# The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918

Famine has always stalked in the track of armies. What shocking function. The worthy doctor reprememories arise when we think of ancient warfare! Not to go further back than the events of which Gibbon treats-the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire-the long agony of the struggle to withstand the incursions of the Northern and Eastern tribes drained away the resources of the Latin territories. The miseries endured by the peasantry and the peaceful town-dwellers can but faintly be imagined. Later came the Crusades and terrible dynastic conflicts, which entailed privation and disease of indescribable intensity and extent. The religious wars of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries brought untold suffering in their train : and the Napoleonic cholera and nameless forms of bequests of war even in these boasted ages of enlightenment. As it has been, so it will be; human improvidence, blasphemously aping divine Providence, plunges whole peoples into want and wretchedness

HANDICAP OF APPETITE

Here and there in these sad records we meet suggestive illustrations of popular habits in the sphere of food and appetite which surely prove that the burden of the flesh has hampered some more than others. No rule of abstinence or sumptuary law has ever equalized the strain on natures of different fibre. Gluttony and epicurean fondness for tasty dishes were indeed common enough among the rich and powerful then-are they absent from the tables of the great now? Moreover, such vices filter through the various social strata; society banquets and charity dinners have been scenes of wasteful luxury in our own times; and if the proletariat have sometimes emulated such exploits, who can affect surprise? As for the gourmands of evil fame, do they not include the great and near-great-even English monarchs, beginning with Henry the First, whose fatal dish of lampreys schoolboys and girls remember when more important things are for-

The Emperor Charles V., the great Frederick and many more have found abundance and opportunity into which they have fallen : and of our own statesmen and famous authors and artists how many have succumbed to coarse temptation !The goblet and the festal board have been the ruin of countless fine in tellects, neither station, age, nor sex being immune from evils, which, if not wholly self-induced, still have their roots in unguarded natures prone to unrestrained indulgence Periods of transition have usually been marked by excess and heedlessness. Thus the Royalist and Puritan conflict told upon the general population, and even a cursory acquaintance with the social phenomena of the Stuart period and the Commonwealth supplies manifold proof of 'the falsehood of extremes" in affairs in part as follows: of the larder. Cup and platter have ruled oftentimes when the weightier matters of the law have lost their binding force. From St. John Chrysostom in Constantinople to Latimer at Paul's Cross every great preacher in turn inveighed against excess. whether gross or refined. Savonarala, the Florentine reformer, denounced the luxurious habits of the age; martyrdom was his reward.

# BIG EATERS

Skipping the Georgian period, we find much varied illustration of the very gradual improvement in tablemanners during the life of Boswell's the present War, ought to win for it hero-so typical in many ways of the the sympathy of all the nations. characteristics we associate with the the fact that Poland has not a rec burly national personage Punch has ognized place among the independent so long styled John Bull. Dr. and sovereign nations of the world, Samuel Johnson was a notable trencherman. He was a big man big constituted dovernments; but they exand had a big appetite. He had a

be ascribed—such as his remark to General Oglethorp that "a man is never happy for the present but when he is drunk." Yet it hits off one phase of repletion—the insensibility to loss, trouble, or foreboding when the brain suspends its chief sented a minority of his countrymen who are so constituted that they can without falling under the power of dangerous extremes. His performances at Mrs. Thrale's tea-table certainly mark the uttermost limit of safe indulgence-and this may remind us that temperance is not the sole concern of those who imbibe one class of liquor. Tea-drinking is not devoid of risk, as some of our fair readers should know full well.

#### GOOD FOR US

What need is there to draw out the patent moral? In what depart. of the camp is constantly changing ment of human life is the grace of invasions, culminating in the awful tolerance more directly called for? Russian campaign, evoked the dread | Temperamental traits play their part spectres of pestilence and scarcity in our everyday habits and the social over wide European spaces. Plague, environment works in the complex result. It is terribly easy to conphysical corruption have been the demn likings we do not share, and pharisaic judgment goes well with daily conduct. Sins of the flesh are indeed sadly injurious, but spiritual presumption is even deadlier. Let us beware of rash criticism in these at the bidding of despots and their matters; when we come to review our own course we shall find serious ground for doubt as to our competency for magisterial rebuke. Simplicity serves us best in all these affairs. May not the immediate national requirement coincide with our own vital needs? The wise physician usually inquires first of all concerning food conditions and prescribes an altered regime. He knows that most of us eat and drink in excess of Nature's demands. Few of us are likely to suffer from abbreviated diet.

> In may even happen that an en too generous supply of rich food. At all events we know that among all classes unrestrained appetite works 20,469; Catholic, 4,717; per cent. grave mischief. If all conspire to 23 plus; Methodist, 1,743; per cent. join in this needful effort untold good must ensue. Robert Browning versifies a story of Pope Sixtus V. strolling through the slums in disguise one day, he dropped in upon a poor family who were partaking of their frugal supper. He joined them and ate heartily. When they began to wonder at the stranger's condescension, he threw his hood back and told them who he was. Then, by way of grace, he looked up and thanked the Giver of all good, rejoicing that while man's mind was mot strengthened his body was not camp Dix, N. J.—Population, 19. strengthened, his body was not scanted of its comfort-

'That I, whom kings and queens table, relish beans!

The thunders I but seem to launch, there plain Thy hand all see, That I have appetite, digest, and thrive—that boon's for me."

# THE POPE AND POLAND

It is gratifying to note the reply of the people of Poland to the Holy Father's peace proposals is no less enthusiastic than that of that other Catholic martyred country, heroic Belgium. The Polish note addressed by the Bishop of Gresna and Posnania to the Cardinal Secretary of State is

in part as follows:
"We Poles, attached by all the stormings of the heart to the Holy Apostolic See, full of the deepest gratitude towards our August Pontiff can now more than ever, in these times of trouble and horror, appreciate the kindness and paternal goodness shown to us so bounteously by the common Father of all. As long as a Polish heart beats we shall not forget the sublime words in our regard contained in the exhortation to the heads at the belligerent States. The Supreme Pontiff urged them examine in the spirit of equity and justice the questions relating to the countries forming the ancient Kingdom of Poland, whose noble histor ical traditions and the sufferings endured by its people, especially during

and had a big appetite. He had a marked tendency to melancholia, to which many of his obiter dicta may to the Holy See.—America.

The considerably, and that of the struction included the statement of the control in the cathedral," said Cardinal it probably was not equaled by any single discharge of any hostile gun in the horror of its results. The struction included the statement of the cathedral, said Cardinal it probably was not equaled by any single discharge of any hostile gun in the horror of its results. The struction included the statement of the cathedral, and the struction included the statement of the cathedral, and the struction included the statement of the cathedral, and the struction included the statement of the cathedral, and the cathedral it probably was not equaled by any single discharge of any hostile gun in the horror of its results. The

#### CATHOLIC CLAIM IS VINDICATED

The following excerpt from The Literary Digest for March 30, 1918, comments on an article first published in the Northwestern Christian

Advocate (of Chicago):
"In the Annual Church Census the two leading denominations are always the Catholics and Methodists, satisfy inordinate physical wants and it is natural perhaps that rivalry between these two bodies would extend itself to the question of the numbers of their respective flocks in the National Army. The Methodists of the Northwestern Christian Advocate (Chicago) finally have set out to investigate the claims made sometimes by the other body that from thirty to forty per cent. of the camp populations are Catholics. In a recent issue the Chicago paper gives figures for sixteen camps, not, it claims, 'in any spirit of antagonism, but with a desire to get at the actual truth in the case.

The Methodist paper calls attention to the fact that the personnel as well as the figures of the total population, but it is felt that 'these facts do not materially lessen the effectiveness of the statistics.' The tables here presented estimate the Catholic proportion as twenty two per cent. of the total enrollment and the Methodists as eighteen plus.

Camp Cody, N. M.—Population, 23,614; Catholic, 4,968; per cent. 21 self:approval in the small details of plus; Methodist, 5,282; per cent. 22

Camp Grant, Ill.-Population, 24, 869; Catholic 7,678; per cent. 30 plus; Methodist, 3,943; per cent. Camp Custer, Mich .- Population,

24,869; Catholic, 7,678; per cent. 34 plus; Methodist, 2,909; per cent. Camp Jackson, S. C.—Population, 12,015; Catholic, 1.573; per cent. 13 plus; Methodist 2,793; per cent.

Camp Wheeler, Ga.—Population, 16,800; Catholic 804; per cent. 5; Methodist, 5,738; per cent. 34. Camp Travis, Texas.—Population,

9,754; Catholic, 889; per cent. 9; Methodist, 2,150; per cent. 23. Camp McArthur, Tex.-Population

-; Catholic, per cent. 40; Methodist, per cent. 10. Camp Kearney, Cal.—Population, —; Catholic, per cent. 27: Meth-

odist, not given. forced temperance will avert attacks of disease which are brought on by a lation, 21,789; Catholic, 4112; per cent. 19 plus; Methodist, 4,861; per cent. 23 plus. Camp Sherman, O .- Population,

Camp Lewis, Wash.-Population,

30,000; Catholic, 7,390; per cent. 24 plus; Methodist, 4,483; per cent. 15. Camp Logan, Tex.—Population, 30, 214; Catholic, 10,786; per cent. 35 plus; Methodist, 5,824; per cent. 19. Camp Dodge, Ia.—Population, 12 - 000; Catholic, 2,588; per cent. 20 plus; Methodist, 2346; per cent. 19

Camp Bowie, Tex. - Population, 24,557; Catholic, 2,190; per cent. 9; Methodist, 4,928; per cent. 22 plus. Camp Funston, Kan.—Population.

331; Catholic, 6,661; per cent., 34 plus; Methodist, 3,872; per cent

It is true that statistics from these sixteen Camps represent only 22 per cent. Catholic, but if the editor of The North western Christian Advocate had added to them statistics which were given out just as early, from some other Camps, the percentage would be greatly enhanced. For instance, Camp Gorden (Ga.) reported 14,159 Catholics, or 41 per cent. of the total enrollment; Camp Hancock (Ga.) reports 40 per cent.: Camp Greene (Charlotte, N. C.) at least 40 per cent.; then Camp Upton (Yaphank, N. Y.) has more than 50 per cent.; and Camp Devens (Ayer, Mass.) more

The Rev. T. P. McGinn, one of the Chaplains at Camp Devens, says that the 301st Infantry is 91 per cent. Catholic; the 304th Regiment, 90 per cent : and that the smallest percentage in any regiment at Camp Devens is at least 50 per cent. Catholic. The Editor of the Advocate then singles out two Camps which have the very smallest percentage of Catholics as an argument against the great Cath-lic strength which Catholics have boasted of. We would only remind the Editor that in some States in the South, Catholics do not number onehalf of one per cent. of the total population. Where the soldiers from these States are, how could there be

any great Catholic strength?

Then, after all, there is no great merit in being drafted into service.

The Volunteer Army of the United of the Country of the United Catholic Strength (1997) States is away in excess of 30 per

If the Editor of the Advocate had added those Camps to his list, which we have here reported, not only would the Catholic percentage rise considerably, but that of the Methodists would decline in about "The car

at Camp Devens and Camp Upton,

We feel confident that when the complete government statistics are made public, our contention about the percentage of the Catholic enrollment will be found to be very conservative. It was Secretary Baker who first declared that Catholics constitute about 35 per cent. of the Army: hence, from the beginning it was not an empty boast on the part of Catholics themselves

#### LATEST SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS

Day by day the world is appalled by some new development of deviltry more atrocious than any of the long list of sickening barbarities perpetrated by the admirer and imitator of Attila. A cry of anguish has arisen Attila. A cry of anguish has arisen all over the earth at the frightful sacrilege perpetrated in Paris by the artillerists of the German War Lord, who seems to take a fiendish delight in pulverizing the temples of the Most High, clothed in the most exquisite drapery of art. The feeling of outrage is intensified a millionfold when one reflects that the perpetrators boast of a "superman" style of action which they term "Kultur" ment-above human feeling, above God's immutable laws, terrible as the Fates, inexorable as the gods. The feeling aroused among the people of the United States by the new Herodian massacres is forcibly set forth by Cardinal Farley, in the terms of a message which His Eminence had

of Our Blessed Saviour on Good Friday, the Catholics of New York join your noble protest against this outrage of sanctuary on such a day nd at such an hour, and expressing their sympathy to the bereaved relatives of the dead and injured, pledge their unfaltering allegiance in support of the common cause that unites our two great Republics. May God bless the brave officers and men of the allied armies in their splendid defence of liberty and justice."

