

BOY LIFE

THE WORTH OF JIMMY'S SMILE

Little Jimmy Godfrey, aged thirteen, climbed a tree - out in Kansas City - to gather walnuts. He came in contact with an electric wire. One side of his face was burned, leaving an ugly scar. A damage suit against the power and light company was instituted on Jimmy's behalf. On the witness stand, Jimmy was asked to try to smile. The only result was a puckering of the lips and a melancholy drawing of the face. A physician testified that the smile muscle in his cheek had been found by the scarred tissue above. The jury promptly returned a verdict giving Jimmy \$20,000. That becomes the officially fixed value of a smile. Moral: If a smile is worth \$20,000 when you lose it, it is worth \$20,000 when you use it. The world is full of Jimmy Godfreys - some of 'em little chaps like him, some of 'em big, grown-up folks. Some of 'em are like Jimmy is now - "smile muscle" always gone - instead, a deep, dark, foreboding frown that makes the world a little darker and a little gloomier for all who come in contact with them. They paid Jimmy \$20,000 to compensate him for his loss. His loss! Do you get that? In other words, important as Jimmy's smile was to others, it was most important of all to him.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

We are pleased to announce to our many young readers that we have secured permission from Rev. Father A. Breen, S. J., Editor of The Queen's Work Press, and from Rev. J. P. Conroy, S. J., to publish, chapter by chapter, the latter's book entitled "Talk To Boys." These talks are written in plain boys' language, and in an interesting style, and are sure to please our young readers, whom we trust will profit from them. The following is the introductory note.

While the "Talks to Boys" were appearing in The Queen's Work, the writer frequently received letters from boy friends, telling him that they had read his "Stories" with profit. Their use of the word "stories" was especially pleasing criticism, since it indicated that they had seized the writer's point of view in these little talks - namely, by means of parables taken from the daily life and experiences of a boy, to urge him on, in a natural way, to the use of his supernatural advantages.

The Talks are not, therefore, to be taken as a complete guide to the spiritual life. The boys to whom they are addressed are already thoroughly instructed in their religion by capable teachers and professors in Catholic schools and colleges. And these Talks are designed simply to have the boy realize the importance of doing for himself, with God's Help, what he has been so well taught by others. To put it figuratively, the big engine is on the rails, ready to start away, and to keep the wheels from slipping the "stories" will, it is hoped, prove to be a little sand on the track. J. C.

Feast of St. Stanislaus, 1915.

FALSE STATEMENTS CORRECTED

(By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Washington, D. C., June 19.—In order that Catholics and the general public may not be misled by articles in the secular press concerning the National Catholic Welfare Council which are incorrect and based almost entirely on conjecture and surmise, the following authoritative statement has been issued by the Most Rev. Edward J. Hanna, Archbishop of San Francisco and Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Council:

Statements published in papers throughout the country about an order issued by the Holy See, affecting the National Catholic Welfare Council, are certain to create disturbing and harmful misapprehensions by reason of their inaccuracies and unjustified speculations.

It is unfortunate and regrettable that an effort should be made to create an air of mystery and distrust about a situation which does not warrant such an atmosphere. The facts of the situation are these:

An order was issued by the Consistorial Congregation under date of February 23rd, affecting the organization and administration of the National Catholic Welfare Council. The Administrative Committee of the Council, at a meeting held in Cleveland early in April, cabled the Holy Father asking that the order be not officially published and that opportunity be granted for a full explanation of the work of the Council and necessary time to fulfill its obligations. The Administrative

Committee sought and obtained the support of its fellow members of the hierarchy to the petition. As a result, Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati and Bishop Schrembs of Cleveland left later for Rome where they now are and where the question of administration and work of the Council will be settled with that justice and fairness that ever characterize the action of the Holy See. Meanwhile the work of the Council and its departments is continuing. It is evident to every fair-minded man that while decision is pending discussion is not in order. The speculations made in the press as to reasons which led to the issuance of the decree are not based upon correct information. Most of them we believe to be highly unjustified and therefore most deplorable, since they are calculated to arouse conclusions which have little or no warrant in fact.

