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The Catholic Record LONDON. SATUBDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1914

DWINDLING

The New York General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church has received the report that in the last five vears an annual average of 51,000 members was placed on the suspension roll. The causes assigned for these defections were a growing love of pleasure, disregard for the Lord's day and the Word of God, etc. The backsliders may say that their disregard of the Word of God was learned from their teachers who, armed with the criticism of the century, have discredited the Bible. It is not to them what it was to their forbears. Its prestige is gone : its infallibility is vanished. And to many of them it is but a book to serve as a target for the target practice of the up to date preacher. It seems to us that the causes of the ever dwindling attendance at Presbyterian worship is due to the wavering and uncertain attitude towards the dogmas of Christianity. Their ministers generally avoid doctrinal subjects in preaching. The sermon is secular, patriotic, humanitariananything rather than religious. And we suppose that many of the occupants of the pews wonder betimes why a minister, instead of preaching Christ crucified, enlarges upon some odd or whimsical subject or startling occurrence. They have a religion of sentiment from which the teaching of definite truth is excluded, but this can neither satisfy the needs of the soul nor strengthen it when it is buffeted by temptation and assailed by the doubts and difficulties of life. To-day, however, they should remember that they who scorn religion concentrate their attacks not against the accidental views of Christianity such as Calvin's or Wesley's but against supernaturalism in its organized and historic power which is the Catholic Church. This Church alone can aid us to withstand the allurements of the world, the flesh and the devil, and protect us against those who professing themselves wise publish to the world that there is no such thing as truth. And this Church from dawn to noon on Sunday has the pews filled with its members who stand before a true altar and a real sacrifice.

THE PURITY LEAGUE

The president of the World's Parity League says that the frank, clean. open · minded discussion of social diseases is the best way to stamp out plague. The president, we the fancy, has too much confidence in the remedial action of talk. Despite the problem novel, scattered broad-

secause they printed this scurrilous hing. On the other hand a com-German professors and perhaps if mittee of Los Angeles Freemasons, military operations had gone other. after an examination of the obligation taken by the fourth degree wise for Germany it might never Knights, declared that "the cerebeen echoed by this royal warrior. monial of the order teaches a high The spectacle of a Germany-loving peace as the greatest of tressures is and noble patriotism, instills love of not the Germany revealed by such country, inculcates a reverence for law and order, urges the conscienauthoritative Germans as Treitscke tious fand unselfish performance of and Bernhardi and if it wished to civic duty, etc." Again, we learn avoid war the way was open and not from a contemporary that a number difficult. He could have refused its of Indianapolis Protestants took up aid to Austria in its bickering with the matter of this bogus oath and Servia. Russia was ready to accept the British proposal or any other placed themselves on record as say proposal of the kind that would bring ing: "Knowing that the 'fake oath 'is false we hold that all good shout a favorable solution of the conflict. On August 1 M. Sazonoff, the citizens will join with us in de-Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, said that he had "accepted the pronouncing its circulation." The Canadian Knights are smok

ing out the circulators of this posal for a conference of four, for bogus oath." And in doing so they nediation by Great Britian, by Gerare Enot only defending themselves many and by Italy, for direct confrom unjust aspersion but are also sideration by Austria and Russia, but Germany and Austria-Hungary had performing a duty for all men who despise the bigot, and wish to be either rendered these attempts of peace ineffective by evasive replies, safeguarded from the liar and calum. or had refused them altogether." nistor. Heard under the light of official

THE BITTER MINDED CHRIST. HATERS

While the French soldiers are fight ing the enemy the French officials are fighting God. Notwithstanding the heroism of the priests in the ranks, and the ministering offices of the religious women the French official element is as violent as ever in its hatred of the Catholic Church. A ministerial decree has been published enabling the authorities to seize on all the remnants of the Church. Viviani and his Masonic adherents on a hillside, amid a litter of trenches are striving to nullify the influence of the soldier-priests. Calumnies are spread broadcast. Clergy, members of any Catholic society, are accused of having caused the war. Their subscriptions to charitable works are represented as donations to the Kaiser. Even the late Pope is accused of having sent sums of money to the Austrian Emperor. And these charges are believed by many of those who have been inflamed with hatred of Christianity by the irreligions schools. However, be it said to the credit of General Joffre that he. heeding not the instructions of the Christ-haters, gives full liberty to elergy and soldiery to serve God and country together. He at least does not believe in the servitude of the soul. But what a revelation to the men at the front to see that those word-mongering lovers of democracy