The records of ancient Paganism may be searched in vain to afford evidence of inhumanity and sacrilege as appalling as the horrors of the German invasions since the madness of an Imperial policy of conquest and domination took possession of the ruling dynasty. Some of the blackest pages in all history are found in a book named "German War Practices," just issued at the Government Printing Office by the Committee on Public Information. It is edited by Prof. D. C. Munro, of Princeton, and other scholars. The evidence is drawn mainly from German and American sources, and includes official proclamations and utterances of the responsible heads of the Imperial German Government, letters and diaries of German soldiers, quotations from German newspapers and material drawn from the archives of the State Department.—Catholic Stendard and Times.

#### RHEIMS ARCHBISHOP IN EXILE

CARDINAL LUCON WISHED TO STAY AS PROTEST AGAINST BOMBARDMENT

Paris, April 15.—Cardinal Lucon, the aged Archbishop of Rheims, is now occupying a Benedictine cell in Paris, having been forced by the military authorities to depart from Interviewed in his cell, the Car-

'I do not want to be a refugee. I than 60 per cent; Camp McClellan (Waco, Tex.) reports about 45 per civilian and military authorities. I

the daily increasing danger, the white haired prelate exclaimed, his

eyes flashing:
"That did not matter to me. wanted to remain there forever as a witness for the cathedral. I wanted to remain there so that at the last minute, the last second, there should be in massacred Rheims one author ized civilian to cry out:

'It is untrue that there was ever a wireless telegraph station on the cathedral. There was never an optical observatory nor a machine gun nor a cannon on my basilica.'

'Our officers have already testified to this, but it was necessary that the enemy should be unable to suggest that military denials were interested and that officers could not give evidence in their own cause. They could not urge the same reasons for doubting my word, the word of a Cardinal, and my mere presence there was a perpetual protest against the decription of the decription of the decription.

#### ANTI-CATHOLIC LITERATURE

It is refreshing to find a secular daily with the courage and decency to protest against the unclean and unpatriotic campaign of slander and abuse carried on against Catholics and the Catholic Church. We commend the following article from The Toronto Daily Star to the thoughtful consideration of our readers. Selfrespecting Catholics who are not readers of The Star and who regard a daily newspaper as one of the necessities of life will thank us for calling their attention to this editor-

There has been in recent times an increase in the circulation of papers and pamphlets intended to foster anti · Catholic prejudice. A good many of these come from the United States. If literature denouncing Great Britain or its Allies comes from that source, it is either stopped by the censors or vigorously attacked by our own press. It probably tends, by arousing opposition, to strengthen rather than to weaken British sentiment. But charges against Roman the transaathetic refinement of Catholics are by too many people genius at its highest stage of developgreedily devoured and accepted without enquiry. Such readers seem to prefer to believe what they see print, no matter how tainted the source, to the evidence of their own eyes, and to their personal knowledge of the character of their own good Catholic neighbors. Some years ago there was published a blood-curdforwarded Archbishop Amette, of Paris. They are these:
"Shocked by the brutal killing of binding them to boil, roast, and innocent victims gathered at religious otherwise torture and annihilate services to commemorate the Passion their Protestant fellow-citizens. It was amazing to see a man swallowing this stuff, while himself numbering jolly and kindly Catholics among his friends and business associates

It would be a deplorable thing if this prejudice should grow in a country which above all things needs This country is in no danger from the Pope or the Roman Catho lic Church. It is not even true that the numerical strength of the Catholic Church is increasing. It is in fact relatively declining, owing to immigration of recent years. The statistics show that the Angli-can Church has made more gains than any other. But there is no why we should view an increase in our Catholic population with any more uneasiness than an increase of Methodists, Presbyterians, or Anglicans,

Catholic Church as a powerful, mysterious organization plotting against the freedom and independence of States is a tradition that has come down to us from past times, and has no basis in modern conditions. The evil that Germany has produced is due, not to church-worship, but to State worship. The hard materialism of the Prussian is as far removed from the spirit of religion, Protest-ant or Catholic, as anything could The sentiment that mingles with his materialism is State-wor-ship. If he is superstitious, it is not

## TWO MEMORABLE GOOD FRIDAYS

The German army in France has his beloved cathedral city with the last remaining civilian inhabitants. Tom cannon they were able to send Tom cannon they were able to send a shell into Paris that at one explosion knocked a hole in a Cathedral and killed about a hundred worshipdid everything I could to remain in our beloved city, on several occasions yeung people. The gun that did the yeung people. The gun that did the glorious business is about 100 feet long and sends a shell that weighs am only here because I was forced to about 300 pounds a distance of come away." come away."

When the interviewer pointed out that his removal was necessitated by this wonderful feat of gunnery was the wonderful feat of gunner was the wonderful feat of gunner was the wonderful feat of gunn scored by the Kaiser. It is not generally remembered that on another great victory was wen by the Irish army under the leadership of King Brian Boroihme (Boru) when they defeated the Danish army and pirate fleet on the shores of Dublin Bay, at Clontarf, and drove them to their ships, with tremendous slaughter. sea robbers as he was kneeling in prayer of thanks giving to the God of Battles—a fine ending for a noble soldier of Heaven and chivalry.

Our Ambassador in Paris, Mr. Sharpe, says that Germany's bardment of Paris will only serve to strengthen the resolve of the French to resist to the last man, if necessary, sador had completed a visit to the church. His decription of the destruction included the statement that

tragedy the Ambassador said, has indignation of toward "an enemy who seeks to destroy human life without regard to the immunities prescribed by the laws of civilization and humanity.' That description can hardly be regarded as an exaggeration.—Catholic Standard and Times.

## TRIBUTE TO FATHER MADDEN

The following tribute to Rev. Father Ambrose Madden, O. M. I., appeared in "Canada," the well-known illustrated weekly published in London, England. As "Canada" is not usually favorable to Catholics, the testimony is all the more noteworthy. It appeared in the issue of

Major (Rev.) Ambrose Madden M. C., Chaplain Services (wounded,) is a Winnipeg Roman Catholic priest, who is idolized by the soldiers to whom he administers near the firing line. Major Madden was awarded the Military Cross in August, 1916, for his bravery under fire: 'He assisted to dress wounds, and conducted men, who had been blinded, to dressing stations. He did much to cheer up the men, and undoubt-edly saved lives by digging men out of buried trenches.' (Official report.) Major Madden recently accompanied a party of Canadian soldiers on a

visit to the Vatican." To the above paragraph that Father Madden, who was wounded in the right thigh, is rapidly recovering. The piece of shrapnel missed the bone and was removed the day he was wounded. Father Madden, who is now in a hospital in England, expects to get back to his Brigade in a month or He has had two years contintwo. He has had two years contin-ual service with a Brigade at the Front, and all the Canadian chaplains are proud of him. Father Madden, though justly claimed as a Winnipeger on account of early residence there, was born in Ottawa, and educated in Ottawa University He said his first Mass in Fallowfield where his nearest relatives then lived. Most of his life as a priest was spent in the Oblate missions of British Columbia.

# THE GREATEST OF BATTLES

or Holy Week and Easter find the world in the grip of the most terrible of all the wars of history, and in the most appalling phase of that War, The utterly unparalleled magnitude The conception of the Roman of the struggle on the Western Front catholic Church as a powerful, myswhen we remember that the opposing forces at Waterloo numbered some 217,000, at Borodino 257,000, and at diers must be facing each other to-day on the fifty-mile front in France and Flanders. In other words, the troops engaged could, so far as numbers go, provide twenty-two fields on the scale of Waterloo and still have men to spare. And all this ship. If he is superstitious, it is not in religion, but in a crack-brained devotion to the Kaiser and the war lords. He is idolatrous. "The heathen in his blindness bows down to wood and stone." The Prussian in his blindness bows down to gold and steel.

The Tablet announces a contract the glorification of mere brute strength and tyranny. The suppression of the people by a military or other caste is a vice that has perhans spared no nation, but never unless to the pression. Sir George came of the new mission. and his successors has it been worked hateful. If the world—if the Ger. of same man peoples themselves—can be once and for all delivered from this once and for all delivered from the innightmare of horror, even the in-calculable cost of these years of slaughter will not have been too high a price to pay.—The Edinburgh

#### JAPAN MAY SEND AN ENVOY TO HOLY SEE

(C. P. A. Service

London, March 14.-Latest news from Japan says that the establishment of a diplomatic mission at the Vatican is occupying the government of Tokio. It is believed that in the Good Friday many centuries ago a first instance it will take the temporary form of those sent by England and Holland during the War. It is also said that Portugal is shortly to reestablish diplomatic relations with Rome. His Holiness has recently received a telegram from the Regents of Poland, affirming their loyalty to The great old warrior King, who was the Holy See; and that ancient then past his eightieth year, was kingdom will certainly demand rep murdered by some of the skulking resentation at the Pontifical court the moment it is actually estab-lished. All this points to a large lished. All this points to a large increase in the near future in the readily understand this if you condiplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican. Moreover, in France even the non-Catholics are beginning to demand that an ambassador be distributed by the Mark Sea Liberton of the Knights of Columbus that they have any note as a particularly significant of the breadth of the Knights of Columbus that they patched to the Holy See. L'Action Liberale has made a protest to the minister for foreign affairs regarding Clause 15 of the secret treaty of from any up to this time attempted, London, and, having heard the minister's response to it, has unani-

The Anglican Society known as the eague of the Standard of the Cross, has up to the beginning of this year sent over 10,000 crucifixes to Protestant soldiers.

CATHOLIC NOTES

buildings at the various camps are being encouraged to have the men learn and sing at all the devotional gatherings, "Holy God, We Praise Thy Name." The purpose is to make it the Catholic soldiers' battle hymn.

In the Catholic churches of San Juan, Porto Rico, special services were held recently in commemoration of the 405th anniversary of the creation of the first Catholic diocese in the New World. The diocese was created only 20 years after the dis covery of the island by Columbus.

D. J. Callahan, Supreme Treasurer of the Knights of Columbus, informed Secretary McAdoo that the Su-preme Board of Directors of the Order had authorized him to subscribe for \$500,000 worth of Third Liberty Loan bonds. This is the largest authorized subscription to the third loan that has been reported by

any organization. Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secre tary of State, in a letter acknowledg ing a fresh report by the Bishop of Padua, on the bombardment of that city, says that the Pope does not cease to pray for the martyred town and its inhabitants, whom he exhorts Canada," an overseas chaplain adds to have faith and courage and to whom he gives his special blessing.

A sum of \$10,000 has been be queathed to the Maryland Historical Society for the erection of a monusigner of the Declaration of Independence. The memorial is to be erected in Carroll Park, Baltimore. The donor is the late Miss Florence MacKubin, a well-known artist who died recently in Baltimore.

In the recent air raids on Venice, bombs narrowly missed the Rialto Bridge and the Bridge of Sighs. The oratory in the Church of St. Giustina was destroyed; in San Simeone Pic-cola Church two marble columns were shattered; St. John Chrysos-tom's Church was damaged, 26 houses were destroyed and 60 damaged.

