# Catholic Record. "Christianus mihi nomen est Catholicus vero Cognomen."-(Christian is my Name, but Catholic my Surname)-St. Pacian, 4th Century,

LONDON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1912

### VOLUME XXXIV.

The meadow grass May wear its dewy gems till noon; They'll not be shaken from it soon By those brown feet that used to pass So light to market or to Mass— The light feet of my brown-eyed lass, Mu Roon, Mu Roon i

Mu Vrone, Mu Vrone ! The heather has not turned to gray, The wild rose has not withered away, Only my heart is overthrown, Only for me the joy of day Comes nevermore, Mu Vrone, Mu Vrone

I did not think the sun or moon Could shine in heaven when she

gone, Nor flowers bloom in June; O they are faithless to you, dear, But I am quenched, O I am sere, The night of time has fall'n upon My heart, A Roon, A Roon!

-SHAEMAS O'SHEEL Note.-Mu Roon, my beloved; Mu Vrone, my grief; A Roon, O beloved

SISTER CANDIDE IS NOT A NUN

A press despatch was printed in the faily papers recently to the effect that in Paris a Sister Candide was sentenced of onfidence to eighteen months im-prisonment. Sister Candide, the press of any years in an elaborate scheme of eharitable work, and was arrested on fayelers from whom she had borrowed great quantities of jewelery ostensibly to sell on commission. Much of this paper has been found in the parso-shops of Paris and London. "One of the woman's associates, Dr. Pittit," the events at the day she was arrested, inself on the day she was arrested. A new embezzied \$800,000." The woman's associates, Dr. Pittit, "the event as the ordinary of the solution of the Catholic Church. But she is not of the Catholic Church is an of the store about her were published in America of May 28, 1910. "Mile, "whose financial transactions for the to may one or garb of a mun she scens to have belonged to a Sister for the property liquidations, has no right to the name or garb of a mun she scens to have been a pushing person-fort hor property liquidations, has no right and her 'Num of Ormesson.' I wathorized the lotteries she in-stitued to defray the expenses of hor-or faited the and inverse which a sister of fits of a non-ray chairman over one presided as honorary chairman over one for she was at once taken up by the ordide' and her 'Num of Ormesson.' I wathorized the lotterice, look in-sition because he refused her authori-zition to creeived one legacy uniti he Gibbon of the Lagion of Honor. Ministry of the Interior, losk his position because he refused her author-zition to received one legacy uniti he Government had examined her and fovernment that lionized her a and fovernment that lionized her an

The Lament of The Lad From Logan Alas I alas I The meadow grass May wear its dewy gems till noon; They'll not be shaken from it soon By those brown feet that used to pass So light to market or to Mass—

What exquisitely-turned phrasing in that mighty expression of Ireland's great though young Washington ! Hear this period from the lips of a dying

this period from the lips of a dying "if I stand at the bar of this court and dare not vindicate my character, what a farce is your justice? If I stand at this bar and dare not vindicate my character, how dare you calumniate it? Does the sentence of death which your unhallowed policy inflicts on my body, also condemn my tongue to silence and my reputation to reproach?". What a sweeping train of logical and grand thoughts are here! Equally as good is his rejoinder to Norbury, as brilliant in conception as it was sting-ing in its conciseness: "I do not fear to approach the Om-nipotent Judge to answer for the con-duct of my whole life; and am I to be appalled and falsified by a mere rem-nant of mortality here—by you, too, who, if it were possible to collect all the innocent blood that you have shed in your unhallowed ministry, in one great reservoir, your Lordship might swim in it."

Emmet still lives as a grand example for Irish youth to emulate. He has survived his traducers who shortened his earthly life and would fain undo his his earning life and would rain undo his fame by attributing ambition as the reason of most self-sacrificing and most patriotic purposes. His name, in truth, was never on the sepulchre of death, but has been deeply engraved in the character of the land he loved and phone matter has perfect whose martyr he proved.-Buffalo Union and Tires.

