

CHRISTIANITY AND CATHOLICITY.

AN APPRECIATION OF A JEW'S OPINION.

BY "CRUX."

While ignorance of her teachings has frequently attributed intolerance to the Catholic Church, still there is no religious organization on earth that, both in precept and in practice, adheres more strictly to the commandment which ordains the love of our neighbor.

THIS EARLY STUDIES.—It is very interesting to read how the name of "Jesus" was excluded from all the lecturer's early studies, and how the venerable Rabbi, who taught him, believed that all human wisdom should be confined to the Torah and the Talmud.

"In time, the life of the man from Galilee became to me of profound interest; I read the story of his life as told in the New Testament. I read the conception of Jesus as portrayed by some of the ablest modern Jewish and Christian scholars.

THIS GREAT ERROR.—Here we have a picture of the change that took place in the lecturer's spirit; he began to realize that the Founder of Christianity was a far different being from that which he had been taught to consider him.

"I found that, according to New Testament traditions, Jesus was born a Jew, lived a Jew, died a Jew. I found that he preached nothing but Judaism in its purest and simplest form.

RESULTS OF THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Mr. Andrew D. White, United States Ambassador to Germany, and President of the American Peace Commission at The Hague, has written a very important letter, on the results of the Conference.

of most careful thought by the foremost international lawyers, statesmen and diplomatists of Europe, to say nothing of other parts of the world; they gave their whole souls to it, their pride was involved in it, and it will, I believe, be found to work satisfactorily.

Mr. White claims that one of the wisest courses adopted was that of not going too far. He says: "To have done so would have provoked resistance and reaction, which would have left the possibilities of war more serious even than they have been hitherto."

NOTES ON IRISH LITERATURE.

Recently a writer in the San Francisco Nation, has given a delightful sketch of that humble glorious Irish poet and novelist, Gerald Griffin. The Griffin is almost unknown to-day in spite of the fact that he was not justly appreciated in his own time.

his years was only thirty-seven. He had neither the opportunity or the encouragement, nor the time to do all that he could have done, yet he has performed sufficient to immortalize any ordinary man.

declared that for the proper appreciation of the Irish nation and the Irish character a serious study of Miss Edgeworth's fiction was absolutely essential. To my mind, with out in any way desiring to underrate Miss Edgeworth's genius, Gerald Griffin's Collegians is the work in Irish prose fiction to which the foreign student of our country might be most advantageously referred.

in spite of their wizards and witches, their incantations, and enchantments; their roe's eggs, and magic lamps present a far more faithful picture of the Egypt of to-day than Lever's novels do for Ireland of his time or of any time.

"But 'The Collegians' is far away and the best of all Ireland, unfortunately, has not yet found her Walter Scott, but if Gerald Griffin had given Ireland and the world a series of novels which should have borne

DANGERS OF OVERTAXING THE BRAIN.

BUSINESS MEN are to-day being driven to the madhouse as they were driven before. And why? Chiefly because they cannot or will not allow themselves time in which to refresh their jaded brains.

THE ACCOUNTANT'S SAD END.—There has lately died in the north of England a well-known accountant, who for seven years never took a holiday.

THE MERCHANT'S CASE.—An enormous amount of insanity can be traced to the habit indulged in by business people of taking their work home with them.

THE DANGEROUS NIP.—One of the surest ways of ending one's days in a madhouse is to stimulate a fagged brain by constant "nips" of spirits.

As often as we have written on this subject, and as frequent as have been the sermons, letters, lectures, and other works that we have quoted or reproduced, we have not yet met anything more admirable than the sermon of the Right Rev. Mgr. Montegony, Bishop of Los Angeles, delivered before the National Education Association of Boston.

EDUCATION WITHOUT RELIGION.

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"It is a fact, known to all well-informed persons that in the beginning of our government, all schools imparted religious instruction along with secular training, and that non-sectarian schools were a compromise, seemingly rendered necessary for the sake of peace and to maintain religious liberty among us.

the same relationship to 'The Collegians' that the Waverley novels do to the first of their race, Gerald Griffin would undoubtedly have made himself the Walter Scott of Ireland.

attention on any subject; when writing his flow of words was deficient and his spelling inaccurate; but he preferred to thrash his brain to destruction rather than lose a few sovereigns.