According to the Annuario Pontificio, the Papal year book for 1918, issued in Rome, there have been established since the commencement of the pontificate of Benedict XV., up to the close of 1917, four new archiepiscopal and twelve episcopal sees. as well as eight vicariates and three prefectures apostolic. Of the sixtysix Cardinals living at the end of the year, fourteen were created by XIII., thirty-five by Pius X., and the

remainder by the present Pope. An Irish nun, Sister Marguerite, of the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, who in the world was Miss Emily Wagram—the most colossal of the Napoleonic battles—309,000; while James Henry Corballis, J. P., of little, if at all, under six million sol-James Henry Corballis, J. P., of Ratoath Manor, County Meath, has been awarded the French war cross for heroism. She was captured with her ambulance by the Germans at the first battle of Ypres, in October, 1914, and was a prisoner in their hands until June last. She is now with the French Red Cross near

same stock as St. Francis de Sales, and his successors has it been worked up into a system as strong as it is hateful. If the world—if the German peoples themselves—can be members of the family have entered be members of the family have entered

> Mr. William F. Dennehy, editor of The Irish Catholic, of Dublin, Ire land, for thirty years past, and its sole proprietor for the last six years of his life, died in that city on Saturday. March 2, after a long illness. He was a prominent figure in Dublin. His father had been an alderman and Justice of the Peace and a personal friend of O'Connell. The deceased was secretary to the late T. D. Sullivan when Lord Mayor Dublin in 1886.7 and was chosen secretary of the Citizens' Committee on the oceasion of the reception in Dublin of both the present and the late Sev-

"I am here this evening." James K. Hackett declared at a gathering at one of the camps recently, "as the representative of the Knights of Columbus. I am come to address not only the Catholic, but also the Protestant and Jewish boys. The work that I want you to do is one in have appointed me, who am not a Catholic, to the directorship of a work wholly different in character yet containing in itself unteld possi-bilities. Although I am new not a Catholic, I have my suspicion as to where I shall land before this affair

#### GERALD DE LACEYS DAUGHTER

AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF COLONIAL DAYS

> BY ANNA T. SADLIES BOOK II CHAPTER II

A WELCOME VISITOR One evening the twilight was casting weird shadows over the quaint village where long since the first ettler, who had landed from "The found an asylum fro the storms of persecution, no less than from the ocean waves. For her father's sake Evelyn had been making a determined effort to seem erful, but, when he had returned to his books after their early supper Evelyn went out for a solitary wearing sad-colored mantle and over the grey gown and kerchief of a Puritan maid. She was recalling to herself the various features of Manhattan: the Fort where the sunset would but have sounded; the Stadt Huys looking out over the river, grim and tall as a sentinel; river, grim and tall as a sentinel; the Maid's Path, where lovers walked; the North and East Rivers, with the broad sweep of their waters mingling with the Bay as they hastened down ward to the ocean. She longed for one breath of fresh salt air, one glimpse of the familiar streets. Her was in a tumult of old memories, hopes and regrets, through which, like a golden thread, ran the thought of Captain Ferrers. All at once, as though the intensity of her she saw some one standing near her in the garb of a Puritan, with long coat and high pointed hat. The man was regarding her intently, and was startled for instant, the heart cannot long be

'Egbert," she cried, in her excite ment using the Christian name as she had never done before. She could scarcely hear when he spoke, such was the tremor in his voice the passionate tenderness with which he addressed her. In simple dress, which heightened her charm and accentuated her distinction, Evelyn seemed to Ferrers far more captivating than formerly her finery of silk and jewels. could only pour out broken words of love and of joy at seeing her again words left her thrilling with happiness and a fervor of devotion of which she could not have believed herself capable. Her emotion trans figured her face. It was as though an exquisite statue had come to life. which that instant Ferrers knew was given to him without possi-

bility of revoke.
"My heart has been aching for a sight of you," Captain Ferrers cried when his first emotion had some-what subsided. "I could bear the pain no longer. I felt that, even at the cost of my life, I must see you."

"It is new life to me," Evelyn responded simply. "And, although it is unspeakably rash for you to have come hither, perchance it is better to die of sheer happiness than to perish of inanition.

She had spoken such words as she never meant to speak. They were wrung from her heart by the unexsight of him there before her, whom she had believed to be long leagues away.

Then you will be my wife," cried Egbert Ferrers, and with a joyful movement he drew near to her to take her in his arms.

But in that instant the girl remembered.

'I cannot take back the words I have already spoken," she said, "and it is useless to deny that I love you more than I can ever express. But our love is hopeless; the obstacles between us are

'Time may wear away those obstacles which it is your will to erect between us. Once Lord Bello-mont's term of office has expired, he may return to England or be recalled the Home Government. With him will go Prosser Williams, and the charges against you will fall to the ground. I shall be free then, and my movements will be of little importance. We can, if need be, leave these colonies, and seek some place of abode secure from alarms." Evelyn only shook her head mourn.

fully.
"Even were all things to fall out as you anticipate-and of that car we be sure?—there would still remain between us the greatest barrier of all, the difference of our religious beliefs.'

'Oh, my best beloved." cried Ferrers, with a kind of despair, you then let that question of our different creeds stand between and our happiness? For see you not that my mother was of your faith. and my heart is nearer to that than to any other."

Evelyn smiled at him with that

smile of hers which, as he had seen it bestowed upon others, had driven Prosser Williams nearly to distract That smile, sweet and melancholy, was now full of dissent.

"It is not enough," she said. "For, in the love that I am offering you, it is your soul that I love no less than your body, a soul with which I hope mine may be eternally united.

There was a strange solemnity in her words—the solemnity that exists only in moments of passionate emotion. The young man, whose knowledge of Evelyn had hitherto been edge of Evelyn had hitherto been confined chiefly to the lighter and sponded the stranger, setting down gayer side of her character, was gayer side of her character, was deeply impressed by her grave seriousness, and dominated as by a thus released, and kissed it respects to increase the girl's terror!

"The Lord be my helper and my thus released, and kissed it respects the stay!" she croaked out.

"I swear," he cried, "that I will take the means to acquaint myself with all that concerns the Catholic faith, so that at the fitting moment I may enter that ancient Church. her father. For here was his before the very ferocity and intolerance of our Protestant champions have of our Protestant champions have at the Fort in New York, forever turned my mind from the fessor and guide, who had

religion they profess. her hands to him with an exquisite gesture of surrender, "if that be so I am yours from this moment and

With an impetuous movement arms for one instant of joy unutterable and a kiss of betrothal that each one felt to be as sacred as a conse cration. Then quietly releasing her-

self, Evelyn said:
"For the present we can only wait. To me at least the years will

She stopped abruptly, for a man and woman were coming along that forest road where people passed so seldom. With wonderful presence of mind, Evelyn made a prim, little curtsey to her companion, which he and inexpressibly charming, as she

I bid you good evening, sir, and should your business bring you hither again from the town of Lynn, I trust that you will visit my father at the wooden house near the Boston turnpike road, at the first turning beyond the hill."

Having thus adroitly given him her address she left him and saluted in passing the two who had approached, and who chanced to be no other than Ebenezer Cooke, a shop keeper of the town, and Goody king the mother of her servant. Joy. Both looked inquisitively from to the stranger with whom she had been in conversation, and Goodman Cooke did not fail to note for future reference that the beautiful witch. visitor who hailed from Lynn, Massachusetts. As Evelyn walked homewards with her firm, rapid step, a new hope and joy filled all her being, transfigured that landscape, and lightened the Calvinistic gloom of a town darkened by the blood of inno

cent people. When an hour later Cantain Ferrers greeted her in her own dwelling, he whispered fervently :

"If I had not lost my heart before to the fine lady, I should have lost it irrevocably to the Puritan maiden. Oh, you are charming in that disguise, and have made me more hopeessly your slave than ever."

And yet," said Evelyn, whimsically and half wistfully, "I miss my lutestring. 'Aye, your lutestring," cried the

lover. "It was in that I saw you first, and I have kept the picture in my heart ever since. She had added indeed to her toilet

that evening some little coquettish touches which she could not resist, and love and happiness had added other touches which to Ferrers were more irresistible than all. an occasion long to be remembered. and which ever afterwards glorified Salem. Even to Mr. de Lacey it was an oasis in the desert to have congenial companionship once more, if only for a short time, and to find that the young man's devotion to Evelyn had not in the slightest degree wavered. Captain Ferrers gladdened his heart by telling him of the decision which he had reached of making every effort to study Cath-olic doctrine and to have himself received, as soon as that were possi ble, into the Catholic Church And such a resolve was the more impressive from the fact that it would imperil his liberty and expose him to vexatious fines, and perhaps to even graver dangers in view of the actual state of public affairs both in Engand and in the colonies. Soberly and quietly the lovers, when Mr. de Lacey left them together, spoke of their approaching separation, which they felt might be for long, since the risk involved by the visits of Captain Ferrers would preclude any speedy repetition of his daring attempt to see Evelyn and her father. He placed upon Evelyn's finger a ring of betrothal of great value and ancient workmanship, which had belonged to his mother. This was the outward sign and symbol of that union of hearts which each felt would be for ever, despite every difficulty and obstacle that the future might hold. But they could not have foreseen the new trials which were in store for Evelyn before their next meeting.

#### CHAPTER III FATHER HARVEY

It was again in the middle of a mellow October evening that the ponderous knocker on the door of the de Laceys' dwelling was sounded It was soon after the Abigail had departed, and Evelyn herself opened the door. She saw before her an ab solute stranger, tall and spare of frame, with iron grey hair and eyes of steel blue that had in their depths an expression of humor. His dress was that of the ordinary New Englander, but Evelyn knew instinctive ly that here was no Puritan. He inquired for Mr. de Lacey, without giving his own name. With a courteous gesture, Evelyn invited him to enter the little room which her father had converted into a study. Mr. de Lacey stood up at his entrance, glanced inquiringly in his direction, and then, with almost a cry of joy, exclaimed:

"My dear Father Harvey, by all that's vendently and joyful."

that's wonderful and joyful!

the capacious bags which he carried

fessor and guide, who had suddenly appeared where they had not seen Then," said Evelyn, holding out Catholic priest since their arrival He had heard of their presence there from the friend in Maryland w had given Mr. de Lacey the house.

Father Harvey glanced about him with some anxiety at the mention of his name aloud. But Mr. de Lacey, rightly interpreting the glance, said

" Here in this house after nightfall. when our handmaiden retires, there are but our two selves, my daughter and I. Come hither, Evelyn, that I may make you acquainted with the best friend it has been given a man

" After which." added the priest. 'Mistress Evelyn will look for what is not to be found in a weary and travel-worn old priest, and," he continued more gravely, "one whose presence here may add to the perils which, as I understand, already en-

"The additional peril is too slight for mention," said Mr. de Lacey gaily. "You are safer with us than you could be elsewhere hereabouts. Some caution will be necessary on the morrow, when our Abigail comes to do her work. But no one else is likely to enter our dwelling, and you can contrive to keep out of her sight altogether, or to assume what char-

The first alternative may per chance be safer," answered Father Harvey, "though, as a hawker, I have travelled hither without adventure am on my way to minister to the tibes. One of these bags, which, owing to their weight, are a sore burden to the flesh, contains my altar-stone, vestments, holy water for baptisms and the rest. The other is full of knick knacks, which I have displayed at various stages of my journey, and which in the end will be ed for gifts to my Indian converts

He surveyed the bags whimsically. "As a hawker," sald, "I have been somewhat over-successful, since the good wives along the way have purchased my wares, whether I would no. I dared not refuse to sell, and so my Indians will be the poorer.'

The priest then suggested that they might give him some place of concealment where he could rest for a few days and keep away from the eyes of the Abigail. Both father and daughter bethought them of the attic.