**IRELANDAND HOME RULE** 

Mr. Bernard Shaw, Irishman, Socialist

Mr. Bernard Shaw, Irishman, Socialist and non-Christian, is busy denouncing "drunken Ulsterics" and "maudlin sing-ers of 'Rule Britannis'"—in Ulster, nor' nor' east. Mr. Shaw wants Home Rule, so that the present Rome rule may end. "There is one force, and one only, that Rome cannot face, and that force is democracy. In democratic America Irish Roman Catholics desert their Church by tens of thousands. In oli-garchic Castle-ruled Ireland the bitter-est enemies of the priests would die garchic Oastle-ruled Ireland the bitter-est enemies of the priests would die rather than desert in the face of the enemy. In France the Roman Church cannot get even common justice. In Italy the Pope is a prisoner in his own palace. In Spain priests and nuns de-pend on police and military protection for their personal safety. In Ireland alone the priest is powerful, thanks to the hatred, terror, faithlessness, and folly of the Protestants who stand be-tween him and his natural enemy-democracy."

democracy." Mixture of truth and falsehood, these, Mixture of truth shift hatenoord, thread, the some of us will say, in fact and in suggestion. And his Latin democracy, anyway, is tyranny, as he allows. Yet, if those out of Ireland wish to see things in Ireland as they really are they will find that such a sentiment as shown in Bernard Shaw's words is rising, or has risen, in the breasts of non-Catholics in how many, it is hard to determine— and in the breasts of some Catholics too. These latter may not be anticlerical in a very miserable sense; but they may be suspicious of the clergy, or enthusiastic for social reform, or ignorant of the issue at stake even in the natural order.

ever, t Home

It must be understood clearly, how-

Most Oatholics are nationalists in Ire-land still. But there is another class who, while nationalist in name and by tradi-tion, must as a matter of course be now average from change, and in the broad sense, Conservative. To be sure it is a mere accident that a Home Ruler should, in these wide senses, be either Conserva-tive or Radical, of necessity. Once Home Rule is achieved, then the farmers, the class spoken of above, will be a naturally Conservative country party, like the Bauern of Bavaria ; and many of the I rish farmers, having bought their land, are already like French peasants, prudent, saving, canny enough, and, even —say their enemies the young Geblic en-thusiasts of the towns-unpatriotic, if that is implied in the farmers' fear and hatred of self-sacrifice. Doubless the charge may be truly laid at some farmers' doors. They have fought and won ; and some of the disbanded soldiers are fine fellows, and some are mean ras-cals. Ireland, too, inherits from Adam and Paradise Lost. But men are not wholly to blame when, in the normal days of peace, they ast relatively to self in-terest. The new Ireland will not have such causes to fight for, nay, to die for, as had the old. You can't help that. And "Peace hath her victories no less re-

"Peace hath her victories no less re

And "Peace hath her victories no less re-nown'd than war." It comfort brings corruption, you can't help that either, among the children of Adam. Because the United States and Canada knows what "graft" is — the word, anyway, is still unknown in Ire-land—that is no reason for grumbling your time away as if you could catch a benevolent despot and substitute his fancied perfect sway for the sad imper-fections of responsible government. New Ireland's parties will cut and divide, according to occupations and localities. That country conservative party will, doubtless, have large clerical support. Yet the radical party of the towns, specially Belfast—I put it first as now the largest town in Ireland—and Dablin, will also surely, have its young clerical chiefs, struck by the miseries of our industrialism, when, in Leo XIII's words, the state of the workers is often wrose than in slavery itself. And the clergy who face the new problems will ever have to be applying Leo XIII's principle—explicitly adopted by his successor—as the wise alterna-tive of social reform, against the pro-posal of the socialistic revolution.

by an analysis of social reform, against the pro-posal of the socialistic revolution. Sympathy with the restlessness and struggling of the town masses will be little found among settled farmers. Fancy proposals which would cut down their private pulpits! Fancy the greet-ing such would get in farmers' new built houses; nay, in laborers' new laid out cottage gardens. What a change over the face of Ireland, these thous-ands of comfortable, if small, and, alas! ugly slated cottages-redeemed by their creepers and flowers, indeed, in their appearance, by roadside and on hill. hill. How much more steady and enduring,

How much more steady and enduring, and how much more homelike and well kept they are than thousands of wooden huts on waste unplanted hillocks in Canada and New England. But Irish-men ever talk of what is their worst, and shrug their unpersevering shoulders and preach blue ruin. I remember that we'd turn such preachers flying, in the confident-mouthed new world. But this Ireland, too, is a new world; et qui vivra vers.

