

LETTER FROM ROME.

THE GARIBALDIAN JUBILEE A REIGN OF TERROR—SACRILEGUE AND REPARATION. As the traveler goes out from Rome to St. Paul's he believes on the left a hill which is, he believes, unique. It is called Monte Testaccio, and is formed entirely of broken pieces of earthenware.

Universal indignation burst out among the people, and a search was instituted for the venerable relic of better days. When discovered, it was restored to its former place, and beside it was planted another cross, much higher and broader, of solid iron.

THE FINISHING TOUCH. Only now anarchists, Socialists, Freemasons, and people who call themselves "Liberal Catholics" have sat down to rest after the Garibaldian jubilee, so we think it worth while relating a few incidents of the rejoicings in the chief cities of Italy.

In Rome, of course, the receptacle of the six thousand camp followers that entered the Eternal City in the wake of Victor Emmanuel's army in 1870, and of the hundreds of the hundred cities of Italy, the celebrations were carried out on a grander scale. The "Giordano Bruno Club," and the "No God or Master Society" and similar fanatical bodies kept up a reign of terror among the Catholics, and duly made the air ring with shouts of "Death to the Pope, the king and the priests!"

No more pitiful sight could be seen than that of Victor Emmanuel attending one of the commemorative meetings at the Capitol and listening to orators sounding the praises of Garibaldi, whom his grandfather hated so heartily. Hundreds at the meeting would have gladly blown up the royal chair, with its occupant, if the ghost of an opportunity offered. And yet the presence of the king was imperative, for other wise sinister suspicions of lack of patriotism should be aroused, and Italians are too quick to set to run risks.

Similar elements made the streets of Naples hideous by their demonstrations. At one of the meetings the Duke of Aosta, brother of Victor Emmanuel, was present, only to be insulted by a Garibaldian orator. After a noisy meeting around the statue of the hero, the crowd proceeded to the ancient temple of Salerno, through which Garibaldi had entered Naples, and here a slab recording the event was unveiled. During the ceremony the Duke drove up, and "the royal march" was at once struck up; but so loudly did many of the people emphasize their displeasure at the piece that it was soon changed for the "Hymn to Garibaldi."

It would be but a repetition of similar scenes were we to go through the other cities, for the rugged adventurer was truly a hero to "United Italy." Garibaldi is now dead some thirty-six years or so; his career was spent against Christ, His Church and His laws. But though he died an impenitent death, refusing the grace of reconciliation with God at his last breath, his spirit still lives to animate his followers in their ambly war against everything sacred.

After making his spiritual retreat, the Holy Father named the grant of audiences. Among the most prominent foreigners admitted to his presence during the latter days were Mgr. Wittner, Coadjutor to the Vicar Apostolic of Chan Tong, China; Mgr. Ferruggia, Auxiliary Bishop of Malta, while Cardinals of the Roman court had audiences with His Holiness daily.

At the general meeting of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, held in the Vatican palace at the end of last week, the Sovereign Pontiff presided. A doubt requiring careful scrutiny had been raised with regard to the case for solemn canonization of Blessed Joseph Oriol, a priest of Barcelona, on which, after due discussion, the Cardinals and prelates of the congregation cast their votes. Then three miracles which are held to have been wrought at the instance of the venerable Mary Magdalen, foundress and first superior of the Institute of Christian Schools of Mercy, came on for discussion, and again a vote was taken.

Throughout the long sitting the Pope looked in the best of health, though it would be said that he is fast ageing. To-day he looks every day of his seventy-four years. Three years ago this could not be said with truth, for when he was the most buoyant member of the Roman court. And yet he retains all his strict priestly habits—strict fast and abstinence during Lent, spiritual retreats usually twice a year, etc. Truly a model priest and Pontiff, of which Catholics feel justly proud.

THE NEW FRENCH LAWS. The new laws regarding the confiscation of Church property are meeting with scathing criticisms from all sides.

M. Briand, to whom the honor of their being it to be attributed, is covered with sarcasm and reproach by Catholics and Protestants alike. The Observator Romano of these last days gives copious extracts taken from English papers which could never be accused of any partiality towards things Catholic. The Daily Telegraph and Daily Post, of Birmingham, take up the situation between Church and State in France for the last three years, and, while reviewing the actions of the Pope and French Government impartially, speak of the line of action pursued by the Catholic party in a manner much more favorable than we would expect from them.—Rome Letter of Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

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The aim of the Religions of the Sacred Heart is to give to their pupils an education which will prepare them to fill worthily the places for which Divine Providence destines them.

The training of character and cultivation of manners are therefore considered matters of primary importance, and the health of the pupils is the object of constant solicitude. Active physical exercise is insisted upon.

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THE MOTHER SUPERIOR, London Ont.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE BELLEVILLE ASYLUM.