TRADESMEN ARE CHRONIC sinners in this respect. Engrossed with the one idea of getting ahead of their rivals, as they can scarcely help being in these strenuous days, they unnecessarily employ their evenings in conceiving new enterprises, overlooking the fact that the brain is capable of much better things after its fair share of rest than when it is continually on the move.

No more extraordinary illustration of the danger of overworking the brain—or, rather, concentrating it on one spot, so to speak, for the brain is never overworked if it is engaged on a variety of subjects—could be found than the case of a gifted lady artist who, after slaving at a picture for months and worrying about its ultimate fate at an important exhibition, fell into a deep sleep which lasted nineteen hours.

so accustomed to urging his brain by brandy-drinking that unless he could procure a "nip" he was utterly unable to work. Needless to say, he generally left his office in a state of intoxication. The day that his brain collapsed he went home, and insisted on putting every member of his family to bed, under the impression that they, too, had drunk not wisely but too well.

A GREAT TRUTH.

All organized living things, whether belonging to the animal or vegetable kingdom contain within themselves the germs of death and decay. Germs of disease are often generated within the human system through imperfect digestion of food, producing various poisons which scientists have denominated ptomaines.

perience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail without religion? "Here Washington does not tell us that the protection of property for reputation, for life, depends on extent of territory, the fertility of its soil, the salubrity of its climate, or upon commerce, trade, large standing armies, and great navies, nor our matchless constitution and the laws made in the spirit of it, nor upon universal and refined education.

"The religious element, then, is a most potent factor in the formation of character. To teach religion it must be taught with authority, because it carries moral obligation with it. It has been well said that if the theorems of Euclid carried moral obligations with them men would be found to doubt or deny them. The authority that teaches religion must be able to say: "Thus saith the Lord God of Hosts."

"The state, as such, having no religion, has wisely declined to teach religion, but as its founders and promoters have recognized and do recognize the absolute necessity of religion for the welfare of the State, for the protection of property, reputation and life, the private school where religious instruction is imparted along with proper secular training, must ever be regarded as a strong bulwark of the nation."

"Man is of both earth and heaven. He is an animal, but a rational animal. Into his body there has been breathed a living soul. That soul is made after the image and likeness of God. That soul must be made as nearly like as possible to God, after whom it is imaged. That cannot be done on intellectual lines. He is intellectual, but he is much more. He is an intellectual, a moral, a religious being all in one, and his intellectual nature is superior to his intellectual nature. The common voice of mankind attests it. The laws of his moral being must control his whole life else anarchy will reign in the individual and through the individual in the social body. To love is higher than to know. To love is the end of the law. 'Thou shalt love the Lord thy God, with thy whole heart, with thy whole soul, with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself.' From these spring the laws of God's justice, between man and man, and no human contrivance can substitute them."

ABOUT VEGETARIANS.—The Philadelphia Ledger contains the following: "The Chicago meat packers are careful to explain that the increased price of meat is due to two controlling conditions—More meat is eaten in this country than ever before, and the demand for export is unprecedented. If the packers really think it is necessary to offer the public an explanation they should present one that is speciously explanatory, even if untrue."

An exchange comments thus upon the foregoing: "It having become necessary for the Meat Trust to tell the public some fairy tale as to why prices must go up, any old excuse is as good as another. Owing to the high price of oats, announced that wag Artemus Ward, tickets to this lecture are fifty cents. "Amongst of Mr. Ward's excuse the Trust explanation is not so bad a one as it might be. It may not be as 'speciously explanatory' or as true as the public might desire. But what are we all going to do about it, unless indeed we make up our minds to let the alleged hungry foreigners have the American supply and turn vegetarians ourselves until the Trust comes to its senses?" It seems to us that if the Trusts are permitted to increase in numbers and in size in the United States, very soon the great mass of the people will be obliged to become vegetarians, or starve. There is more seriousness than humor about the situation.