But this irotate. et qui vivra verra. W. F. P. STOCKLEY.

University College, Cork, Feb. 1912. THE CATHOLIC CHURCH A GREAT REPUBLIC

The following editorial appeared rethe Chicago American and re-

"That was the result of republican government within the Catholic Church. The ablest man was chosen for the high-est honors and responsibilities. And many a royal and imperial accident of birth throughout the centuries knew what it was to bow his head to the chosen ruler of the Church, chosen because of ability, knowledge, devotion, and chosen on the basis of true republican govern-ment.

on the basis of true republican govern-ment. " Cardinal farley, who returns to Americas with the highest honor save one that the Church can confer, illus-trates in our day the republican methods of the Catholic Church — methods that date far back before the day when the proud Ger nan Emperor stood for hours in the snow, penitent and submissive, outside the Pope's door at Canossa. " Cardinal Farley, greeted with en-thusiasm and affection by the people, welcomed with respect and plessure by the entire citizenship, represents in his person the republican system of govern-ment that has done so much to make the Catholic Church the greetest useful power in the world.

Catholic Church the greatest useful power in the world. "Cardinal Farley began life humbly He was studious and carnest from his childhood, but he was a poor boy; his father had no fortune to give him except

father had no fortune to give him except intelligence and character. "To-day Cardinal Farley stands with the princes of the Church, one of a gov-erning body intensely interesting, dram-atic and marvelous in its long history. "It is well for those that read about him in this country to know that the Church which has made him a Cardinal has been for many centuries as truly

Church which has made him a Cardinal has been for many centuries as truly republican in government as the system that puts a president in the White House at Washington. "It is encouraging to all of those that believe in republican government and who want to believe that this nation, prop-erly managed, can endure to realize that the greatest, oldest, most powerful or-ganization in the world is the great Catholic Church, based spiritually upon the rook, St. Peter, and materially upon a republic form of government, a true the rook, St. Feter, and internally dood a republic form of government, a true democracy, recognizing no birthright, no aristocracy, other than that of intel-lect, character and devotion." — New World.

### THE CHRISTIAN NATION WITHOUT CHRIST

WITHOUT CHRIST Father Bernard Vaughan preaching recently in Inverness, (Sootland) gave a dark ploture of the present condition in England. A quarter of a century ago or more, he stid, they were sowing god-less education and to-day, they were reaping the result of their labors. We have been trying, he continued, to run an empire without God, and we cannot run a child in a nursery without God. The sin to-day is apostasy from God, and if they rejected the Law-giver they were snapping their fingers at the law, and when they igoored the teacher they would despise the teaching. We call ourselves a Christian nation without Christ : we have taken Christ by the soruf of the neck andthrown Him out of the school where He ought to be Head-master. Do you think I am exaggera-ting ? I am grieved to say I cannot ex-aggerate. Common authority is gone. Where in England is authority in religion ? Where in England is author-ity in political life ? Where is suthor-ity in the industrial ranks ? Truth to tell, when God is not given His right in the industrial ranks ? Truth to ity in the industrial ranks? Truth to tell, when God is not given His right place everybody else is in his wrong place. And consequently it is that we as a nation have got out of hand. We cannot control it. The Church of Eng-

land cannot control, the non-Conform ists cannot control, political leader cannot control, strike leaders cannot control. There is no respect for author-ity, because there is apostasy from God,

the Sea, and He has placed the hopes of the future largely with the English-

peaking peoples. Never have the Vatican halls rung

speaking peoples. Never have the Vatican halls ring with such unusual statements as were made by Pius X. in the public Consis-tory in which He conferred the Cardi-nal's hat. The Pontiff recalled the Soriptural warnings in regard to the in-evitable persecution of the Church, but he declared that the Church will last to the end of the world, and even dur-ing its tribulations consolations are not lacking. Thus the new Cardinals would share the Pope's sorrows and His joys, and would strive with Him to serve the Church. Alluding to England and Holland, the Holy Father referred to the rejoiting in those countries over the Cardinal's Bourne and Van Rossum, which, he said, filled him with "the hope that the non-Catholics of both countries would return to the true Fath." Then in a louder voice, which was broken with emotion and indicative of the pro-found conviction of the Holy Father he with emotion and indicative of the pro-found conviction of the Holy Father he said: "This hope is increased when I think of you who come from distant America, of the enthusiasm there over the news of your revelation to the Oar-dinalste, of the demonstrations of all classes of citizens, of the acclamations accompanied with blessings, and affec-tionate greatings on the occasion of your departures from New York and Boston, and your triumphal journey across the occas. Protected by the Papal blessing I hope that your return will multipy the fruits of your apostolic mission and that they will spread over your hospitable country which welcomes your hospitable country which welcomes the peoples of the world. Where well intended freedom contributes to the general welfare, there surely God will