Dr. Coughlin, Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Belleville, has donated \$100 towards purchasing a bell for the Sacred Heart church at Kenilworth, which in all probability will be largely increased in the near future. The parish of the able and wise administration of the Rev. Father Kehoe, has made most phenomenal progress—he has performed a truly wonderful work during the past five years. The church property, including the separate school and presbytery, are now free from debt, and the parish is in a flourishing condition. We hope to hear the bell pealing forth its graceful chiming in the near future.—The Arthur Enterprises, August 15, 1917.

Dr. Coughlin has deserved the confidence bestowed upon him by the Whitney Government. He is a man of sound common sense, and a physician who ranks far above the ordinary. As a citizen he has been alive to every question that concerns the public. He is a splendid platform orator. He has had experience as master and teacher in the primary and high school. The doctor is essentially a religious man, a man of the highest honor and integrity, and these qualities have always been placed to his credit by all good citizens whose privilege it has been to enjoy his acquaintance. He is by nature a leader of men, and withal a most genial character.

DEVELOPMENT OF CATHOLIC MISSIONS IN THE NORTH WEST.

We are happy to state that the development of Catholicism in the Canadian North West is keeping up with the material development of the country. Three years ago, the rev. fathers of Tinchebray, being driven away from France by the persecution, came to Central Alberta, and were shortly after entrusted by His Lordship Bishop Legat, O. M. I., with a large district, one hundred miles from north to south, and four hundred miles from east to west, from the Rockies to the fourth Meridian. There were only five churches in the district. To this number, five more have been added and four new missions organized.

On Sunday, July 21st, His Lordship blessed one of those new churches at Innisfail. Though being unfinished the church was rich in decorations which evidenced great taste and ability on the part of the Catholic ladies in the place. Eighteen months ago the congregation could easily fill up the little room 12x14, which was then both Father Voinis' parlor and church.

Another instance of this encouraging vitality: Two years ago, all the country foraged by His Lordship Bishop Legat, Innisfail was a desert prairie dotted with a few ranches. Last spring a new town came into existence, Trochu Valley, a place founded mostly by a party of French officers, who have retired from the army in disgust.

A Catholic church was one of the first buildings to be erected and His Lordship came from Innisfail to bless "St. Anne des Prairies." He was met by a brilliant cavalcade, ten miles from Trochu Valley. The next day, the Bishop was given the rare spectacle of a great steeple-chase, run by those officers who, for the greater part, were cavalry officers and reputed riders in the Old Country.

This evidently shows that the North-West is not now wild and empty, and that the Catholics who may happen to emigrate to that part of Alberta, will be sure to find their priests and churches.

Red Deer, the centre and chief town of the district, administered by the Fathers of Tinchebray, will have, next year, a Convent and Sisters' school. Property has been purchased in one of the most picturesque parts of the town, and religious education will be assured to the numerous children of the district.

Any Catholic family wanting to settle in this part of the country, may always apply to Rev. Father H. Voinis, Superior of the R. R. F. F., of Tinchebray, Red Deer, who will be very glad to give all information required.

THE NEW SYLLABUS AND THE INDEX.

When the Holy Father referred recently to secret enemies within the Church, there were few outside the circle of his counsellors who suspected the point of danger or the extent of the trouble. Facts which have now transpired show it is Germany that is now the storm centre. The movement looking to the suppression of the Index, which has been started in that country, Rome declares, is "much more dangerous than the abortive movement of France, because it is backed by the names of a number of respectable Catholic personages, because it excludes the participation of the clergy, because the most elaborate precautions are taken to ensure secrecy, because it aims at being international, because its first object is to create a feeling of hostility to one of the most important organs of the Holy See in the preservation of the faithful from error, and because it is obviously inspired by a false idea of the position of the laity in the Church."

Rome adds that the only books of any importance in the works of authors which have been put on the Index for years have been those of the late Professor Schell, which are full of false teaching, and which, unfortunately, continue to have many admirers and defenders in Germany. The mere fact that it is Schell himself and his followers who have organized this agitation shows the character of the movement. The great majority of the works on the Index have been put on the Index for years have been those of the late Professor Schell, which are full of false teaching, and which, unfortunately, continue to have many admirers and defenders in Germany. The mere fact that it is Schell himself and his followers who have organized this agitation shows the character of the movement.

In Italy Senator Fogazzaro, a Catholic who is never tired of extolling his devotion to the Church, wrote a religious novel, "Il Santo," full of false theories and dangerous tendencies. It began to have a wide vogue not only in Italy, but abroad, and it was accepted by many Catholics as a perfectly legitimate presentation of one side of the religious movement of the day within the Church. In France the Index has been obliged to condemn the works of Catholics like Laboritoniere, whose philosophy was doing incalculable harm among Catholics, and of the Abbe Volos, whose writings literally reek with heresies.