HOLY FATHER'S ADDRESS

REMEDY FOR UNREST FOUND IN EUCHARIST DECLARES HIS HOLINESS

By Monsignor Enrico Pucci

Rome, June 10.—The discourse of His Holiness, Pope Pius XI., delivered at the solemn inauguration of the Eucharistic Congress, in the court of the Belvedere, on May 24, was made extemporaneously, and with a torrential eloquence which thrilled the great audience profoundly, causing it to burst into irrepressible applause, and to overthrow the barriers and rush forward to kneel at the Pontiff's feet for his blessing. As I was just by the side of the Papal throne I was able to take down the discourse in shorthand. It was made in answer to the address of homage and greeting to the Pope made by Cardinal Vannutelli, Dean of the Sacred College, and Honorary President of the International Eucharistic Congress.

The Pope began his discourse by giving in a loud voice the Christian salutation: "Praised be Jesus Christ!" And the assembly of thirty thousand persons answered at once and unanimously: "For ever may He be praised." Then the Pope added the two ejaculatory invocations: "May the most Blessed and Divine Sacrament be ever praised and thanked," and "May the Heart of Jesus in the Most Blessed Sacrament be ever praised and thanked" and all the people repeated the invocations with devotion and enthusiasm. After which His Holiness continued as follows:

THE POPE'S DISCOURSE

"Very opportunely, My Lord Cardinal—I was on the point of saying 'Predestined Herald of these Eucharistic Sessions—you referred to the joyful circumstance that this twenty-sixth congress, after the interruption caused by the war, reopens the series of these gatherings."

"Everything that begins and everything that is resumed possesses something particularly solemn, particularly great and promising."

"To us, therefore, it appears, and we are certainly not mistaken, that we see in these circumstances something worthy of all Our attention, as it is full of rich and magnificent promises. We mean that from this Eucharistic Congress, from this reuniting of the great and glorious series of Eucharistic Congresses, must commence and will commence, with the grace of God, on account of the infinite charity and mercy of the Eucharistic Heart of Jesus, that full pacification which is the first indispensable condition of every social reconstruction."

CHRIST BANNED BY PRIDE

"It is the pride, the conceit, of the human mind which has relegated Christ to His solitary Tabernacles, away from human society. It is the quest of earthly riches which has demoralized and reciprocally rendered hostile the hearts of men. Thus was accomplished the withdrawal of the presence of Our Lord and thus peace forsook humanity."

"The Sacrament of the Eucharist, the solemn recognition, the solemn adoration of this, the holiest of the Holy Sacraments, of this most divine of divine things, this is the remedy."

"It is just precisely here where the human intelligence prostrates itself before the majesty of God and offers unto Him the faith which believes a faith which does not see, but adores and recognizes. It is in the worship of this Sacrament that souls become kinder and humble themselves again in adoring and in thanksgiving, in propitiation and prayer before the majesty of God. It is for this Sacrament that all sit around the same Holy table and feel they are truly Brethren, the great and the humble, Masters and servants, rulers and subjects."

PEACE THAT GOD ALONE CAN GIVE

"Peace, that peace which all seek for and are still seeking, because it has not yet returned to us, hovering in a poor flight above afflicted society, that peace which the world cannot give because it has nothing else to offer than benefits unworthy of the human heart and insufficient to satisfy it—that is the peace which alone Christ in His Sacrament can bestow."

"You have invited Him, and He comes to you; you have come from all parts of the world and He

welcomes you. He interrupts the silence of His Tabernacles. He comes again to remain with men. And lo, peace reigns anew, peace is restored; here it is, the true peace, not a shadow only, but the living reality of this peace that the world cannot give nor, thank God, can neither take away."

"You constitute true peace, you have come from all parts of the world and from all countries, where until yesterday terrible war raged. You come, all of you, forgetting the past, mindful only of the bonds of union which link together beings in the faith and the charity of Jesus Christ. My dear daughters of the International Catholic Women's Federations had already given the vivid sign of these events. Always foremost the Catholic women, at the Sepulchre, as at the foot of the Cross."