The verticals and the parish that by some deplorable mischance, in a humble way, long before his day and he had accepted him as such for his hat which was hanging nearattic, which was both large and com modious, and where there was already a settle bed of goodly proportions, forth
The hiding-place agreed upon, Evelyn
attic." flew to the kitchen to prepare such a eal as her glad heart dictated for this welcome guest, and to make such other arrangements for his comfort as were necessary, leaving the two men in pleasant converse together.

priest remained with the de Laceys for about two weeks, slipping out from time to time in the early mornings for a day's ministration to the nearest tribes, before Joy had come to do her daily work, and in the same sepulchral voice, returning at evening after she had though she were chanting in gone. He said Mass more than once for his kind hosts on his portable kind hosts on his portable altar, and the father and daughter were enabled to receive, to their great joy, the Sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist. All the time the vistor's presence was unknown to the maid-of-all-work, whose business in the house but rarely led her to the attic, and for greater safety Father Harvey was enjoined to keep the door ocked on the inside. One afternoon, however, as the early darkness of the autumn day was falling, Joy suddenly bethought herself of some herbs which she had put to dry in the attic, and, as ill-luck would have it, Father Harvey, having grown a trifle careess through familiarity, had omitted to lock the door. Up went the maid, who was intent on making a pot of savory soup, to get the necessary herbs. And so swift was her ascent that by the time the priest realized that some one was coming, it was too late for any attempt at concealment. At first he had a vague hope that it might be Evelyn who had come up with a message from her father. When he saw instead the sturdy, thick set girl, with her clumsy shoes and working-girl's attire, he scarcely helpsmiling, though he knew that his discovery might have serious consequences for himself. He trusted at first to the growing darkness that he might not be espied, and so sat per-fectly still at the table where he had been writing. The Abigail came on gaily, singing a verse of a hymn with a peculiarly nasal sound, which was the nearest approach to worldly dissipation permitted her. Then all at once, as she was reaching for the herbs, she became aware of the motionless figure and the face which looked white in the gathering gloom. The words of the hymn ended in a hoarse croak in her throat, and she began to quake with a dread that for a moment or two found expression in inarticulate sounds. Father Harvey ugh pitving her terror, thought i best to preserve an absolute immobil ity, lest any movement might still further betray him. So he sat motionless, though the shaking hand of the girl, which already had grasped the bunch of herbs from a line above his

head, sent down upon him a shower of the thyme which had been intended for the soup. 'I felt like a duckling prepared for the pan," said the priest afterwards. But the sight of the herbs falling all over the figure, which still re-mained silent and motionless, seemed

"Amen!" said the priest half audibly, and that word apparently broke the spell which had held the one? I am sure he has."

(irl as if chained to the floor.
"May He help us in all our needs!" she groaned, as she swiftly retreated towards the stairs, looking back over her shoulder at the horrifying apparition." "From the power of the Evil One deliver us!"

The stairs being reached by this to-day. time by the so badly named maid-of-all-work, she tumbled down at the burst into Evelyn's room, trembling in every limb and her teeth chatter-

in every limb and her teeth chattering audibly.

"I saw Satan himself," she cried.

"I saw the Evil One."

The quaver in her voice gave the
words a peculiar grating sound, which
left Evelyn uncertain whether to
laugh or to be alarmed, for she feared
lest the girl had suddenly gone
demented.

"When I first noticed Mr. Kennedy,
quite forty years ago, he was young,
full of vigor, good looking, but as
shabily dressed as he is today and
almost as lauge. He was very deyout demented.

Why, where is he, and what is he like ?" like?" she inquired.
"Fire and brimstone are coming out of his mouth and nose," declared

"He said 'Amen,'" declared the children love him and people girl in a whisper that was still more him to ask for his prayers. sepulchral and in a voice still more deard more than one do that; I—I've quavering than before, as though that done so myself, more than once, were the most terrible thing that he | when I was in trouble.' could have said. "He said 'Amen.' Be still now, Joy," said Evelyn thingly. "You have affrighted

girl, unheeding the admonition, "And But a quarter of an hour later he moved not so much as a finger to when Mr. Powell had gone home

brush away the herbs."
"Herbs? What herbs?" asked Evelyn, impatient because of her corner of one of the last pews, his dread of the girl's supposed insanity.

ottage."

A light suddenly broke upon words he did not feel so certain that

demanded. They were in the attic, and I, "They were in the attic, and I, truded itself between his mind and a having the work to do that the Lord book which he had found of absorb-

Jehovah! The girl pronounced the sacred name without the least suspicion of irreverence, and Evelyn perceived that, by some deplorable mischance,

attic.
"Now listen to me, Joy," said
Evelyn sternly, "I forbid you hence."

day and ne mad acceptod unquestioningly, without curiosity or by.

even interest. Evelyn sternly, "I forbid you hence-forth on any pretext to go into the

And I will obey," chimed in the instantly. "The Lord knoweth girl instantly. "The Lord knoweth that I will go no more into strange places, nor wander in pastures 'Do not mind about the pastures." interrupted Evelyn, "but attend to

attic, where, it being dark, you have needlessly affrighted yourself by a shadow "It said 'Amen,' " declared the girl,

in the same sepulchral voice, as

TO BE CONTINUED

# FORGIVEN

Seeing that Father McClean was orking among the forlorn flowers which October had left in his garden, Mr. Powell put aside his book and crossed the street. Because they never agreed upon any subject-per being fawned upon-the gentle old aristocrat found interesting as well as edifying the simple, big-hearted, rather brusque priest with his childconscious of weariness, of obstacles, happy under the circumstances. been shy with him, awed by his with me," Mr. Kennedy replied; and wealth and distinguished lineage, but after slipping into the hall he went walking by,

coming across the street and smiling a hearty welcome he went to meet him. It was a beautiful evening. warm and clear and still, so they did not go into the house but stood beside the gate, talking bleasantly and laughing together over Father Mc-Clean's inimitably told stories. Presently a man passed them, bound for the church, as they well knew; an old man, shabbily dressed, thin, bent, who walked as if every step gave him pain. He turned to speak to them, showing a heavily lined face, stern in repose but almost beautiful when he smiled. Instinctively silent for the moment, they watched him limp by. After he had passed into the church Mr. Powell, forgetting the subject they had been discussing, said, slowly and thoughtfully

"I am certain that in forty years he has not missed hearing Mass every morning or failed to come to church at this time in the evening to remain until your crabbed old Pat drives him out so that he may lock the door. Cold or heat, snow, rainnothing keeps him away. From my window I have seen him come through the worst storms we have

ever had. Who is he?"
"Why his name is Kennedy—Tom Kennedy every one calls him. He's a shoe maker and lives a mile or more from here in one of those very old, dilapidated houses on Arsenal street. He uses the front room for a shop and keeps house—after a forlorn fashion -behind it.'

"Yes, I know; I meant what is he? Hosts! Not one remained in the ciborium!"

"Story?" Father McClean echoed and laughed a little. "Mr. Powell you seem to think that he is unusual, but we priests know many like him : old men who have served God all the days of their simple, monotonous, hardworking lives. Heaven will be Amen !" murmured the priest crowded with such as he. There are score like him in the parish

But Mr. Powell was not satisfied. all-work, she tumbled down at the for years he had watched Mr. Ken-imminent risk of life and limb. She nedy from the pleasant places of his own luxurious days; he had grown to reverence him and to feel an in-

almost as lame. He was very devout even then, and even then lonely. (You have noticed, haven't you, that he is always alone?) For many a day he was the standing joke of the Joy.

Evelyn, regarding her uneasily, inquired again rather to gain time than after him, calling him every abusive from any curiosity.
"Did your devil speak? What said he?"

Now ell the world over have a genius for desaid he?" children love him and people stop

view. many others in every parish in town. I didn't know, Mr. Powell, that you soothingly. "You have affrighted yourself about nothing."

"He was all in black," went on the

Father McClean passed through the church, and seeing Mr. Kennedy in a eyes fixed on the tabernacle and his hands tightly clasped, he was im-"The herbs of grace—no, rather I hands tightly clasped, he was immean the herbs and thyme for the pressed by the intensity of his devo-Evelyn. there was not somethin "Where were those herbs?" she ary about the old man. there was not something extraordinfollowed him to his study and incommanded, went thither to procure ing interest but a few hours earlier. some for the soup, when—O great At last he closed the volume and for some minutes gave himself up to recalling all he had ever heard or observed regarding Mr. Kennedy. The result was meagre enough. The man had been a feature of the parish

even interest.
Throughout that evening, however the thought of Mr. Kennedy haunted Father McClean; and the old man's face as it had looked when he smiled at him and Mr. Powell as they stood together at the gate had a place in the dreams that visited his first sleep, vivid dreams with a strange my words and go no more into the unearthly sweetness running through

It could not have been long past midnight when Father McClean was roused by the ringing of the door-bell. Throwing on his clothes, he went downstairs thinking how very tired and sleepy he was. On opening the door he found a man standing on the step, a little old man whom even in the dim light he instantly recognized. It was Mr. Kenfor many and many a nedy, year had not knocked at the door of the presbytery. His ordinarily sad face was radiant, his long bent figure as erect as a soldier's, and though he spoke quickly he seemed to be extraordinarily calm.

"Will you please come with me at once, Father?" he said.

an accident? Shall I need the holy oils?" Father McClean asked, won-

heard of either. Yet his manner lacked none of the quiet deference lacked none of man owes to an old stand. I will be as brief as I can but stand. I will be as brief as I can but stand. I will be as brief as I can but stand. stand. I will be as brief as I can but the story is long and—and very wonderful, for it is a story of God's love, swiftly ahead of him. It Father McClean saw Mr. Powell derful, for it is a story of God's love, oming across the street and smiling of His forgiving love! Forty-five wenty-two or twenty-target years out
I fell into bad company. I went far
wrong but I did not lose the faith. I
could not. God forgive me, I would
have been glad if I had! The inAn automobile was coming down struction of my pious Irish mother and all the Holy Communions of my at once and Father McClean silently boyhood had made that impossible. and swiftly began to retrace his And—and I went down from bad to steps. Mr. Kennedy followed with worse until I broke my old mother's so much difficulty that at last Father heart, and she died. I was full of remorse, then, but only for a little came conscious that his companion while. I soon forgot. At the time I was lagging far behind, and walked needed money, needed it sorely, and more slowly. They reached the needed money, needed it sorely, and more slowly. They reached I—I—Father, one night, broke into church in half an hour or the church and forced open the tab Father McClean opened one of the ernacle and laid hands upon the doors with a key he always carried. ciborium. I lifted the cover, intending to leave upon the altar whatever locked the tabernacle and placed the ing to leave upon the altar whatever sacred particles it contained. There sacred particles within it. were but three in it; I saw that, but kneeling in prayer for a few mobefore I could take them out I heard ments he turned to Mr. Kennedy. some one coming and ran as fast as I could, down the aisle and through the vestibule to the door which I ad forced when I entered.

"Keeping in the shadow of the spend it here instead?" the old man had forced when I entered.

trees as much as possible I made my way home, running when I dared, and all the time trying to hold the McClean objected. ciborium upright, remembering that it contained consecrated Hosts and filled with terror at the thought. All the way I trembled from head to hot way I trembled from head to hot with the word factor of the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the word passed between the way I trembled from head to hot with the way I trembled f filled with terror at the thought. Father McClean yielded.

All the way I trembled from head to foot, far more through fear of God's them. The night grew old and soon, anger than because I dreaded to be too soon, the first gray light stole in caught. When I reached home I through the colored windows. Father found that in running I had lost the McClean rose from his knees then

Father McClean uttered an exmation of horror and shrank back ittle. "You had dropped them in the street to be trampled in the

Yes, Father. An hour or two later—soon after daybreak—I crept back and looked for them; but it was raining and there had been a fire in the neighborhood, so, early as it was, crowds had passed that way, and I could not find them. Hardsell the ciborium. For weeks I lived in torture; my life was a hell At last I could stand it no longer. returned the ciborium to Father those days, and I went to confession. Ever since, in reparation, I have walked at least four times a day over the way I ran that night, all the time saying little ejaculatory prayers to the Blessed Sacrament. This has been a long, tiresome story, Father, but—O Father, Father the end is wonderful!"