## LOOK AT THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AND LEARN

#### A LESSON FOR TORONTO PREACHERS

Tribute to the greatness of the Roman Catholic Church of an order un-Itoman Catholic Church of an order un-usual from a Protestant pulpit, was paid on a recent Sunday in Newark, N. J., by the Rev. Henry R. Rose, the pastor, in the Church of the Redeemer. With his subjects, "The Growing Power of the Catholic Church in America and its Lorens for Perturbation is "Mr. Rose of the Catholic Church in America and its Lessons for Protestants," Mr. Rose assorted it to be at ence an inspiration and an example and declared that fathers and mothers of the Protestant faith had much to learn from Catholic parents. The sermon was listened to by the great congregation. Rev. Mr. Rose spoke, in part, as follows : "The most significant thing in mod-ern times is the granting of two new Cardinals to the Catholic Church of America. The Vatiesn never bestows the red hat, in non-Catholic countries unless the Catholic Church in those lands has risen to eminence and power

lands has risen to eminence and power worthy of this supreme honor. Little by little, through years of suspleion, hostility, opposition and dread and in the hardest land on earth for Catho-licism, the Catholic Church in America here direct in the comparison and more has climbed into prominence and power until to-day it numbers over 12,000,000 communicants and is one of the health

communicaties and is determined to the nearth-iest and most prosperous sects in our democracy. While we are hear-ing cries from the Protestant churches of a falling interest, in attendance and in support we hear no such complaint from the Catholic Church. What

from the Oatholic Church. What methods have made it so successful ! "One lesson is that of religious loyalty. This is a great reason for the rise and growth of Catholicism on our soil. There is not a body of religious people in the world so loyal to their church as the Roman Catholics. With

lic neighbors in religion has kindled our lic neighbors in religion has kindled our interest in religion; their brave and utter loyalty to their faith has quick-ened us to be brave and loyal to our faith. Is the day near when both of us shall discover that the greatest interest of all is Christianity and humanity, and so get closer together and join hands and hearts in this common cases given us by the same Father and the same Master?" —The Missionary.

CARDINAL GIBBONS TO CAPITAL AND LABOR

ADDRESS AT CONVENTION OF NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION AN ELOQUENT PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION AND HARMONY

Washington, March 5. — Cardinal Gibbons presided and made an address to-day at the opening session of the twelfth annual convention of the National Civic Federation. It was His Eminence's first official appearance since his late illness. Although apparently rather weak, he seemed to be in excel-lent spirits, and protested that he in no wise feit the effects of his indisposition. In his address the Cardinal anoke on

In his address the Cardinal spoke o the relation of capital to labor, their inter dependence and the growing power of union labor in its demands for betterment of working conditions and

power of union labor in its demands for betterment of working conditions and higher wages. "We are assembled here this morning" said His Eminence, " in the cause of in-dustrial peace. The purpose of our meeting is to remove, as far as possible, all hostilities and reoriminations, all bickerings and misunderstandings be-tween capital and labor, so that mutual love and good-will may be inaugurated between them, that a glorious reign of business and commercial prosperity may business and commercial prosperity may be confirmed and perpetuated through-

out the land.

out the land. 'We are here not as special pleaders for capital, nor as special pleaders for labor, but we are met together in the sacred interests of both. "Capital and labor are the two invin-cible arms of industrial activity; united, they stand; divided, they fall.

united, they stand; divided, they fall. "Ever since the Redeemer of mankind had handled the tools of an artisan in the carpenter's shop at Nazareth. He has shed a halo around the brow of the workman. "If the profession of a soldier has been ennobled by the example of a Washing-ton, if the profession of a jurist has been ennobled by a Marshall, if the pro-fession of a statesman has been ennobled by a Webster or a Burke, surely the

been ennobled by a Marshall, if the pro-fession of a statesman has been ennobled by a Webster or a Burke, surely the calling of a mechanic has been dignified and sanctified by the example of