seek to dehar them from the con. solation of religion and to extinguish the light of faith that for many of them has been relit on the battlefields of France. This war may bring about a rebirth of France in all its former good qualities. We know not. Perhaps the people, wearied of the inhuma

tion. of

to crushing the German people." We Home." He calls the soldiers "my Stephen Gwynn, M. P., one of the war companions." He says : most distinguished literary men in the British House of Commons. He

of you to get a letter from home. "It is the letter from home that encourages us most. But I have for you all, this morning, a letter from home-from Heaven, our last and best home. This letter tells us that when we get there a welcome will be awaiting such as we have never known before; such as even, those we love back in the Tyrol Mountains could not give us. In these times of death, we cannot tell who will be dead and who will be

who will be dead and who will be alive to morrow. I pray you all be ready and worthy for the welcome that Heaven will give us." The battery at the foot of the hill booms out five times, the shots com-ing in quick succession. A bell tinkles as the priest bows to the

The General steps forth before the altar. Gen. Schonburg is eloquent in a rough, soldiery way. The Tryoleans have their homes in the Alps. They are Austria - Hungary's ideal soldiers ; they are looked upon much as we in the United States upon our Rough Riders. No weak sentimentality will please these elemental men and Gen. Schonburg doesn't give them any. He praised them for victories won and urged them to avenge reverses suffered. When the General concluded, a

decoration was placed about his neck. He was therefore named a General of division, instead of brig-

Then he stepped to a bench, where rested a large collection of medals. An aide called out the names of some fifty soldiers, who came forward ON AUSTRIAN BATTLEFRONT to receive rewards for bravery. One young man, with a splendidly strong, yet gentle face, received a gold medal. He had run back into a Przemysl, Nov. 1.-(By courier to Vienna, thence by mail to New York)-It is evening of Sunday. I went to machine gun fire to save his wounded church this morning. It was serv-ice of war time, on a battlefield, held antain

The Iron Cross went to another young man, an artilleryman. All the men at his battery of six howitand rifle shelters. Two batteries of howitzers in the valley, three hunzers had been killed. He found him dred vards distant, boomed at inter self alone with the great guns. Over and our own Austro Hungarian the telephone the orders kept comin shells screeched high over the improfrom the battery commandant several miles away for his battery to fire, so this lone artilleryman loaded and vised altar and went their ways to kill while we were praying that we ourselves might pass through the fired three of the cannon single handed, for over an hour, stepping Imagine a group of hills and val over the mangled bodies of his r leys covering an area as large as the city of Chicago; you stand on the safe side of the hill nearest the Rus as he carried ammunition or lifted and pulled the blood soaked trigge ropes. The little priest stood nearby smiling benignantly. The men gave three "hochs" for the Emperor. A sian lines and you have the scene of the service. You are near the top of the hill and you have orders not to bell tinkled again while the priest show your head above the rim, for the slightest movement there might bowed once more at the altar. The battery roared. give the Russian lookout the range. From your hillside you look to the Far away Russian Tuns bellowed an answer. In the valley below were huge patches of ther hills; across them come files newly turned earth, where the Russian grenades, daily visitors, had of soldiers in gray, narrow lines, moving over the slopes like gigantic, left their marks.

At last the ceremonies were con-This is to be a service for the Tyro cluded. The soldiers passed down the hill, trailed across the valley and lean sharpshooters, the 88th Austro-Hungarian Regiment. These men who are marching through the cold their gray lines crawled up the slopes of other hills and sank from gray morning are straight from the view over the summits. Church wa renches, where they have lain for out. three weeks. The black earth is on their clothes, hands, faces. The hill

We had Sunday dinner in an officer's dugout, with an earth and timber root four feet thick above our heads .- N. Y. Sun. Dec. 4.

SLIGO HAS PLACE OF HONOR

has, for many years, had sole control of the press bureau and press campaign of the Irish party throughout Great Britain.

It is a common sight these days to see a young Canadian soldier sitting in a street car with his old Irish parents to whom he is perhaps pay-ing a last visit, telling them eagerly and proudly of the chances in the new country. Generally, everyone else in the street car is listening, too.