The real defect of the "Index" is its failure to cope with the evils of bad reading—evils which have grown to enormous proportions within the past half century. The amount of corrupting books put forth, especially of those devoted to materialism, positivism and other infidels of unquestionable learning and ability. These are often men who have distinguished themselves at the universities; they are highly cultured; they possess an extraordinary command of language; they express themselves with elegance and ease, and sometimes with real eloquence; they set forth the most damnable doctrines and theories in the most beautiful and carefully rounded periods, that captivate and charm the casual reader, to his own destruction.

Monsignor Vaughan points out, by way of illustrating such dangers, that even so profound a theologian and logician as St. Thomas Aquinas was sometimes, when engaged upon his great work, "Contra Gentiles," misled by this or that heretical objection, is incapable at once to find the solution. Then he would put aside his pen and seek in humble prayer the light which was denied in study.

Heresies are the most insidious of enemies. We must not forget that for more than four hundred years the Church was rent asunder by one of these—Arianism. While such dangers exist it is inevitable that the Church should keep up a "Index." The new Syllabus deals with the more recent developments in the field of so-called "modernism," and seeks to draw the distinction between true scientific teaching and empiricism.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

THE LATEST FRENCH INFAMY.

BRIAND'S NEW MEASURE COMPLETES THE GOVERNMENT'S BIG STEAL. As might have been expected, the American press has practically, if not entirely, ignored what will prove to be the crowning infamy of the French Government's war on the Catholic Church. Just prior to the recent adjournment of Parliament M. Briand, Minister of Public Worship, introduced a bill which completes the confiscation of Church property, and is properly described as a measure for sundry processes of theft.

"To begin with," writes the Paris correspondent of the Dublin Irish Catholic, "the new law confiscates the diocesan fund destined to furnish pensions to the old or infirm priests. M. Briand only admits that pensions shall continue to be granted to those priests who are already in receipt of them, and then simply confiscates the fund, to the detriment of all the other priests, whatever be their age or the length of their services. And M. Clemenceau's Government commits the indignity at the very moment it pretends to wish to create a pension fund for all old workmen!"

"The bill, moreover, contains other, and, if possible, more iniquitous stipulations. A vast amount of the property which has been seized by the State had been conceded to the Church under condition that it should be employed in a certain determined manner, as the stipulated conditions can no longer be complied with strict justice. And, indeed, clauses 954 and 1,046 of the Civil Code required that the property should be returned to its original owners. An heir in the direct line may, by M. Briand's proposed measure, claim the property within six months after the promulgation of the law, but at the expiration of that delay he will lose all right to the money. In the case of those being none but collateral heirs, even if they represent the deceased donor in virtue of a will, their incontestable rights are to be disregarded. The property will be purely and simply confiscated if the bill is adopted without amendment."

It is even so. After four hundred years some of our separated brethren are beginning to see the truth. "The naked facts of history," says the Lamp (Protestant Episcopal), "are that the English Church was cheated and browbeaten out of her inheritance in the Chair of Peter by a cabal of unscrupulous and wicked politicians."

THE WESTERN FAIR.

The Pigeon fancier Association of Toronto have arranged with the management of the Western Fair to exhibit their birds in front of the Grand Stand on Wednesday afternoon of Exhibition week. This will certainly be one of the most novel features ever seen at any Exhibition, when between four and five hundred carrier pigeons will be liberated at once and start for home in Toronto. With regard to the exhibits it is gratifying to know that some of the largest manufacturers in the city will have space this year in the Main Building and exhibit their goods in the process of manufacture.

Several new buildings have been erected and additions made to a number of the old ones. Forty feet have been added to the Foundry Building which will make ample room for the large exhibit expected.

Everything seems to indicate a very successful exhibition. The dog show is a new feature which is creating considerable interest. All information given on application to the General Offices, Richmond Street.

LOYOLA COLLEGE

Montreal An English Classical College conducted by the Jesuit Fathers Schools Re-open on Sept. 4th. For terms and other information apply to The Rector, 68 Drummond Street, Montreal.

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DIocese of London.

Rev. Dean M. Gee, who has returned from a trip to the British Isles was a few days ago presented with a purse of gold and an illuminated address by his parishioners of St. Joseph parish Stratford. The presentation took place after vespers. The dean was taken wholly by surprise and was visibly affected in making reply.

He gave a brief outline of his tour and spoke particularly of having visited his mother, who is ninety years of age in Ireland. He was glad to be with his flock and said that there was no place like home.

DIED. McCURKER—On July 15 at Regina, Sask., Mrs. Margaret McCurker, wife of C. J. McCurker, Esq. May her soul rest in peace!