Father McClean had begun to be impatient for him to reach the point which would explain his mission there that night. "Yes, Mr. Kennedy and you came to ask me to go some where with you—at this hour of the night!" he prompted.

Yes, yes, Father. You will understand in a moment. "You see, I often come back to the church during the night. You can easily imagin why I long to pray there then. O course the doors are locked, but I Father McClean clung to his own lew. "He is a pious old man, like and say I'm sorry; and tonight, as I came, I saw-Father, I saw something white on the payement near my house—something small and round and white; and farther on, another; and about a square from here, the third; and I came to you, Father. Of course I cannot touch them." He spoke very simply, not seeming to be conscious strangeness of what he said.

Father McClean was dumbfounded You say—you say that you saw he stammered.

Yes, Father, I saw the three Hosts The thought I lost that night. God is good, so good! Please come with me at once. Not many people are on the street at this hour, but it took me a long time to explain. Please come quickly."
Father McClean looked pityingly

at the old man. At first he thought he had been awed, almost whelmed : now he understood that Mr. Kennedy's mind was unbalanced.

Wouldn't it be well to take a pyx with you?" Mr. Kennedy suggested in a quiet, matter of fact way that sent a tremor of fear through the priest; and in spite of his belief that Mr. Kennedy was demented his hands shook uncontrollably as he slipped the pyx into an inner pocket.

Mr. Kennedy then led the way swiftly and in silence and Father McClean noted, as he had often done before, that he walked as if every step gave him intense pain. Down the deserted street they passed turned northward at the first corner and an instant afterward Mr. Ken nedy fell to his knees on the pave ment in a spot almost directly an electric light. Convinced that he would see nothing, but trembling from head to foot nevertheless, Father McClean reached Mr. Ken nedy's side. Before them on asphalt payement lay a Host. Father McClean dropped to his knees and covering his face with his hands adored it for a few moments before he reverently placed it in his pyx. Without a word Mr. Kennedy rose

and once more led the way, Father "Who is ill? Or has there been McClean following more closely than before. Strangely, perhaps, priest's nervousness was gone. He was happy, ecstatically happy, in a way he had known before only on nor even of rebuffs. Father Byrne, "No one is ill Father, and no one the day of his first Mass and then in the former pastor of St. Peter's, had has been hurb, but I beg you to come the day of his first Mass and then in a degree less piercingly sweet. Soon "No one is ill Father, and no one the day of his first Mass and then in Mr. Kennedy stood still. A man was apparently Father McClean had never on in a low voice: "There isn't a had passed before kneeling a second heard of either. Yet his manner minute to be lost, but I must explain time. A few minutes later Father time. A few minutes later Father McClean had placed another Host beside the one already in his pyx and of His forgiving love! Forty-five years ago, Father, when I was the twenty-two or twenty-three years old I fell into bad company. I went far Once more Father McClean overtook him level and related to the stopped for the last time at the very edge of the pavement, where again he knelt.

You are worn out," he said kindly "You must go no farther; spend the remainder of the night in my house."

asked. "But you are very tired," Father

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of the first pew and instantly it oc-curred to Father McClean there was curred to Father McClean there was something unnatural in his attitude. He did not move when spoken to; his hands were cold and stiff; his face was white. He had been dead

About 9 o'clock that morning the undertaker went to Father McClean's office to consult him about the funeral arrangements. "Father," he eral arrangements. said, turning back after he had started toward the door, "Father, when we took off Mr. Kennedy's shoes we found them full of pebbles, and the condition of his feet—his poor old feet! Evidently he had always had the pebbles in both shoes."

For answer Father McClean re-peated Mr. Powell's words, "And in forty years he did not miss Mass any forty years ne did not lines also any morning, or fail to walk to the church in the evening." To himself he added, "And I, poor fool, did not know a saint when I saw one."—Florence Gilmore in The Magnificat.

#### THE COMING POWER

The address of Mr. Shane Leslie delivered before representatives of the Catholic Federation of the Archdiocese of Boston recently was replete with profound thought and was sug-gestive of the great work that the Catholic laity can achieve once it has become imbued with sacred traditions of our Faith and begins to champion the position that the Church has always held in world affairs. Christian principles must lie at the very foundation of government if the world is to become once more tranquilized and enjoy the blessings of

permanent peace. The death knell of the mere time The death knell of the mere time-serving politician has been sounded by this traffic cataclysm. False doc-trines must appear ever more in the hideousness that mere diplomacy and flowery verbiage have skilfully con-cealed since the Middle Ages. Merit, true intellectual prowess and honest statesmanship must eventually put to flight forever the temporizing tactics that have obstructed society. A new and better era will open, an era characterized by submission to religion, devotion to God and a full reali-zation of the worthlessness of purely

worldly standards. Through sad experience the world has come to understand that the giant of the future must be the man who is armed with Christian principles and who with a conviction of right fights an incessance right fights and the beautiful mullions and the of personal strength and the example of truly eminent Catholics drive ome the fact that governments like individuals are doomed to failure unless energized by integrity, justice and honesty of purpose. The philos-ophy of militarism is today dis-credited. The doctrine that might makes right, born of rebellion in the sixteenth century, has racked the world to such an extent that all now realize that something must be done to stem the tide of unrest and materialism which are the logical outcome of Luther's break with the font of Christian teaching.

The remedy to offset the awful conthat made him a champion of liberty that made him a champion of liberty and gave to the world a conspicuous tributed largely. At the Dissolution tributed largely. that made him a champion of liberty and gave to the world a conspicuous example of Christian manhood. It was his indomitable spirit of freedom that led him on to attack Disraelia as it was the fearless soul of a Christian champion that inspired Windthorst to attack the principles of Bismarck attack the principles of Bismarck to attack Dissolution the principles of Bismarck to attack Dissolution to attack Dissolution that led him on to attack Dissolution and conferred by James VI. on the Earl of Mar, who made it over to his third son, ancestor of the Earl of Buchan. At the beginning of the eighteenth century the abbey lands nd drive that powerful leader to

It is that same unconquerable spirit of truth that has shown itself here on American soil in this latest and greatest of all wars. The fearlessness of him who today guides America through the storm of passion is the outgrowth not of mere politics, for his was a position in the thinking world ere he took the reins of government. But his training of mind begot a conviction of justice and right and upon these as foundations he has built his pleas for liberty that have excited the praise and admira-tion of all more.

tion of all men.
And as the War wears on the conviction must deepen that the world today needs thinking men, Christian advocates, soldiers armed not with weapons of destruction but with the principles of morality which alone will insure international good-will and the observance of justice among

all peoples.

The Catholic laity of America have a sacred duty to perform. The work already achieved by the Knights of Columbus is a happy beginning of what must eventually be a universal movement among Christians. Their

thy that all may be more closely united in the bonds of patriotism and worship of the true God. Not until a fuller realization of the conditions that obtain throughout the Western Continent is had will men come into sympathetic touch with God's Church.

in the dissipation of truth.

Theirs is the glorious heritage of faith. They alone of all the world know the mellowing influence of religion and the need of a practical code of morality to keep intact the fabric of international law. They are acquainted with the sacred tradi-tions that have made the Middle Ages a bright spot in the annals of time and they through indefatigable and intelligent effort can bring the darkness that has settled over the nations for the last three and a half years to a glorious, unfading dawn in the bosom of religion in the eternal re-membrance of Christ.—Boston Pilot.

# DRYBURGH ABBEY

Lord Glenconner has presented Lord Glenconner has presented Dryburgh Abbey, in Scotland, to the nation as a free gift. He should have presented it to the Catholic Church, to which it originally belonged. This is one of the grand old monastic piles of historic memory which date back to the heart of the Middle Ages. Almost entirely destroyed by the iconoclastic fury of the Reformers. it still stands in its majestic ruins as an eloquent testi-mony to the faith and fidelity of the Scotch before the persecution inaugurated by John Knox robbed them of their high allegiance. Together with Melrose Abbey in the near vicinity, it forms one of the many links that bind the Church of the present with the Ages of Faith, by stretching across that desolate period which intervened before the coming of the

We vividly recall our visit to this famous abbey in the summer of 1911.
We were accompanied by a bonny ferno of starving nations. Second Spring.' Scotchman, who was plentifully blessed with this world's goods but scantily endowed with piety. For him, a Presbyterian, the pile had no historic interest, and he surveyed it with a stolid indifference that was irritating. But for us the stones

Dryburgh Abbey now forms the lonely mausoleum of Sir Walter Scott. It is not incongruous that he should be buried there, for he gave to the Protestant world some knowledge of the glorious age that produced it. The Catholic Encyclopedia gives the following description of the abbey:

"Dryburgh Abbey is a monastery of the Dryburgh Abbey is a monastery of the Bryburgh Abbey is a monastery of the Brybu

belonging to the Canons of the Pre-monstratensian Order (Norbertine or White Canons,) situated about five miles southeast of Melrose, Scotland. It was founded about 1150 by Hugo de Morville, Constable of Scotland, who brought a community from Aln-wick in Northumberland. The situ-The remedy to offset the awful conditions that beset the world is to be found only in an enlightened Catholic laity. Men of the future must follow in the footsteps of those whose lives and actions have excited the admiration of the world. O'Connell, the great emancipator, may well be the model of the Catholic layman of the future. It was his great spirit of faith more than his political position, that made him a champion of liberty belonged to Thos. Haliburton, great-grandfather of Sir Walter Scott, but

" The general style of the existing remains of Dryburgh is early English, with some older (Norman) work. Of the church only the western gable, the ends of the transept, and part of the choir remain; but considerable portions of the conventual buildings have been preserved. James Stuart, of the Darnley family, is buried under the high altar, and various members of the Buchan family lie in one of the chapels. The principal object to visitors is the tomb of Sir Walter Scott in St. Mary's aisle (part of the north transept.) His wife and sons are also interred there."-Catholic Union

PROFITING BY THE HOUR One of the chief advantages of the Daylight Saving system, it has been pointed out, is that which will accrue what must eventually be a universal movement among Christians. Their labors have borne abundant fruits. The belligerent nations have watched with bated breath the advances that have been made and are today copying into their own countries what Catholic laymen of America have already begun.

Arroving must blaze the way in the summer months will give more already begun.

Arroving must blaze the way in the summer months will give more than 300,000 years to the volunteer than 300,000 years to the volunteer than 300,000 years to the volunteer of an incident that occurred in the tillers of the Brand of effeminacy that has often goaded a young tongue to words that hurt the conscience in the very speaking. But today it is coming more and more to be appreciated that a clean mouth is the true sign of manhood. A few repetitions of an incident that occurred in the tillers of the same made and are today copying that has often goaded a young tongue to words that have very speaking. But today it is some very speaking. But today it is the very speaking to the very speaking to the very speaking to the very speaking. But today it is the very speaking to the very speaking

and went to speak to Mr. Kennedy.