SIDELIGHTS ON THE GREAT WAR

NO WORK TOO MUCH

Private J. McCall, of the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, writing from a hospital at Versailles, says : We have been both in France and Belgium and seen many churches ruined. Wounded lying close by them which have been cared for by the Reverend Fathers of our Faithin fact, we have taken them there ourselves, as no work seems too much for them. You will see them assisting the refugees, helping old people, and even giving soldiers hot tea, food, etc.

BILLETED IN A CONVENT

Writing from the same hospital Lance Corporal M. Scanlon, of the 2nd Connaught Rangers, says : Just a few lines thanking you ve

much for your kind present which I received from our priest. It consists of two nice prayer books, a pair of beads, Sacred Heart badge and a medal, and I need not tell you how delighted I was to receive them.

My company has slept for three nights in a chapel, being billeted there, which afforded every man of us the grand opportunity of attend. ing to our duties. I was often picturing to myself how lucky we were to get there, but I fancy it was on account of my regiment being all Catholics that we were selected. On another occasion I was fortunate enough to be billeted in a convent where the Sisters of Saint Benedict were and here they made the place very comfortable for us. They carried some straw to us to lie on, and, in fact, they did not know what to do for us. They were to prepare a nice breakfast for us, but unfortunately, we had not time to have it, as we were moved off in the middle of the night. Two of those nuns could speak English, and were overjoyed to hear they had a Catholic regiment in the place. They also gave us some scapulars and medals, which I have yet, and if I live, with God's help, I shall let you know a little nore after the War.

" THE POOR NUNS "

In a third letter from the same hospital, written by Private M. O'Leary, of the 1st Connaught Rang-

ers, is the following : It is with the greatest of pleasure I received your beautiful articles of devotion, and I shall always cherish them with a feeling of kindness and happiness in my heart. I need hard. ly tell you how eagerly they were sought for here. . . . The sights I've seen in Belgium

would knock tears from the hardest heart that ever lived. I have seen the poor priests and nuns with the chapels and convents burnt over

confident that Jacques has entered a happy starnity. At the moment he left us he made the sacrifice of his life into the hands of God, with heartrending anguish, it is true but with the fullest sincerity. . They tell us he was a model Christian officer, giving an example as a practising religious man and show-ing the utmost care of his men, who adored him. He died in the brave discharge of his duty.

With this may be set the following from a letter written by a young soldier to be given to his parents as expressing his last wishes and feelings if he should fall on the battle-field :

If I die think only of one thing, that I fell in doing my simple duty as a soldier. I implore you not to trouble too much about me. When I was a child, mamma always told me that to die on the field of battle was to go straight to paradise What more is wanted ? . . If I am badly wounded and suffer before I die, it will be of God's will, as an expiation for my sins. . . It is for France that all this trouble has come

upon us.

A BANDAGED CONGREGATION In a letter printed in Wednesday's Evening News from Rouen, where he is in hospital, H. Stokes, of the Irish Guards, writes:

We have a big field hospital here ; it is like a white city in canvas. We had Mass yesterday in one of the tents. The priest was French, but to the could speak English very well. It was a sight. Everybody was ban-daged, some with heads tied up, others with arms in slings, while the rest hobbled along on crutches.

A SOLDIER PRIEST'S TEARS

A moving story is told by Mr. R. Franklin Tate, the special corres-pondent of the Daily News in Paris : The other day a wounded soldier was brought into hospital, and it was found necessary to amputate his right thumb. It was impossible to administer an anæsthetic, yet the wounded man bore the operation without uttering a groan. When all was over, and the surgeon was about to pass on to the next case, the soldier burst out into sobs. "What," said the surgeon, kindly, "you did not even wince under the knife, and now, when it's all over, you are cry-ing !" "That's not the reason," re-plied the patient, "I am a priest, and

amputation means that I can never say Mass again."