Christ. "Labor is honorable because it con-"Labor is nonovable because it con-tributes more than any other agency to the welfare and prosperity of the Com-monwealth. Do Tocqueville, the dis-tinguished French writer, who visited the United States in 1835, made the observation that every honest employ-ment was regarded as honorable in this country. The laborer is the bee in the country. The laborer is the benefactor of his social hive. He is the benefactor of his

God bless the noble workingmen

Who rear the cities of the plain, Who dig the mines and build the ships, And drive the commerce of the main. God bless them, for their swarthy hands Have wrought the glory of our lands.

"Capital needs the aid of labor, and can effect little without it. We are social beings; we are created for society no man is sufficient unto himself. We

race.

are all mutually dependent on one another, just as the organs of the body are sustained by one another. "I care not how rich and powerful a With

CATHOLIC NOTES

In Westminster slone, says a Leading English Catholic paper, something like 1,200 conversions (of non-Catholics to Catholicity) are recorded every year.

1744

A Catholic Press Association, to in-clude all the Catholic papers published in the United States, has been formed in Providence, R. I., Edward J. Cooney, of that city, is president.

Miss Monroe, of Tacons, Wash, a great-granddaughter of James Monroe, fifth president of the United States, has become a Catholic. The Monroes, for generations, have been identified with the Episcopal Church.

The ninth centenary of St. Stephen's church, in Genos, Italy, in which Christopher Columbus was baptized, has been demolished by the collapse of the adjoining church of the Madonna della Guardia.

Guardia. J. Steward Clark, of Dundas Castle, Scotland, has given \$15,000 for the re-storation of the ruined choir of Paisley Abbey. Paisley Abbey was founded in 1463 as a Clunia monastery by Walter Fitzalan, first high steward of Scotland, the ancestor of the Scottish royal family of Stuart. of Stuart.

of Stuart. Rev. Charles F. Kavanagh, former pri-vate secretary to the late Archbishop Ryan and chancellor of the Archdiocese of Philadelphis, has been made a domes-tic prelate of the Pope's household. This honor was bestowed upon him in response to a request made by Arch-bishop Ryan just before his death.

bishop Kyan just before his death. Archbishop Stonor, canon of St. John Lateran, Rome, died on Feb. 28. Most Rev. and Hon. Edmund Stonor. Titular Archbishop of Trebizond since 1888, and cannon of St. John Lateran since 1886, was the third son of the third Baron Camoys of England. He was born in 1831. He was a granduncle of Lord Camoys, who married Miss Mildred Sherman, of New York.

Sherman, of New York. Gethsemani College, attached to the Abbey of Our Lady of Gethsemani, of the order of Reformed Cistercians, situ-ated on the Louisville and Nashville Rallroad, forty-nine miles east of Louis-ville, was destroyed by fire on March 1., with a loss estimated at \$25,000. The burned building was situated about three hundred yards from the monas-tery, which was unbouched by the fiames. No one was injured.

fiames. No one was injured. Brother M. Cofano, S. J., who died recently in Los Vegas, New Mex-ico, was one of the pioneers of the Jesuit Order in the West. He was skilled in wood carving and a specimen of his art remains in the sacristy of the chapel, in a beautiful altar, con-sidered a marvel of cabinet making. Brother Cofano's only tool in its decor-ation was an ordinary penknife. He had been a member of the Jesuit Order for sity years. for sixty years.

His royal Highness, Prince Max of His royal Highness, Prince Max of Saxony, who for some time past acted as professor of Liturgical and ecclesias-tical Law at Fribourg University, in Switzerland, has accepted the chair of Liturgy at the Archiepiscopal Semin-ary in Cologne. At present the Rev. Prince Max is in Lemberg, the guest of the Archbishop Count von Szeptyski. He gives lectures almost daily to the Ruthenian students in the General Sem-inary. The course is proving popular inary. The course is proving popular and is attended by many prominent citi-zens, as well as the clergy.