"Now you have followed them in imposing multitudes, in a magnificent solemn concourse, also representing all those who have followed in spirit, you are eager to repose upon this soul sanctified by the blood of Martyrs, in this Rome which by Divine Will is the country of all Christian souls wherever they be, under whatever latitude they may be imploring God for true peace."

GOD'S RETURN TO SOCIETY

"Welcome all of you to the House of your Father, to the house of God's Vicar on earth; to the house of peace, of an effective peace, of that peace of which all feel more or less intensely the need, some in the complete light of faith, some in the instinct which seeks for salvation where alone it can be found, all in the same conscious or unconscious recognition of the necessity of the return of society to God, and of God's return to society."

"And God will return, you will force Him to return, you will open to Him the doors of your heart and soul, of your families and of your countries. All the doors will be opened by the mild power of your faith and the beneficial example of your piety."

"But all this is even already obtained. Your presence gives. Unalready this consoling assurance; already I see you in a splendid procession along the historic streets of the Eternal City and in the midst of you proceeds the Immortal King of Ages. You have done violence to the Heart of God, you have obliged Him to come forth from His tabernacles, you have told Him: 'Adhuc prospecto procedit et regnat.' And he proceeds and He reigns in your hearts, and owing to you He reigns everywhere. He will pass in the midst of your procession through the streets with their memories of Christian events and thoughts. He will pass and see anew the sites where the private sinned the blood. He will see by your glorifying Him the sanctification of His own city. Here is Jesus among the faithful; wherever in future an Eucharistic Congress will be celebrated, if the place be important or small, Jesus will really reign there; He will enter not only in the intimacy of private and individual life, but also in the public one and the full light of day, in the full current of human events. These are wonderful happenings for which we must thank the Lord and gather auguries for the future. Jesus will reign. He will again occupy His own place, the one due to Him by His Divine rights, the past, the future, the accents of His children call Him—in your voices, my dear children."

THE MONTH OF MARY

The Heart of Jesus is in this moment throbbing with a new tenderness, his glance shines with a more inflamed love and the throbbing is for Our Eucharistic Congress, a pledge of holy and beneficial success. We are in the holy month of May, the month of Our Lady who looks down with love upon your Congress, your works which unfold in this month dedicated to her, in the remembrance of all those virtues sweet and pure of which She is the highest symbol. And today is the Feast of Our Lady Help of Christians, the day which recalls the great help brought as usual to her people by Our Lady, it is the day which recalls the Mohammedan barbarity defeated at Lepanto, the day when the Vicar of Jesus Christ was reconducted almost by Mary's hand to His own city of Rome.

"And even now it is Mary who will be with you and I seem to see the beautiful vision; Our Lady herself conducting her Jesus, Our Jesus, through the streets of Rome. You shall have the great honor, my dear children, of escorting this miraculous entrance of Jesus and Mary. May your piety, your devotion, the sight of your faith, the same as the sight of your religious love which has so honored Jesus, cause the pagans of today to say: 'Behold how they love each other in the name of Jesus!' May all present and those far away, those who are born and those to be born say that the Eucharistic Congress has not been unworthy of the sanctity and the greatness of this city so dear to the Heart of Jesus."

"And may your edifying conduct, with the blessing of Christ, bear fruit as the example that sways other hearts and souls, so that they also may be attracted towards the luminous current of your faith to honor Our Lady to honor Christ, Our King and may the Heart of Christ be greatly glorified in the generous confession even unto torture and death of these martyrs whose tombs and relics you have come to venerate."

"May, therefore, the blessing of God descend upon your works and enterprises, in which you will employ your energies, upon all that you will do for the glory of Christ in the Eucharist, and may the Papal Blessing which I impart to you with all my heart, grateful to God, as I am, who has assembled you here, grateful to you who have come, may this Blessing be the pledge and the sign of God's Blessing upon you!"