THE WITNESS OF THE PRIESTS

The marvelous revival of the relig ious spirit amongst the French soldires is witnessed to by almost every letter that arrives from the priests who as chaplains or under the Colors are at the Front. Thus a priest of the diocese of Saint-Flour tells of the generous acceptance of suffering. latigue, and privations of all sorts shown by the men, and states that the priest soldiers, ambulance men, and stretcher bearers have an abundance of religious consolations in the

way in which officers and soldiers avail themselves of every opportunity to hear Mass :-- "How common danger awakens the religious sense." All agree in noticing this religious movement. Another priest assures his correspondent that they "gener ally meet with excellent dispositions among the wounded, and never with

The Abbe Demolis, curate of Chev. enoz, in the diocese of Annecy, was marching under fire when a soldier was shut down at his side. The

CATHOLIC NOTES

1887

priest turned to give the dying man absolution and was himself killed while in the act of doing so. Liege, Belgium, the scene of so

many horrors of war, is a large city of nearly 130,000 souls. As a diocese it has 670 parishes, 40 deaneries and a Catholic population of 1,155,000. Its Bishop is Mgr. Martin Hubert Rutten.

The mother of the late Mgr. Ben. son, a Protestant and wife of the late Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury, had on the ordination of her onvert son, one of the rooms in her home fitted up as a chapel in which he could say Mass.

The most interesting banner at the magnificent procession of the Blessed Sacrament at the close of the Eucharistic Congress at Lourdes was the banner of the Pontifical Zouaves, which was given the place of honor in the procession. It was brought by the Duke des Cars at the request of the commandment of the regiment and the Zouave chosen to carry it in the procession was an Irishman, Captain Bartle Teeling, who had served in the campaign of 1867 with Gen. De Charette, and who appropriately wore the cross for that cam-paign, which was the first decoration ever given by Pope Pius IX. in honor

of the 1mmaculate Conception. There has recently come from Rome to the academy of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Nazareth, Mich., a vial of the blood of the Venerable Cure of Ars, with some of his hair, clothing and furniture of his room. The clothing and hair have been shaped into floral designs and surround the vial of his blood. It is by far the most extensive relic of this great and holy priest that has ever been brought to America. It is the shrine of this venerable servant of God at Nazareth Academy. The reliquary is of silver and measures inches. Right Rev. Bishop 13x21 Foley of Detroit, has certified to the uthentics.

The Right Reverend Bishop Maes, of Covington, Ky., has received a let-ter from Mgr. De Becker, rector of the American College, Louvain, Bel-gium, which contains the good news that that institution is safe. It reads : "Thanks be to God, the American Seminary remains, after a hard struggle, unscathed, and its rector and vice rector, who have looked death in the face, have escaped by what I consider a miracle. The details of our treatment are in the hands of Mr. Brand Whitlock, Ambassador of the United States in Belgium. To him, after God, I owe my life ; to him our American Cullege of Louvain is beholden for its unique privilege of standing whole in the midst of surrounding ruins."

From South Africa comes word that the Rev. Franz Mayr, an Austrian missionary assisting the Servite Fathers in Switzerland, met his death at the hands of a native robber on October 15. He had visited the chief Mission at Mabane, and he left it, after having been to confession, to return to Bremersdorp, where he was erecting a mission station. He was found dead on the way on the afternoon of the day leaving Some money which he had to meet the expenses of the building was taken from him. No particulars are available of the manner in which he was assaulted, but the chief in the neighborhood reported that a native had money and a crucifix, and this native is charged with the crime. Amongst the Catholic chaplains with the German armies is Prince Max of Saxony, a brother of the present King, and a priest who has an intimate knowledge of London and Paris, in the former of which he worked for some years as a curate, and in the latter as a professor. This royal priest has just been dec-orated by the Kaiser with the Iron Cross for valour on the field. He goes everywhere with his men and in the few intervals of rest he never rests, for he is preparing the soldiers for death, hearing their confessions and administering the sacraments. The King of Saxony and his son, both Catholics, are now with the armies. There is a possibility that if both are killed in the fortunes of war, Saxony will have a sacerdotal sovereign. Archduke Ferdinand of Austro-Hungary and Duchess Sophie, his wife, who were assassinated in Serejevo last June, have left a most edi-fying bequest. The Archduke and his wife had succeeded in renovating the church at Hall, in the Tyrol, where Archduchess Margaret of Aus-tria lies buried, and had introduced perpetual adoration of the Blessed Sacrament. The letter of foundation obliges the nuns to pray for all the personal and political enemies of the heir apparent and his wife. The Sisters are to implore the Lord to bless all those who wish to do evil or have done so to the Archduke and Archduchess. This includes the Serv. ian assassing. A grander monu-ment of their truly Catholic spirit Archduke Ferdinand and his wife could not have left as an inspiration to future generations.