Excavation at Nazareth have un Excavation at Nazareth have un-covered the site upon which, it is de-clared by competent archaeologists, stood the carpenter workshop of St. Joseph, husband of the Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus. The Franciscan monks have bought up buildings and intend to erect a magnificent temple to mark the spot. It is also believed that the spot where Christ's transfiguration took place

defalcations on the Church from which she is a renegade."

**ROBERT EMMET** 

priest or minoter, manager of the transfer of the school," and appointing and dismiss-ing the teacher on his own responsibil-ity, as far as the law goes; and with ecclesiastical charges limited only by the wisdom, prudence, or justice of indi-vidual ecclesiastics. Though indeed, when we come to such matters, it is our own Catholic affairs, we may say. And those who do not realize that the Church of Rome's power lies in the fact that she knows how to make herself loved as well as feared, will never understand the attitude of her children, said even that far outsider, Matthew Arnold. Still, though some of those democratic non-Catholic Home Rulers may be dis-quieting their souls needlessly as to the amount of priestly tyranny we suffer Monday, March 4, was Emmet's birthday. We sa'ute the hero who dared so much and taught the lesson of hope and bravery to a suffering people. The name of Robert Emmet has ever been an inspiration to Irishmen. His death was the nation's life. Ireland has never once abated in her heroic struggle for right, since her children read the magnificent speech of her struggle for right, since her children read the magnificent speech of her patriot in the dock. That speech is a epitome of his chivalrous purposes. In the rude history of mankind there never was such an oration made, and never was such an oration made, and such unique conditions in the making. We have often asked ourselves the question why Emmet's name has not only lived gloriously through all the trials of a persecuted people, but has taken on new lustre as the years retreat from the tragedy of his death? There are many reasons entwined about his condemnation that will ever live in a nation essentially grateful, as is every land marked with the scars of persecu-tion. amount of priestly tyranny we suffer under, they are Home Rulers; and that is what I want to impress on my And I want to impress this also. That many—I think, many—Catholic ecolesi-astics, who reflect, and who watch with

astics, who reflect, and who wasch who anxiety the socialistic longings, hopes, enthusiasms, of the masses—in Dublin widely spread just now—and who note the Jacobin - like readiness to oppress those that fall out of, or fall short of, the tion. Ennet was young, only twenty-five years of age, when with the young nineteenth century his life went out. He was in love with one of Erin's fairthose that fall out of, or fall short of, the uniformity decreed by the international brotherhood; and who, having religion so much at heart, tremble or are in dis-tress, seeing that Eaglish radicalism tending towards socialistic state plan-nings, eligious indifferences at least, and intolerance of opposition to the "people" is the ally of Ireland's Home Rule Move-mont, these orclesiastics I say, in privest daughters, and truly has Emerson written, "mankind loves a lover." He made his glorious oration in the shadow written, made his glorious oration in the shadow 1 of the gallows facing bloodthirsty judges who grossly insulted him in his bitter hour, and attempted to retrench the rights that even condemned felons have to answer why judgment should not be rendered. The ever present de-sire to give his name to obloquy and thus placate Dublin Castle and the English Government and hide the in-famy done him—sil these combined reasons have brought from the depths of Erin's heart pity for the wrong, admirament ; these ecclesiastics I say, in priv-ate speech and letter, wonder if really good will come of Home Rule ; discuss whether the Catholic people are pre-pared for it and doubt if they will use well their freedom so as to be themselves wiser, better, happier. Continental de-mogracy has not made such men happy in their minds at this crisis. And Carreasons have brought from the deputs of Erin's heart pity for the wrong, admira-tion for the bravery, sympathy for the suffering and pride in the towering telents that shone in the dying words of

talents that shone in the dying words of her martyred lover. When we think how difficult it is at any time to make a speech, we can form some idea of what it is to mount to sub\_

ever, that Processant acceptance of the Home Rule idea means, sometimes, a hope for a more secularized state than under England. Ireland now is, with priest or minister, manager of the "Pab-lic school," and appointing and dismissflects credit on the enlightened mind of flects credit on the enlightened mind of the writer and his grasp of the life of the Catholic Church as a great spiritual democracy. We take great pleasure in reproducing it here: " To understand the long life, the power that has lasted through centuries, the encrease that continues unchanged

power that has haved through centuries, the purpose that continues unchanged as men come and go within the great Catholic Church, it is necessary to real-ize that that church was the first great republic of our era, and that it is

republic of our era, and that it is a great republic now. "In the day of savage kings and des-potic rulers, in the later days of refined monarchs and government slightly less brutal, the Catholic Church, an organiza-tion of spiritual as well as temporal government, had an immense advantage

government, had an immense advantage over every government on earth. "The kings and the emperors came, died, and each successor was a matter of accident. The child that happened to be born first inherited the crown. Bebe born ness innerited the crown. Be-cause of the weakness due to accident of birth, dynastics and kingdoms and empires changed, melted and disap-peared. "But the Catholic Church weat for-