The old man was huddled in a corner of the first pew and instantly it occurred to Father McClean there was spirit of racial and religious sympature.

men of unflagging loyalty to God and country. They must educate the lots and other 'slacker' land this world to Christian ideals and foster a spirit of racial and religious sympature. vidual gains 182 hours, or more than 22 eight-hour days. Five million soldiers of the soil will gain 910,000,-000 hours, or 113,750,000 days, which is equivalent to 311,644 years. The statistician further demonstrates that the amount of food-stuffs likely sympathetic touch with God's Church.
Not until the delusions that have led
men to isolate God from the life of
nations are recognized will an era of
light break upon the world. And the
Catholc laity must be foremost in
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in the dissipation of the millions which is an essential feature of

#### A PLEA FOR THE FARMER

At a time when all the energies of a nationare being bent towards winning the War which has now become our chief business, there should be no slackers in any quarter. On the other hand the burden should not be allowed to fall too heavily on any class of our people. For this reason we give as much prominence as we can to the recent utterances of President Schurman of Cornell University, who is a student of economic nestions, and who is of the opinion at if something be not done to stimulate agricultural production, there is the possibility of starvation even in this land of apparent plenty. After showing how the energies of our farmers are paralyzed by price fixing, and the fear of price fixing, and making a plea to have the farmer as free as any other producer, he goes on to say:

'Of all the great problems of this colossal world War the food problem is now the most important. power can be raised by conscription up to the point of exhaustion. The allied lines from the North Sea to Switzerland are piled high with munitions which the output of French, British and American factor ies is constantly augumenting. But everywhere the supply of food is

ferno of starving nations.
"Legislation can surely put a stor to profiteering in the sale of food stuffs. If milk goes up a cent a quart and children die in New York City in consequence ought there not

"But why should the food producer be singled out for the role of a public benevolent institution? Why not also the producers of unessential commodities, of amenities and luxur-Why attempt to regulate the prices of farm products? Like other commodities they will not be produced at all unless the producer gets a price sufficient to cover the cost of production and a fair profit. The onle who demand the regulation of food prices really want low prices. But low prices for anything whatever in war times are utterly impossible. And foodstuffs have not gone up more than other commodities.

I repeat and reiterate that our food problem is one of enlarged pro duction and augmented supply Price fixing leads to the opposite results. We have tried that experiment with coal producers, and the result is heatless Mondays. We have tried that experiment with the rail-way companies, and the result is a paralysis of transportation. We have tried that experiment with wheat,

farmer a fair chance to win it."-The Guardian.

## TYING THE VICIOUS TONGUE

Possibly the viciousness of armies they were soon sold, and only the right to be buried there was left to the inheritance of the novelist.

"The general state of the right to be sort of the state has always been exaggerated. If that the loss of honor and decency and clean blood shall not be the price of enlistment, who are guarded by the most complete and efficient corps of volunteer workers that a military camp has ever known, were not spared by the slanderous tongue, other armies of other days surely fared far worse. There was a crude notion that an indecent and blasphemous tongue was essential to the heroism that leads a man into the fighting ranks. If such have joined themselves to the American forces they had best prepare for a jolt. A sergeant at Camp Dix, New Jersey, was stripped of his chevrons for telling an indecent story at a volunteer entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. hut. The captain posted a notice of the demotion and added: "It never pays to try to be popular by causing a laugh at the expense of another fellow, nor to assume that soldiers like to be entertained by filth. This does not mean that the company will take up knitting." It is the fear of the brand of effeminacy that already begun.

America must blaze the way in the future. Others will follow. Hence the need of true Christian champions, million home food producers will of a decent man can go on the

streets without stuffing his ears with cotcon. Two young men were engaged in a loud and disgustingly vulgar conversation that was broken at very frequent intervals with blas-phemous curses which had nause-ated the whole of the passengers until one raised his voice in objection. He found a half a dozen others ready to back him in his demand that if the two insisted upon contin-uing their conversation in that manner, they leave the car at the next station. This the youths did, shame-

NEW YORK'S FAMOUS "69TH" LIVES UP TO REPUTATION

lowers when he protests against the outraging of things decent and sacred.—Chicago New World.

New York's "fighting sons-of-guns," the gallant Irish Sixty-ninth, has gone over the top, and has been at grips with the Boche. A million hearts are anxious, expectant, but still confident, until the news is flash.

those who went over with the Rainbow Division lie dead in the muddy stretches of No Man's Land. Five homes are gladdened, too, for the lives of these boys of Irish blood sac-

rificed on the altar of liberty.

No word is come of the raid in which the dashing Sixty-ninth engaged, but whisht man, can't ye hear them whistling "Garryowen," can't ye hear them humming "The Rocky Road to Dublin" as they crept out of the wet dugouts, edging over the slimy mud into the cold, misty black-ness of the night? Faith, don't ye faced, though they were silent in the interval till the station was reached.

There was a powerful suggestion that among the half dozen who voiced their objection were members of the Holy Name Society. The unclean tongue must pass, in civil and military life. And the Holy Name among must appreciate that

Name man must appreciate that whether he is in a city or in an encampment he will find no lack of foleowers. Every New Yorker conjures in his most fanciful imagery that first fight; every one of them laughs, for what Every New Yorker conjures in his an awful walloping any six foot Corkornian, and they were most of them six feet, gave any six of the Boches. Was there ever a lad with red hair, a brogue and a couple of hands who couldn't floor six times his weight in

Do you remember the stride of those hiking Irish when they marched down Fifth avenue the last time—the light of their eyes and set of their shoulders, the dancing sunlight flashing from their guns? they couldn't have bowed to the Boche with "Garryowen" through ed of the lacing Manhattan's Celts their teeth. It was the same that handed the Hun. Five homes are saddened by the Meagher's plantom brigade up the news, for at least that number of slopes of Fredericksburg, over Mal-

vern Hill, through the bloody seven Days' battle and in the slaughter of Clancellsville.

The men were crack shots of the most part. They learned how to fling hand grenades as though they'd been earning a living at it for years. for every mother's son of them had played ball in the back lots of Brooklyn, the Bronx or the upper East Side. They were trained to the minute by veteran French officers and had practiced the first raid several nights be

#### PEACE OR WAR

God send us peace, and keep red strife away : But should it come, God send us men and steel

The land is dead that dare not face When foreign danger threats the

Defenders strong are they that homes defend; From ready arms the spoiler keeps

Well blest the country that has sons to lend From trades of peace to learn the trades of war. Thrice blest the nation that has

every son A soldier, ready for the warning sound;
Who marches homeward when the

fight is done. To swing the hammer and to till the ground.

-JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY



# Make Your Vegetable Garden A Family Affair

The best way to insure the success of your vegetable garden is to get every member of the family interested in it.

Don't put the whole burden upon father and mother. Any child over the age of ten years can, and usually will be glad to help, if his interest is encouraged; and even younger children may be shown how to help.

The way one family cultivated a very successful vegetable garden last year was as follows:

The husband and wife planned the garden. The man spaded up the soil and manured it as he went along.

Then he and his wife and their two eldest children raked it all over thoroughly and put in other fertilizer. In this way they got the ground into good condition.

The man planted the potatoes, the corn, the tomatoes and the cabbages.

The woman attended to the beans. peas, green onions, spinach, radish and lettuce.

The children looked after the late onions, parsnips, beets and carrots. And they all helped one another with the hoeing.

What was the result?

There grew up in that family a friendly rivalry and an interest in the garden such as no person would have believed possible had the experiment not been tried.

The family had plenty of salad vegetables during the summer. They preserved sufficient tomatoes, beans and pickles to last all through the Winter and they took off enough potatoes, beets, carrots, parsnips and onions to carry them through until March of this year.

What this family did your family should be able to do. The way they went about cultivating their garden is described in a booklet entitled "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." This book has been prepared by the Ontario Department of Agriculture for distribution to any householder who will send for a copy. It is full of helpful, practical suggestions, including plans for various sized gardens. You can get a copy free by filling out and mailing the coupon below.

Organization of Resources Committee, Parliament Buildings, Toronto Please send me a copy of your booklet "A Vegetable Garden for Every Home." Name Address

> ORGANIZATION OF RESOURCES COMMITTEE In Co-Operation with Canada Food Board

George B. Shaw, well-known playwright, has handed over to the to of Carlow, Ireland, his property in it, known as the Assembly rooms, to be used for the purposes of technical education. In making this free grant, he writes to the Catholic Bishop "The immediate holder is a Socialist whom you, as a Catholic, can chal lenge to act up to his principles by municipalizing the building. I want nothing for my interest in it except the discharge of my conscience in seeing that some good public use is

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LONDON, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1918

OFFICIAL

At the request of the Overseas Military Authorities, the Right Reverend M. F. Fallon, Bishop of London, has left to visit the Canadian Army in England and France.

During His Lordship's absence the affairs of the diocese will be in charge of Very Reverend D. O'Connor, V. G., Administrator.

THE DARK HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN OVER THE HILLS OF IRELAND?

"Politics are vulgar when they are not liberalized by history, and history fades into mere literature when it loses sight of its relation to practical politics."-Sir John Seeley.

With the menace and peril of ruthless German aggression deepening and darkening over England and the Empire it is easy to understand the impatience, even the anger with Ireland's present attitude on the part of those for whom the Wardwarfs all other issues into insignificance. And yet in this the very crisis of the War, and for the sake of the War, it is imperatively necessary to remember that only in the light which history sheds on politics can the situation in Ireland be understood or the problem of Ireland be solved. To the impatient concession that in the long past history records much wrong and injustice to Ireland we must answer patiently but firmly that it is the wrong and injustice of the living present that prevents the dead past from burying its dead. It were a crime at this juncture needlessly to revive age long resentments: they would be wiped out forever by one statesmanlike measure of justice which would carry a generous appeal to the heart of a generous people.

Suspicion, distrust and injustice beget suspicion, distrust and resent.

That was to history of recruiting either in this country or in Ireland. That was dicative, lightning-blooded race.''

Coupling Home Rule and conscription of the first few months. I wish I could ment. Confidence and good will on the part of England can alone produce good will, confidence and trust

on the part of Ireland. Let us cite some English testimony to very recent, but apparently forgotten history which explains the present political situation in Ireland. Less than eighteen months ago A

G. Gardiner, editor of the London Daily News, wrote:

"We have lost the confidence of Ireland because we have refused to give Ireland our confidence. You cannot have something for nothing. hand that you distrust them, and and outspoken. Mr. Asquith definant them, on the other hand, to itely opposed it, asserting that the trust you and come and serve you with the enthusiasm of those who banner. Remember all the long proposal was rejected by the Govly associated with British rule in Ireland, and ask yourself honest-ly, not what your feelings as an Englishman are but what your feelings would be if you were an Irishman.

"It is only in that way that we can see this question as we must see it if we are to find the remedy. a very simple one, but in all the history of our relations with Ireland we have never tried it. It is the remedy which won South Africa for us, and saved Canada to us. When the War broke out we were on the point of applying it, at last, to Ireland herself, and it was because Ireland believed we were sincere that her great leader was able to give us the promise, not of a grudging and unwilling support, but of a passionate sympathy. The belief has grown cold, and the confidence in our good faith has gone words, still less by threats. We can Ireland that we are great enough to trust her and to the whole world that our faith and freedom and our devotion to small nationalities are evince that spirit that lovers of Irewhich we abide.'

Not only was this wise, generous, followed, but a few months after- day. wards the British Prime Minister

ism was crowned, rebellion and sedition consecrated; and the Irish people saw constitutionalism and democracy held in derision by the trust, discontent and resentment: conscription, imposed not only without the consent but in open defiance the series.