cast with its wealth of information of things unclean, impurity still flourishes. The struggle with this vice is not new, and the punish. ments meted out to its slaves are not of recent date. That it entails misery and poverty and social ostra

cism is well known. The wealthy libertine may and sometimes does hang on the fringe of the society which appraises men by the standard of the dollar, but he is despised by all who know that impurity weakens reason, and makes a man brutish and brandshim mentally and morally with the mark of the unclean spirit. The devotees of the flesh come in time to believe that the debauches of youth are conspiracies against old age and that one pays dearly in the evening for the follies of the morning. Christ went right to the root of the matter when he said: "Blessed are the pure of heart." Check the thoughts that make for evil in this matter. Keep clean the imagination. Forget not the hell that awaits the impure. The world will be pure when it returns to Christ whom it has forsaken.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS OATH

The bigots who adduced the Knights of Columbus oath as a proof of the nefarious designs of the Church are enjoying a publicity which they wished to avoid. They have been fetched out into the open so that men may see these religious and political bravos who use the dirty knife of calumny against their

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oine boards. There is tyranny of the official element, may purge the country of irreligion, close the mouths of those who revile its effect in the daylight. most glorious traditions and re-estab. lish the rule of liberty and religion.

ANOTHER BIGOT HEARD FROM Commenting upon an article in the London Globe, suggesting the dismemberment of Prussia and the giving of all its component parts to Austria the New York Herald says : " A hundred times, no. We do not want a greater Austria. It would be a Roman Catholic power and a standing menace to Protestantism and to free thought in modern Europe. This statement is a specimen of the writ. ing that tends to divest the press of prestige and influence. The scribe who penned it is under the sway of anti-clericalism. His reference to "free thought " betrays his mentality, and his ignorance of history is equal to his flippancy. A little knowledge, let us say, of modern Belgium may cause him to readjust his views. But this individual but utters cant words which he holds mechani-

cally and not in any vital relation with the world of thought. However he should be grateful that the Church is a "standing menace" to the red flag street orators, the gun. men, the grafter, the White Slave trafficer and the divorcees who dwell in his beloved New York.

A FUTILE PLEA

Germany's Crown Prince says that hands. this war is senseless and stupid. It fellowmen. Several newspaper men was forced on Germany and was en-have been convicted of criminal libel gineered solely and wholly with a view diers. His text is "Letters from

Christ massy" air about it, for it is decor ated with pine boughs, amid which candles flicker with a pale, ghostly

The priest is here, waiting. He is a short man with a beard, kindly eyed and ruddy faced -a pilot of men

is steep and it is necessary for them

to raise their faces in order to fasten

ALTAR ON THE HILLSIDE

only a small lean to made of fresh

The altar is a simple affair. It is

their eyes on the altar.

statements, the Crown Prince's

oothing words lack the note of sin-

MILITARY MASS

am G. Shepherd, United Press Staff Co pondent

cerity.

vals

war unscathed.

grav worms.

who at any moment may take the short, quick journey into eternity. Big boots and a heavy overcoal appear under his white and vestments. He remains bare headed and the raw wind moves the hair on his face and head.

KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH FRONT A soldier comes along near the brow of the hill, stringing a wire on

the ground behind him. He lays a small box and a telephone receiver on the ground near the altar. Gen Schonburg, the brigade commander, is coming to church this morning and he must be in touch with head

quarters every moment. More lines of men pass through the valley and climb the hill. They range themselves behind the first comers. From another part of the slope a huge, tall man, accompanied by neatly dressed officers, appears and shakes hands with the priest. The big man is Gen. Schonburg. By this time over a thousand men are grouped mid-hill, a hundred feet below the altar. They are given "at and stand as much so as possible with fifty pounds of pack on each back and a cold, raw wind going. The priest turns to his lean to, faces the rude altar and kneels. The Mass for soldiers, the living and the lead, is begun. At various junctures where the service requires that the worshippers kneel and cross them selves the soldiers raise their hands to their caps in salute. Their general kneels humbly on the earth and crosses himself with heavily gloved