"The Cardinals, a body of learned and powerful men themselves selected be-cause of special ability and regardless of birth or rank, elect in their turn the Pope to rule the Church—just as our Electoral College was established by the founders of this government to elect president. when some feeble king was succeed-

"When some feeble king was succeed-ing to the throne and the power of France when some weakling through the accè-dent of birth was m de ruler of Spain, or of England, the ablest man within the Church was chosen to rule. "A boy that had been the humblest and poorest of children, tending animals in the field, sleeping on a hard bed or no bed, while the boy emperor was in his palace, lived to see himself upon the throne of St. Peter and to see the em-peror grown to manhood humbly sub-missive without the gate. in their minds at this crisis. And Car-dinal Logue publicly notes—surely with canse—that the Irish Catholic members of Parliament, as such, make no indig-nant protest against these abominable anti-Catholic, democratic fanatic-and oppressors who now are imprisoning "reactionaries," that is, Ohristians, in Portuguese dungeons.

of a century ago, he said publicly at Manchester that things would come to manchester that things would collecto this. There was no guarantee that England might not become a democracy with the King as President. He ap-pealed to them to teach character. They could not have character with-They could not have character whin-out God; they could not have character without some ideal and some aim in life —some original whose features they must copy. Men had shifted their centre of gravity; they were being taught to day without ideals, without ideal without ambitions.

taught to day without ideals, without aims, without ambitions. The man who thus describes England as it is to-day is a thorough English-man and therefore not likely to speak with prejudice. He proclaims the truth even though it tells against his own country.—The Missionary.

THE HARBINGER OF A LEGION OF CONVERTS

empires changed, melted and disap-peared. "But the Catholic Church weat for-ward through the centuries steadily, gaining in power, because from the first the government of the Church was a republican form of government. "No accident of birth determines any important fact in the government of the Church. "The Cardinals, a body of learned and powerful men themselves selected be-cause of special ability and regardless of birth or rank, elect in their turn the Pope to rule the Church—just as our Electoral College was established by part of Rome, to America, and the recip rocation on the part of America toward Rome. It is the harbinger of the com-

rocation on the part of America toward Rome. It is the harbinger of the com-ing to the Church of a legion of converts. Converts are not made al-ways by logic, and very few come by the severe processes of reason. Senti-ment brings many; kindly feelings lead others to study; still others are drawn by the attractive features of the Old Mother Church. The grace of conver-sion comes to "men of good will." "The Latin races," says the Holy Father, "are assailing the Mother that gave them the civilization they possess,"

rather, are assuming one Mother that gave them the civilization they possess," and the love of His heart is concen-trated on the Western people beyond

every true Catholic the Church comes first, he puts it above everything else on earth. He reverences the Church edifice as sacred. He never misses his edifice as sacred. He never misses his Mass if his body is able to carry him to church. He never fails to give his share toward the support of his faith. He never evades the fasts commanded by his Church. He obeys the Church because he loves the Church.

DELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS

"Another reason for the wonderful hold of the Catholic Church on its people is that it begins their religious training in childhood. This wise church insists on having the young and educating the young, putting religion first in its day schools as well as in its Sunday schools. Protestantism must do the same. Religion should be tanght in our public schools. but in

do the same. Religion should be taught in our public schools, but in the most fundamental and universal sense. Sectarian theology is impos-sible, but religion is not, that is, the idea of God, the idea of the immortality of the soul, the idea of conscience as the voice of Oar Maker speaking to our hearts and the idea of duty as

divine.