Many will honestly ask why Ireland any more than England or Scotland should be exempt from compulsory sober English opinion. The Manof Ireland in this matter should sion of their intelligence, that the solicitude in his behalf? differ from that of England or Scot- cause of the British Empire is the land:

"We cooled the ardor of the Irish by our inability to forget our own divisions on Home Rule. Because we can get volunteers no longer it is now proposed to take conscripts. To a man who is as keen as his neighbors for the War, though he has bis reasons, good or bad, for not en-listing, it is not tyrannical to say: feeling. We are glad that we may You must take your share.' man who cares nothing, or less than nothing, for our cause it is an outrage to say: 'You shall risk your gave them credit for. It may be that life for an Empire which inspires in you no active and inward loyalty.' To do this thing would be, in a sense in which English conscription was not, an inhuman and immoral act.

political incendiary." bate the Nationalist resolution to gether to avert disaster to their bring Ireland within the scope of the common country. In such a conloudly proclaimed principles for summation conscription might go which the War is being fought, Lloyd into force in Ireland with the con-George himself used these memor- sent of the Irish people, or its object able but apparently already forgotten may be attained even more effective. words, words which place responsibil- ly by voluntary enlistment. ity for the present situation on other The following cable to the Toronto as ungenerous and unjust. We quote in the limits of probability: from the London Times report of the debate :

MR. LLOYD GEORGE: "I should like to be able to make a good Parliamentary defence to some of the criticisms of the hon, and learned gentleman, the member for Waterford, upon some of the recruiting methods in Ireland. Honestly I cannot do so. I am now referring to what was the most crucial period in give an answer to my hon, friend's criticisms, but some of the stupidities, which sometimes almost look like last week would be cynical political malignities, which were perpetrated at the beginning of recruiting in Ireland are beyond belief. I do not

know who was responsible. I remember that I was perfectly appalled at the methods adopted to try and induce the Irish people to order to create such a situation as join the ranks. It really looked as one were deliberately discouraging them."

Though, under the Government threat of resignation, the Man-Power Bill was passed by Parliament criticism of the clause extending con-You cannot tell a people on the one scription to Ireland was emphatic reasons against it were even stronger have won their freedom under your and more compelling than when the popery is very interesting; though ernment on two previous occasions. And a large section of the English closer examination will reveal the press reflects the conscience and working of the evolutionary principle. understanding of the English people

with regard to Ireland. Two prenouncements on the subtual solution of the menacing probleader the most prominent member of the Nationalist party, urged the immediate enactment of an adequate measure of Home Rule, promising that he would himself enlist as a private and appeal to the generous hearted youth of Ireland to follow his example. His evident sincerity and good-will impressed the House. On the other hand Lord Lansdowne opposed conscription for Ireland. not idle phrases, but the realities by land and the Empire have longed for, just and statesmanlike course not harbinger of the dawn of a better

Again, Lord Monteagle (head of asserted in the House of Commons the Spring-Rice family) a Unionist the game is up, should be shamed out It were well if the intellectual that the subversion of the funda- landlord who in recent years became of neutrality we would respectfully, training of our children were conto be a cardinal point in the a remarkable letter in which, while should be his pro-Ally course? were given only as much mental British policy of governing Ire. deploring Ireland's failure to conland; that a minority of one tribute her full share of men to the

majority of the Irish people. Carson- opportunity to save her political soul his part be recognized by his new Unnecessary food or food that is not test the mastery of the world, a mas- as a basis for common action. What ment the responsibility of making such a contribution."

Yes, give Ireland a chance to save one of the long series of events England too should save her soul? face?

> Let England trust Ireland and by this stroke of statesmanship, never before tried in Anglo-Irish history, she will bring Ireland to her side cause of their Irish motherland. No alliance could be so fruitful of farreaching effects.

Last week we'ventured an opinion of the political reasons for the apparently mad move of the Government in proposing conscription for Irereasonably believe that they were actuated by higher motives than we their intention is to precipitate the solution of the hitherto insoluble Irish problem. The practical attitude of Joseph Devlin and Lord "It would, moreover, be the act of a Lansdowne demonstrates the possibility, even the probability of the A year ago last October in the de- elements they represent coming to-

than Irish shoulders, and which Star, April 18th, from its London brand many of the comments on the correspondent permits us to hope present situation by Canadian papers that such development is well with

> "My statement that conscription will not be enforced in Ireland, except with the consent of the people is supported by events. Thus William Robertson Nichol, long the Premier's ablest Free Church champion, states: 'It becomes day by day that Irish conscription cannot be carried out as things are. By conscrip tion we shall enter on a fresh chapter of wreck and tragedy. We shall

> Coupling Home Rule and conscription for the motives we intimated fiddling while Rome is burning. If, as we are now inclined to think, the motive was to force the Irish factions together, and what is equally important, the English factions also, in would make both Home Rule and conscription (or the object of conscription) a matter of consent all round, then it is a piece of marvellously shrewd politics intended to subserve the highest statesmanship

First, the Pope was a tool, a catspaw

THE CITIZEN AND THE POPE

of Germany. Then, if not quite that, he was necessarily and intimately ject were full of promise of an even. pro-Austrian and Austria is Germany's vassal. Next his neutrality neutral, but ... Now his neutrality is admitted and branded as a crime against civilization and Christianity. The final stage is indicated by the Ottawa Citizen—the Pope is not pro-Ally. Abandoning one position after another-presumably because they were of no strategic value-the uptaken up the impregnable position Home Rulers, has said that he would is not pro-Ally. We must sorrowstudies in international law, world

But in case the Pope, seeing that to the process.

again !"

international law?

whether or not, in case the Pope the world or even on Germany by force of arms?

In case there should be insurmilitary service. Again let us cite with a mightier force than armored the Pope's active participation in the education rested upon themselves, cars and machine guns. On that War, would the Citizen be comchester Guardian when Irish con. day the millions of Irishmen in the forted if the Holy Father sent scription was last considered gave whole round world, deep down in through the British Envoy at the equal force today, why the treatment be no more than a reasoned conclu- warm appreciation of the Citizen's attaining of knowledge as a time in of utter disillusionment, to judge

> GOING ABROAD FOR NEWS OF HOME

The Globe publishes the following press despatch; but, so far, in spite of the fact that The Globe is guilty of making the charge therein referred to it is too pitifully ungenerous and unfair to publish the glorious casualty roll which no other remotely approximate. Even in its carefully refrains from indicating that the expatriated French priests are precisely those whom The Globe and Mr. Rowell maligned.

London, April 15. - Chaplain in France, now serving in London, writes to the Times defending the French priests expelled from France from the charge of responsibility for the failure of enlistment of French-Canadians. Major O'Gorman declares that no class of clergymen in Canada has a casualty roll remote-ity is not checked in the formative ly approximating the expatriated

rench clergy.
It requires only patient, generous sympathy and statesmanship to win to society. over the main body of the French-Of cours Canadians to a wholehearted participation in the War. The most effective single step that could be taken would be to increase the number of French - Canadian battalions in France.

EDUCATION

We would suggest as a very appropriate subject of discussion for our teachers, who have recently met in convention, the meaning of the word education." It is a good thing to take our bearings from time to time to see that we are on the right track before we expend our energy on exploring by-paths. The autocratic ruler of our Ontario Educational Department wrote in his earlier days a the word "education." Judging, Latin lessons.

The word "education" means develop. It does not imply any filling up process such as one would The evolution of up-to-date nosuspect from seeing the present syspopery is very interesting; though it seems hardly to conform to it seems hardly to conform to cation is to bring to perfection, as far tall of the New York Journal of Commerce, all the capitals of Europe immediate Cerman objective. as each one's natural powers of de. ately after its delivery, and it could volopment will permit, his physical not fail to have had a heartening it may be added, there is nothing if the enemy fails to secure it his mental and moral faculties. Those effect upon the Allies in this time of who train young men to take part in stress and anxiety. Extracts only some athletic contest, and who are, appear to have been reproduced in strictly speaking, educators in the the Canadian dailies. It would have order, so that it is impossible to say early yesterday confirmed previous physical department, are the only been an act of wisdom on the part of ones who seem to have held in praclem. Joseph Devlin, next to the was suspect; outwardly he might be tice to the orthodox theory of education. They do not give the youth full in every newspaper in the counwho is training for a race a ten. try. We could not imagine an uttercourse dinner. They give him just as ance more calculated to hearten our much nourishing food as he is able people and to stimulate their deterto digest properly. They see that he mination to see the War through to keeps regular hours and that he exer. a successful conclusion than this placed their country under the heel cises himself sufficiently to develop assurance on the part of the Presihis muscles and preserve his health. dent that the United States having to-date no-popery forces have finally Furthermore, they strictly forbid him put its hands to the plow there will any indulgence that would weaken hitherto the most implacable of anti. that as the Holy Father is neutral he his physical powers or stay the process of his development. These young fully admit the fact and make peace men willingly submit to this disciponly revive it by acts, by a generous cast his prejudices into the dust bin, statesmanship that will declare to that he favored self government and on those terms. The Citizen's deep line. As St. Paul remarked many years ago, "everyone that striveth Mr. Devlin and Lord Lansdowne politics, Church history and the New for the mastery refraineth himself evince that spirit that lovers of Ire.

Religion have given the no-popery from all things." It is worth while land and the Empire have longed for and almost despaired of.

Religion have given the no-popery from all things." It is worth while to note that the trainer does not prayed for and almost despaired of.

Zurich, April 19.—German papers ducing one or two extracts from this notable deliverance. If we mistake a primary principle that the Allies troops are soon to clash with the cannot afford to abandon Russia, it and the control of the mastery refraineth himself ducing one or two extracts from this notable deliverance. If we mistake a primary principle that the Allies troops are soon to clash with the cannot afford to abandon Russia, it and the control of the mastery refraineth himself ducing one or two extracts from this notable deliverance. If we mistake a primary principle that the Allies troops are soon to clash with the cannot afford to abandon Russia, it and the control of the mastery refraineth himself ducing one or two extracts from this notable deliverance. If we mistake a primary principle that the Allies troops are soon to clash with the cannot afford to abandon Russia, it and the control of the mastery refraineth himself ducing one or two extracts from this ducing one o Millions will thank God for this almost like quoting: "Change aided by nature, does that himself leaders and we will fight it over under the direction of his trainer vast multitudes, to be cherished country penetrated and entirely

Germany in the War would mean fied mental diet dwarfs the faculties trodden under foot and disregarded, anxious expectancy. Prime Minister himself. This is but her soul. Is it of no moment that fastening upon the world a religion of the mind instead of enlarging and the old age-long struggle for above Christianity." We should them. Just as the body is strength. freedom and right begin again at the which fanned the flame of Irish dis Or will she be content to save her like to know from the Citizen ened only by that food which being beginning. Everything that Amerproperly masticated goes to the build-Lord Monteagle's proposition is joins up, he would be infringing the ing up of bone and tissue, so only grown great to vindicate and bring good statesmanship, good psych- Mohammedan copyright should he such knowledge as is made, as it of Ireland's representatives closes ology and good political sense. attempt to fasten Christianity upon were, a portion of one's self is of any fallen in utter ruin and the gates of battle of the Lys. enduring value.

If children were left more to their upon mankind." own initiative and given to undermountable obstacles in the way of stand that the onus of securing an when the child leaves school. School novitiate for the forming of methods and habits of study that will enable one to make the best use of his manhood days.

The same object lesson, drawn from the method of physical training, finds its application also in the moral education of the child. The athlete, in order to win a corruptible crown, labors and resists his natural inclinations. His trainer obliges class of clergymen in Canada can him to do this. The teacher who has not convinced his pupils that headings of the despatch The Globe labor is a necessity, and who has not succeeded in making them submit their wills to the discipline of obedi ence has failed in the most important of his duties. If a colt is properly broken it will, if it is healthy, be in time a valuable horse. If, however, this important process is neglected it is apt to become a balky, breachy animal of little value to its owner. The will of a child, like a colt, is prone to jump over the cold years, an otherwise valuable man may become a danger to himself and

Of course, the sacraments of the Church are the chief factor in this sphere. It is doubtful, however, if those who are deprived of those supernatural supports are receiving those natural aids that a sane system of education should provide for

THE GLEANER

NOTES AND COMMENTS

PRESIDENT WILSON'S Baltimore address on the War, delivered unambitions of Germany's military rulers.

the Canadian Press Association to have arranged for its publication in the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust.'

