; near St. Peter's under the ring of the Fisherman 22nd of March, 1902, in the twenty-fifth year of our Pontificate.

For Card. Macchi. NIKOLAS MARINI.

Visiting Our Lord.

Do you live near a church where our Blessed Lord waits for each of you to call upon Him? He seems to hold out His hand toward you, and His face is so full of love that surely you will enter the church and go up to the altar rail and speak to Him. Do you ask what you shall say? Have you any trouble? Tell Him about it. Have you any temptations? Conshall say? fide in Him and ask Him to help you overcome them. Have you some plans of the future? Consult Him; ask His advice; tell Him you want to do only what will please Him. Resember dear reader, that He

Remember, dear reader, that He died to save your soul. He dwells in our churches waiting for us to come to Him. Other friends may be kind and loving for a while, but He is always our Friend, read and willing and anxious to give us graces and blessings.

During this season, when we are trying to live close to His dear Heart, let us go to Him often. Perhaps you live a long distance from the church, or you are in the employ of some one who needs your service many hours in the day, and you are not free to in the day, and y visit our Lord in the tabernacle at. In 9 missions to non-Catholics given by the Paulists since September 3,015,-400 pages of literature were freely dis ibintic and 2 literature are freely dis ibintic and 2 literature are freely dis 400 pages of interature were no publicly "Good night, Jesus?" She would be tributed, and 2,141 questions publicly low and lovingly say, "Good-night. "Good night, Jesus ?"