"Our boys and girls should not be "Our boys and girls should not be allowed to start their schooling without religion, for as they start they will end and we shall have godless generations where we ought to have godly ones. Every Protestant mother and father should learn from Catholic fathers and mothers to insist that their children mothers to insist that their charten attend Sunday school as regularly as the day school, and go prepared. It is a most solewn duty every parent owes the growing boy and girl.

the growing boy and girl. <sup>4</sup> The greatest reason for the pros-perity of Catholicism is the united nature of the Church. This solid front has enabled this remarkable church to overcome opposition and march steadily toward its goal. <sup>44</sup> There should be no hatred between Catholics and Protestants and no dis-personment one of the other as both

Catholics and Protestants and ino dia-paragement one of the other, as both are loyal to Ohrist as they understand it, and He will yet show which is right. Catholicism has undoubtedly spurred Protestantism to new zeal and new fdelity and Protestantism has stirred Oatholicism to greater works and higher standards. The interests of our Oatho-

"I care not now rion and powerful a man may be. He may possess the wealth of Croesus of old, or, in our day, of Mr. Rockefeller. What will his wealth avail him if he has no friend to grasp him by the hand, no companion to herish him, no servant to minister to

him? "What would it profit a man to own all the coal mines of West Virginia and Pennsylvania if there were no hardy sons of toll to work those mines, to extract the coal from the bowels of the

extract the coal from the bowels of the earth and transport it to the different centres of population? "What would it profit one to possess the whole island of Manhattan if he were deprived of the service of his fellow-being? His possessions would be to him a mocke y and a delusion. "When Alexander Selkirk was cast upon the island of San Juan Fernandez his first feeling was one of exultation in claiming the ownership of so much territory, and he exclaimed:

I am monarch of all I survey. Of my right there is none to dispute, From the centre all round to the sea, I am lord of the fowl and the brute.

"But when he reflected that he wa alone, and had no one to help him to work the soil and be his companion he bitterly cried out:

O Solitude, where is thy charm Which sages have seen in thy face? Better dwell in the midst of alarm, Than reign in this horrible place.

"But if capital can accomplish little without labor, labor can accomplish still less without capital. It is capital still less without capital. It is capital joined with indomitable enterprises that has opened up our country, has de-veloped our mines, built our railroads, giving employment to millions of laborers. It is capital that has con-structed those mighty leviathan steam-sting which cross the ocean, uniting

structed those mighty leviathan steam-ships which cross the ocean, uniting continents in friendly intercourse. "Let, then, capital and labor join hands and work together harmoniously, and the increased prosperity of the nation is assured. Let our motto be: "Unbox and capital one and increase "Labor and capital, one and insepar-able, now and forever." -- Philadelphia Standard and Times.

has been found. It is an imposing rough hewn rock resembling an ancient altar. Many wonderful mosaics and coins of the early Roman period were also found near the workshop

From Melbourne, Australia, on the From Melbourne, Australia, on the 14th Feb., came the news of the death, at Levuka, Fiji Islands, of Mataafa, ex-King of Samoa, who maintained resist-ance against the treaty powers in 1898. Mataata, thrice king, and "grand old man oi Samoa," was very willing to go on his "malaga-luga" (his voyage heaven-ward. Mataafa was the friend of Robert Louis Stevenson, and was a devont Catholic. That his memory may live he asked the government to crect a fitting mausoleu 1, and until quite recently he took pleasure in observing its progress towards completion.

The death of countess Murphy re-The death of countess Murphy re-moves a well-known Catholic benefac-tress from Cork, where her charities were well and widely known. Indeed, it has been said that there is not an institution, convent, or religious order in the country which has not shared in her munificence, and every Catholic church in Cork itself has owed something to her liberality. In her beauti-ful grounds at Clifton she had built a convalescent home for shop girls, and the house where she lived now passes to the Community of the Good Shepherd, with an endowment for the maintenance of the same convalescent home.

Brother Justin whose name in the Brother Justin whose name in the world was Stephen McMahon, former president of the Christian Brother's College at St. Louis, and at various times connected with other institutions of learning in the United States and Europe, died recently at the Catholic Protectory from the effects of a stroke Protectory from the effects of a stroke of paralysis. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland, January, 20, 1834. Atter graduating from the Christian Brother's College at Montreal in the early 50's be taught successively in Washington, Baltimore, Quebec and Utica. In 1866 he became president of St. Mary's College, San Francisco, and in 1883 president of Manhattan College, Naw York. New York.