ENTHUSIASM OF AUDIENCE

It is impossible to describe the profound, intense and moving impression that Pius XI's words produced. The congregation, carried away by the torrent of the Pope's eloquence, burst into irrepressible applause. His Holiness then descended from the throne, surrounded by cardinals, bishops and diplomats, and advanced toward the edge of the great stand, smiling, saluting and blessing the faithful. The Pope's action stirred the assembly into extraordinary action. The barriers which left an empty space before the stand were in an instant overthrown and the people thronged forward, all wanting to draw nearer the Pope, acclaiming, waving unceasingly their handkerchiefs. At the end of the huge semicircle, a choir of boys, singing the Eucharistic hymn composed for the occasion by the great Italian poet, Giulio Salvadori. The band of the Palatine Guard played the Papal Anthem and the people loudly acclaimed the glory of Jesus in the Eucharist and His Vicar upon earth.

In the midst of this tremendous manifestation of enthusiasm, Pius XI, withdrew, still blessing and saluting. He was much touched and his eyes were full of tears. Two hundred bishops of every nation were present at the inauguration together with the following Cardinals: Vannutelli, Granito di Belmonte, Vico, Merry del Val, Gasparri, Bourne, Fruewirth, de Faulhaber, Tacchi, Dubois, Piffi, Gasquet, Sbarretti, Giorgi, Laurenti, Vico, Rossi, Vidali, Barzagli, Mauri, Marini, Ragonesi, Ranzani, de Bianchi, and all the ambassadors, ministers, and diplomatic representatives accredited to the Holy See.

BISHOPS HELD UP AND SEARCHED

By J. H. Cox

Dublin, June 5.—Most Rev. Dr. M'Hugh, Bishop of Derry, traveling in his automobile, was held up by special constables of the Belfast Government. Although he was recognized by them he was ordered out of his car and searched on the roadside. The Catholic mayor of Derry was subjected to a similar indignity. With other passengers he was taken out of a train and approached by a constable he said he was the mayor of Derry and said he consented to being searched. An officer intimated that the order was to search every passenger. The mayor replied that if he was to be searched he insisted upon the officer doing so. The search was then made by the officer. Unionist merchants from Derry who travelled on the same train were also searched. They protested vigorously against the proceedings as calculated to embitter feeling and precipitate trouble on the border.

CARDINAL'S BAGGAGE SEARCHED

On the following day Cardinal Logue and Archbishop O'Donnell were the victims of a similar indignity. Their motor car was held up a few miles outside Armagh. The chauffeur was asked for his permit. He produced it. He was then ordered to take the portmanteaux belonging to the two prelates from the car. The portmanteaux were searched. The special constables also insisted upon searching the tool-box and the back of the car.

Catholic young men are being arrested in Belfast and the six counties by the hundreds. It is computed that about one thousand of them have been apprehended and lodged in jails in the course of a few days.

Not a solitary Orangeman has been arrested although it is notorious that it is they who originated and who are mainly responsible for the perpetuation of outrages. A number of Catholics fired upon by Orangemen in Belfast had to seek cover as best they could. They were unable to reach their homes. Special constables who came upon the scene, instead of affording protection, arrested these Catholics and lodged them in prison. St. Mary's Catholic Training College was fired into by an Orange mob including special constables. A professor in the college was shot dead. The district of Ballymacarrett, occupied exclusively by Catholics, has been subjected almost daily to severe fire by armed Orange crowds. During these attacks many Catholics have been killed.

The plight of women and children is pitiable. So severe is the nerve-racking ordeal that hundreds of little children here had to be medically treated for nervous disorders. The only avenue left by which Catholics can travel from their homes in Ballymacarrett to the city and back is Albert Bridge. For some time past a rowdy mob has been allowed to assemble at night on this bridge.

DIABOLICAL MURDER OF JOHN O'HARE

As John O'Hare, a Catholic employed in the city, was proceeding along this bridge on his way home, he was accosted by the Orange mob. He was asked his religion and when he replied "a Catholic" he was knocked down and savagely kicked. The more he appealed for mercy the more brutal became the kicks and blows. Groaning with anguish he appealed for a drink of water. The mob immediately renewed the attack and lifting up the bruised and broken body they hurled it over the parapet of the bridge into the river below, a distance of fifty feet. The battered man made a feeble but unsuccessful effort to swim. In a few moments he sank and disappeared.