TEACHERS WANTED.

CATHOLIC TEACHER WANTED FOR SEP. CATHOLIC school section No. 19 Normandy, State salary and qualifications. Address John Hawkins, Aylton, Ont. 1917.

WANTED TEACHERS—SPEAKING FRENCH—English, holding second class certificate, if possible for separate school. Address Rev. E. M. Gane, S. J., Massey, Ont. 1917.

WANTED, A CATHOLIC TEACHER, (male or female), to teach and speak French and English for R. C. S. S. Kewatin, Ont. No. 1, Algonia district. Salary \$500 to \$600. Address Rev. Father S. J. Mirault, Sec. Treas., Kewatin, Ont. 1917.

WANTED FOR SEPARATE SCHOOL—Section No. 15, St. Raphael's West, Ont., a second class professional teacher, capable of teaching English and French. Duties to commence August 19. Apply giving qualifications and stating salary to Fabian Dupuis, Sec. Treas., St. Raphael's West, Ont. 1917.

ENGLISH TEACHER WANTED, MALE or female, to teach in the school of Guelph, Ont. Salary \$500. Apply to Rev. J. B. Richard, S. J., Guelph, Ont. 1917.

TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. S. J. Woodlee. Duties to begin Sept. 2nd. Apply stating qualifications and qualifications of certificate. Applications received until Aug 25th. Address all communications to P. B. Furth, Sec. Treas., Woodlee, Ont. 1917.

A CATHOLIC FEMALE TEACHER FOR the Wikewikong Girls Industrial school. Duties to commence on the 1st of Aug. Apply stating qualifications, recommendations, etc. to Rev. Father Th. Couture, S. J., Wikewikong, Ont. 1917.

WANTED FOR THE OPENING OF School, the 3rd of Sept. next, two Catholic lady teachers holding proper professional certificates and having sufficient knowledge to teach and converse in the French language. One as principal; \$125 salary per year; the other one as an ordinary teacher holding 2nd class professional certificate, \$75 salary per year. Apply to Rev. E. M. Gane, S. J., St. Joseph, P. O. Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. 1917.

FEMALE TEACHER WANTED FOR R. C. S. S. No. 3, March, holding 1st or 2nd class professional certificate. State salary and experience. Duties to begin August 19th. Apply to John Hanley, Sec. Treas., R. C. S. S., Port Arthur, Ont. 1917.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED. WANTED IMMEDIATELY, A PRIEST'S housekeeper. State age and qualifications. Address "B" care CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont. 1917.

HELP WANTED. WANTED GENERAL SERVANT IN A Catholic home in the county of Renfrew, a good strong girl for general house work. State wages expected and apply to RECORD OFFICE London, Ont. 1917.

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VOLUME XX The Catholic

London, Saturday, August 17, 1917. DREAM-STU

"We must say that seriously the dreams of life in this world, dreams, it is true, are eye and may be workable 'Nowhere,' but for this are not conditioned by human nature. There are capitalists who squeeze of human hearts, prating the sacredness of property will not convert them to benevolence. We may for this life, breed him as plans of advanced this with food, but no law, will eliminate his concupiscent eyes and his consciousness. He will still long for power. An acquaintance ology is not sufficient to ally the drunkard's thimble man perform any action sacrifice. Without God's law of moral conduct his obligation nor adequate."

NEVER REAL This dream of the never been realized. small communistic soc with no permanent suc attempted by those distinguished by natural ment (we refer to E to Upton Sinclair's work

The Catholic working no attention to the who feeds on social whose theories are inimic welfare of men. T self against false pinc a sane view of the sit mend Pope Leo's Ele Condition of Labor. We ber that all capitalists that hatred may be br as well as in the mans a rule, the employer t est in the employe t claimers who ring the c out platitudes. No atheist or materialist, reasoning antagonism make his lot more legitimate effort to bet will be accorded the right-minded citizen; that is the foe of econ and of the family and him and his views to suspicion. We can, h our sphere, contribut show that Christianity vitality, and that reli of consolation and h this earth.

THE CHURCH ANI

The assertion that the side of the capita by the assertion that the side of truth and can substantiate the former is but a cant of any vital relat set or thought. He work is in the annals has bound class to el of charity, and, mind example, she has al tomed to devote h tion to the lowly, t the disinherited of Movements for th the condition of the blessed by her. We from hostile criticism ber the labours of V many, Merriliod's Manning's in Engl United States—dire cation of the toilers just remuneration directed also to re-ces that the domestic vital beyond all, an purity and happiness far beyond anything sold in the market also, to Father Jo who organized ju such success tha in 1865, the Raine four hundred, with thousand members.

LOVE TH

These men, as the were animated by workingman—a fri brother. The prin them are divine, forbears through error. They ha