A SERMON IN OPEN AIR

KEENNESS TO SERVE EMPIRE MANIFESTS ITSELF THROUGH ALL IRELAND

Dublin, Nov. 14 .- For the first time since the war broke out the policemen in Ireland have started to offer themselves for active service. More than one fourth of the en-tire police force of Belfast have volown inteered and it is said that 200 of these will be accepted. In Kilkenny

and other parts of Ireland the police are also anxious to enlist and the Intor General of Ireland has sign led his readiness to receive thei

names. All the men wish to go with the Irish Guards and in the event of their being permanently disabled they are to be given a Royal Irish same hospital. savs : Constabulary pension as well as the War Office allowance

For the last few days, recruiting has steadily improved throughout Ireland, this being largely due to the more general publication of the Gov-ernments' pension scheme and the increased separation allowance. standing against you, then another shell comes over and takes another

The improvement is chiefly to be seen in Uister, where the National ists have been sparing no effort t stir up the enthusiasm of their per ple. Leading Nationalists have been acting as voluntary recruiting agents in Belfast, and within a few days have, it is stated, succeeded in per-suading 300 Nationalist Volunteers

to enlist. This Nationalist energy has aroused good feeling between the political parties in Belfast. Over 13,000 of Sir Edward Carson's

own Volunteers are now on active service. Sligo, however, is said to hold the place of honor among all the counties of Ireland for enlisting. One sixth of her men are at the front, and enlisting is still going on at an average of twenty-five men

per day. The first member of the National-

any refusal;" whilst a third states that "all these brave soldiers die re-signed to the will of God and fortified their heads. I pity the poor nuns. with the sacraments of the Church. God help them, and young children They are happy to see us at their side." By the middle of September and old, shot down in cold blood. Our hearts bled to look at them but no fewer than 82 priest and 127 relig those cowardly Germans have an ious had been proposed by their chiefs for the Cross of the Legion of awful price to pay for that innocent blood, and at the hands of the British Honor.

troops, too. Our time will come be-There was no greater crime in fore many months are over, when history (said His Eminence) than those cowards will welter in their the unprovoked attack on the most blood for this. The grand harmless of the nations of Europe by the Germans. No nation had given chapels and convents are in a hear of ruins and nothing but desolation less cause for complaint than Beland misery, but thank God it did not come to that in the British Isles. gium, and Belgium mightsurely have conceived itself absolutely immune Weshould all realize the immense debt "WHAT A SOLDIER SEES" England owed to Belgium and the Private O'Hagan, of the 2nd Yorkresponsibility which rested on the shire Regiment, writing from the Allies to see that the ancient order of

Just a few lines to thank you very things was fully re established. The destruction of the University of Lou much for the articles of devotion vain was one of the most wanton acts received whilst in this hospital. They are just the things we need at a ever committed, and the statement that the German soldiers went the length of saturating books with petroleum showed that the destruc tion of the library was a deliberate and wanton act.—Cardinal Bourne. leaves just his legs and half his body

IN COLOGNE CATHEDRAL

In the Times of Nov. 23, is an article poor fellow's head off. These are the sights I witnessed for fifteen from a correspondent who is described as having a knowledge of Germany from the inside. Writing from days in the trenches and could not get out. So this will give you a slight idea of what a soldier sees at Lubeck, this correspondent says : A religious wave has swept through the country since war broke out. . . The Roman Catholic churches, especially along the Rhine and in South-

and generative and the set of the I have never witnessed a more touch. ing service in Cologne Cathedral one Sunday morning in the middle of October. The priest happened to mention the destruction of the Cathedral of Rheims, and a heartrending sob was heard among the worship pers. There was a long silence, and

the front. THE SPIRIT OF THE FRENCH Some idea of the spirit of the French people in this awful war which is falling so heavily upon them may be derived from letters written by parents at home and their

sons at the front. Here is an extract from the letter of a father who has lost his son on the field of honour, leaving a widow and three children : Yes, we ought to be proud to give to France all that we hold dearest, but above all we ought to find com-fort and calm in the thought that he

The first member of the National whom we love best has found the then the priest knelt dewn and end-ist party to enlist for the front is happiness that knows no end. I am ed his sermon with a prayer for peace.