A Catholic girl, aged nineteen, was fired upon and instantly killed. She had given evidence in court identifying an Orangeman who had thrown a bomb into a Catholic street. She had been threatened several times and a prior effort to take her life had been made.

Relief works for which \$2,500,000 were granted by the British Government, have been started in Belfast. On the conditions upon which the grant was made was that Catholics should be employed in numbers proportionate to their population. At these relief works Catholics were chased away by Orangemen. Catholics and Nationalists are fleeing in hundreds from Belfast and all parts of the six counties to the rest of Ireland and to Great Britain.

REBUKE OF LORD FRENCH'S SISTER

Mrs. Despard, sister of Lord French, late Viceroy of Ireland, received an open letter to Sir James Craig, her experiences of a visit to Belfast. She is a Protestant. She found that Catholics were being massacred, ill-treated and driven from their homes and employment, and that they were afforded no protection. She interviewed the Minister for Home Affairs who told her they gave protection to "all law-abiding citizens." Her letter continues:

"I asked why the vast majority of those slain and maimed and expelled from work and home were Catholics and how it came about that no inquiry had been made into such abominable crimes as the Arnon street butchery and the murder of the McMahon family, if the administration was as he stated, fair and impartial. To these questions he vouchsafed no answer."

She addresses the following words to Sir James Craig:

"In God's name use the position you have gained in the interest of peace and reconciliation. Find work for the men forced to idleness. It will pay you better than your present vast spending on the undisciplined force that is bringing disgrace on you and your country."

HOPE IN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The pact entered into on March 30 between Mr. Collins and Sir James Craig provided for the establishment of an Advisory Committee "to hear and investigate complaints as to intimidation, 'outrages, etc.'"

The committee was to be composed of an equal number of Catholics and Protestants with an independent chairman. A meeting of this committee is announced. This is the only hopeful sign observable in the situation.

London, June 15.—The subject of the holding up of Cardinal Logue and Archbishop O'Donnell at Linnadill on June 6 was introduced in the British House of Commons by Joseph Devlin, who declared that he would not only make a detailed search of all their papers, but even opened the box containing the holy oils for confirmation, although His Eminence explained what the box contained.

Mr. Churchill, in replying to Mr. Devlin's accusations, expressed his regret over the treatment to which the Cardinal had been subjected and said:

"His Eminence had just delivered a speech, the whole object of which was to bring about a more rational, Christian temper in Ireland. I was glad to learn those concerned had been officially rebuked."

Mr. Churchill also declared that Sir James Craig had given him the assurance that it was not the wish of the Northern Government that any lack of consideration be shown Cardinal Logue or any other dignitary of the Catholic Church.

The detention, without charge, of two Catholic members of the conciliation committee established under the Craig-Collins pact was also introduced in the British House by Mr. Devlin, who asked whether Mr. Churchill had been informed that warrants had been issued for three other Catholic members of that commission. Mr. Churchill replied that the Northern Government had informed him that charges were to be brought against the two committee men detained.

SOME SWISS NOTES

The London, (Eng.) Universe

About nine hundred Swiss of both sexes (writes a Swiss correspondent) coming from all parts of the country, recently went in pilgrimage to the Eternal City, led by Dr. Pestalozzi-Flyffer, a well-known convert, chairman of the Schweizerischer Katholischer Volksverein (Swiss Catholic Popular Society), which is established in every parish. The pilgrims were received in private audience by the Pope. Mgr.

Baccarini, Apostolic Administrator of the Italian-speaking Canton Ticino, in a magnificent address to His Holiness, echoed the sentiments of the pilgrims and of Catholic Switzerland at large towards the Sovereign Pontiff and the Holy See. The Holy Father replied with a charming allocution and bestowed the Apostolic blessing upon all present—His Holiness spoke first in Italian, then in French, and in German—the three languages of Switzerland.

The band of the Pope's Swiss Guard gave a concert in honor of the guests from home and—a most striking incident—thirty-five new Swiss recruits of the guard took the oath of allegiance to Pius XI. in presence of the pilgrims.

M. Giuseppe Motta, who was the first Swiss delegate to the Genoa Conference, is a splendid Catholic. He has been for years a member of the Swiss Federal Government and twice president of the Swiss Confederation. He is also a well-known champion of the League of Nations and was one of the first presidents elected at Geneva.

Besides M. Motta there is another good Catholic in the Swiss Government, M. Jean Marie Musy, formerly leader of the Catholic Canton of Fribourg, and head of its local Government. M. Motta has the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, M. Musy that of Finance. The whole Government is composed of seven members.—J. G.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

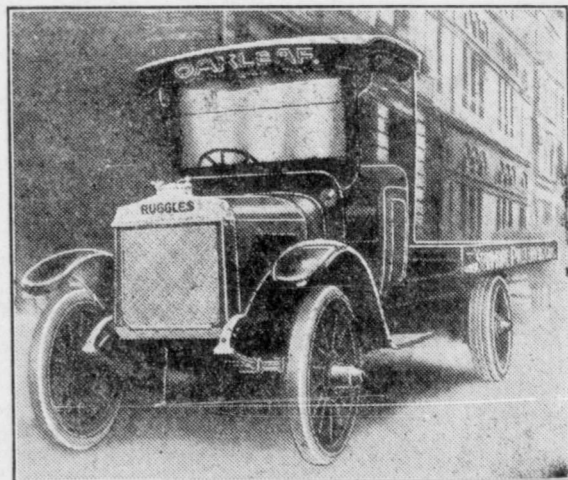
THE SAINTLY INTERPRETER OF THE SACRED HEART

"The Heart of Our Good Master," writes Blessed Margaret Mary, "desires that His creatures should offer Him their love and their homage out of a free, loving and sincere heart, without constraint or dissimulation."

"The indispensable conditions obtaining the favor of our own heart is that we have a clean heart, free from every earthly desire, every earthly attachment. The heart of Our Adorable Lord will have hearts that are divested of self, and of everything besides. Let us unite ourselves to Him in all things that we do. Thus we can be certain even in our least and most ordinary actions to offer to God something worthy of His acceptance, something which cannot fail to be pleasing to Him, and which is of infinitely more value than all that we could otherwise do. Let us deposit in this Sacred Heart all the good which we can accomplish with the aid of His grace, in order to exchange our works for His, and to offer them to the Eternal Father in the place of our own."

OUR DUTY TO THE SACRED HEART To reconcile God and man in all their relations was the object of the Incarnation. The Son of God came on earth to establish an everlasting covenant, a covenant of love. Not only was propitiation for sin necessary, but everywhere did God want to leave us evidence of His everlasting love. Our Divine Lord accomplished this great work through overwhelming evidence of that love. We must at all times remember this. Everywhere we have evidence of God's goodness. In the temporal and spiritual order there is such abundant proof that it cannot escape our notice. Yet after long years to the Blessed Margaret the Sacred Heart says:

"From the generality of mankind I meet with nothing but ingratitude, dishonor and sacrilege, through the coldness and even contempt wherewith they treat me in the Sacrament of Love."



First Canadian-made Ruggles Truck Operating in Sydney, Australia

With the appearance of the first Ruggles Truck in Australia, another feather is added to the "sales cap" of this organization whose trucks are now to be found in nearly every civilized country of the world.

The largest potential market for Canadian-built Ruggles Trucks lies, not in Canada itself, as might be supposed, but in the vast export field afforded by the all-British "league of nations" known as the British Empire, and it is gratifying to see the product of one part of the Empire selling and operating on the streets of another part of the Empire, ten thousand miles away.

The success of the Ruggles Motor Truck Company, Limited, of London, Canada, is quite evident from the fact that during the last few months it has been found necessary to work three shifts night and day to meet the ever-increasing demand for Ruggles Trucks.