WE MAKE NO apology for repro

ica has lived for and loved and to a glorious realization will have First, is now taking part in the mercy once more pitilessly shut

"THE THING," he went on, "is preposterous and impossible; and yet, the process would not terminate, as is not that what the whole course it does now in so many instances, and action of the German armies has meant wherever they have moved? these reasons, which hold with their hearts will feel, what now can Vatican a personal assurance of his days are not so much a time for the I do not wish, even in this moment which to learn how to acquire it, a harshly or unrighteously. I judge only what the German arms have accomplished with unpitying thoroughness throughout every fair a precautionary measure, in view of region they have touched. What, region they have touched. What, then, are we to do? For myself, I further retirement may become neces am ready, ready still, ready even now, to discuss a fair and honest beyond Kemmel Hill. In the salient peace at any time that it is sincerely proposed—a peace in which the strong and the weak shall fare alike. stores will be on the move to the But the answer, when I proposed west and toward the coast by this such a peace, came from the German commanders in Russia, and I cannot mistake the meaning of the answer.'

> No MAN can mistake the terms of has penetrated to every part of the world by this time, and will have borne a solemn warning to the Gerborne a solemn warning to the Ger-man people. "I accept the chal-only positions of real importance lenge," he concluded, "I know that you accept it. All the world shall are the Passchendaele and Messines know that you accept it. It shall self-forgetfulness with which we region in the Valley of the Somme, ourselves to live in. This now is the of Hindenburg's declared purpo ring true to this response till the handicaps. utterly defeat the force of those who and hold dear."

address on the War, delivered unmistakably under the deepest sense more said that force, and force alone, of duty and responsibility, will shall decide whether justice and continuous losses on marching intake rank among the greatest of his peace shall reign in the affairs of deliverances. In comprehensiveness men, whether right, as America conof view, in incisiveness of phrase ceives it, or dominion, as she conadvancing enemy to follow roads on which the long range guns of the work on the composition of Latin and in all the elements which make ceives it, shall determine the desprose. It may be presumed, there. for literary immortality it merits, in tinies of mankind. There is, therefore, that he knows the derivation of our humble judgment, to be placed fore, but one response possible from in the same category as Lincoln's us: Force, Force to the utmost; however, from the curriculum of Gettysburg speech. No President Force without stint or limit; the it is significant that on the Somme studies that has been foisted upon since Lincoln, it is certain, has pos- righteous and triumphant Force unwilling teachers and pupils, that sessed Wilson's conspicuous gift of which shall make Right the law of better part of two weeks, and that on worthy gentleman has forgotten his expression. And no utterance of the the world, and cast every selfish latter is likely to be more cherished dominion down in the dust." Not or longer remembered than this, his even German stolidity can fail to the rear of the Northern etymologically to draw out from or to latest arraignment of the iniquitous grasp the significance of that answer. available for carrying on the advance,

> THERE IS nothing quite so much needed, at the present time, suggests replenishment of both has become more difficult. To the outside world hold of the that great empire has become a seething mass of turmoil and diswhether the Germans and the Bolsheviki are actually, instead of nomthing is a make-believe. As matters appreciable advantage. stand Lenine, Trotsky and their supallies of the Central Powers. They have, whether designedly or not, Italian military experts at Washin of the Kaiser, and the Allies service if they can be equipped and must deal with them no longer (for the time being at least) put its hands to the plow there will be no slackening or no turning back as allies, nor even as neutrals, but as ments are prepared to supply needed arms and equipment. until "righteous and triumphant actual enemies. Such at least is the American and Italian reinforcements Force shall make Right the law of judgment of the sanest and acutest observers of events as they are un-Europe.

burn themselves into the memory of is because to do so would leave the These papers claim that who contributes very little directly while life lasts. For example, after dominated by Germany. That the Gen. Pershing's men. contrasting the avowal of Germany's Bolsheviki are really representative statesmen that they wished peace of the Russian people is an axiom in France, British soldiers who hold and were ready to discuss its terms, not generally believed. But if the line on the Asiago sector of the mental principle of democracy was a convert to Home Rule, has published reverently ask the Citizen what ducted along similar lines. If they with the acts of Germany's military salvation of the country is not to be Alpine front in Italy have been enmasters in Russia, Finland, the looked for in that quarter, the ques-Should be mobilize the Swiss Guard? pabulum as they could easily assimi. Ukraine and Roumania, the Presition arises, whence? As it relates to as in Roumania and Galicia during (there must be 18 or 20 of them all late there would not be so many dent said: "That programme once European Russia the problem must the province should have a perman. War, he comes out as squarely op. told.) Or should he absolve German cases of mental indigestion; there carried out, America and all who be admitted to be insoluble; as related British troops come to grips with ent veto over the constitutionally ex- posed to conscription. "I desire," and Austrain Catholics from their civil would not be so many youthful pro- care or dare to stand with her must to Asiatic Russia there are at least pressed will of the overwhelming he writes, "to give Ireland the allegiance? Would such action on digies that never attain to maturity. arm and prepare themselves to consolerable body of our men in Northern Italy.

by throwing upon an Irish Parlia. Allies as resting on a solid basis of digested only weakens the body and tery in which the rights of common these are is likely to become apparent sometimes causes disease. In like men, the rights of women and of all who in the not distant future. Mean-The Citizen says: "Victory for manner a too generous and diversi- are weak must for the time being be while the world looks on with

ON THE BATTLE LINE

OTTAWA HAS NEWS that at least one

THE EVACUATION of the British "forward positions east of Ypres" is officially announced, the troops holding them having been withdrawn on Sunday night and Monday to a new line without interference by the enemy, and apparently without his knowledge. The advanced positions thus abandoned are not specified, but it is reasonably certain that they include all those upon the Passchen daele Ridge captured during the offensive of October-November, 1917, by the Canadian Corps after a flercely contested battle. Retirement to the Ypres salient from the south. A were many great storehouses, ord wounded men. The bulk of the THIS CESSATION of the German at

tack, when every day's delay enables the British and French to strengthen their defensive threatened points, is of the great-President Wilson's rejoinder to Ger-many's insolent proclamation. It like way through to the Channel ports est benefit to the Allied ties that must now considerably Ridges, the hills about Bailleul, and the high land south of the Avre on appear in the utter sacrifice and the Amiens front. The devastated shall give all that we love and all and the low-lying stretches of counthat we have to redeem the world try on both sides of the Lys are of and make it fit for free men like states the case. In the carrying out meaning of all that we do. Let which was to destroy the British everything that we say, my fellow. army and occupy the Channel ports after Haig's men had been swept countrymen, everything that we henceforth plan and accomplish, and the bogs of the Lys Valley are majesty and might of our concerted food and munitions over the wilder power shall fill the thought and ness of the Somme, where the enemy himself cut down the trees, destroyed the isolated farm houses and levelled flout and misprize what we honor the villages, has become an extremely difficult and hazardous task. The lack of shelter gives the bomb throwing aviators and the gunners of the fantry and transport columns. Allies pour projectiles continuously

THE ENEMY'S offensive has not collapsed. The pause is but a before the renewal of the storm, but the Northern front there has been little change for three days. There are still many German divisions in but the wastage of men and the expenditure of munitions at the front have proceeded so rapidly that remain a precarious one. statements that the attacks of Wednesday and Thursday cost the enemy severe casualties, alike from artillery inally at peace, or whether the whole and rifle fire, and brought him no

ITALIAN TROOPS are now posted on porters are to all intents and purposes | the right of the Allied battlefront on the Oise. Italy has a surplus of trained men, it was explained by ton yesterday, who are available for the French and British War Depart. south will enable General Foch to folding themselves day by day in French troops to the Flanders front. divert a considerable number The benefits of unified command ecome apparent.

soldiers from the dual monarchy have

WHILE ITALIAN troops are helping Austria's fighting men since the War began. There is now a considerable

and if Austria seeks to descend into is fast and furious and Frenchmen Himself the mission of making Lombardy she will have to face a have fought as no other men have mixed army of British and French as fought since the days of Napoleon well as Italians. —Globe, April 20.

#### LEPERS DO THEIR BIT FOR LIBERTY

A message potent with sacrifice and emblematic of the highest patri-otic principles, harking nearly 3,000 miles, from an island leper colony in the Pacific ocean, brought home with smashing force the duty of purchasing thrift stamps, at a recent meeting of sixty citizens of Memphis, members of the general war savings

stamps committee.

The message was in the form of a letter received from Brother Joseph Datton, who resided in Memphis, thirty five years ago and is now in charge of the lonely little leper colony at Kalawao, Molokai, in the Hawaiian Islands.

In a most matter of fact tenor, which enhanced its majesty, the letter told of the labors performed by the lepers in order that their say ings might be invested in thrift

Three thousand dollars was invested in these stamps, the earnings of men for whom the future holds no more than a slow death.

Men, and even women, removed from the turmoil and devastating terrors of war, whose existence is composed of a cycle of weary days with never an expectation of leaving the confines of their enforced hermitage, who are ill-fitted to weaken their life blood with labor, have subscribed \$3,000.—True Voice.

# WORLD'S HISTORY

#### HAS NO CHAPTER MORE RESPLENDENT

On the occasion of the lecture of the Abbe Patrice Flynn in Albany recently, the distinguished lectures nce was introduced by Hon. Martin H. Glynn, and in the course of his introductory remarks the former governor paid this glowing tribute to the priests on the battle

field of Europe : Twenty thousand Roman Catholic French priests, with the flags of the above them, the Cross of Christ in one hand and the banner of humanity in the other, the Cruci-fixion in their minds and the Resurrection in their hearts, are working in the trenches and fighting in the forefront for the salvation of civilization and the triumph of democ-

And in the valiant part they are traditions and loyal to their teachings. Modern civilization and real democracy find their source inspiration in the sermon of Christ common fatherland. the mount. Christ is their annunciation, St. Paul their procadapter to a governmental theory, and France the second. And when some enemy spills the wine and scatters the bread of the national feast of justice and right, the Bible tells us to "sell our cloak and go out 20,000 other French Catholic priests are dedicating their heart and hand;

and their lives.
Oh, France has been glorious in this war, but no part of her resplendent record is more luminous than and will be a loving protector. the pages which tell of these 20,000 priests, these 20,000 preachers of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," who have doffed the habiliments of the clark of the c brothers and the triumph of their

nobler story. Roman lore nor Grecian fable has no loftier tale. the pass of Thermopylæ dwarf into insignificance in comparison with the victorious French at Verdun.

In 1776 the first world battle for democracy was fought on this side of the Atlantic. We were young, undeveloped and weak. We were fighting most powerful nation in the world. We called for help and all of Europe was deaf-save little France. France heard our cry and answered. "I come, I come." And come she did to win the Revolutionary War. She came and fought at Washington's side at Brandywine, Valley Forge, Barren Hill, Monmouth, Yorktown and a hundred other fields. She came with two million dollars from the purse of her king.

She came with sixty-six million francs from the treasury of her She came with six million dollars from the Catholic Church of France, raised by the Bishops and priests of France, placing a mortgage on every church, every building, every acre owned by the Catholic Church of France to enable us to Revolutionary War. She came with Lafayette, Rochambeau and De Grasse. She came with the French fleet that turned the enemy She came with the fleet back at Chesapeake Bay and she Cornwallis at Yorktown and forever banished autocracy from this land was composed of 60% of soldiers

have fought as no other men have fought since the days of Napoleon. A vampire from the North is sucking should come to it as a fountain of woven. How strong they are. A vampire from the North is sucking the red blood out of the blue veins of the fair white body of the most artistic and most inspiring nation in the world. France calls for help and we hear. France calls for help and we answer France as France answered us in 1776, and we go. We go with our men, our money and our guns. We go with a soldier from every mother and a blessing from every father. We go with a representative from every home and a tribute of gold and silver from every pocket. We go until our ships dot the seas and our aviators blacken the sky. We go with the spirit of 1776 living in our hearts and flashing France, until the flag of France embraces the flag of the United States-until every Frenchman and every American is a brother in prin-ciple, a brother in battle, a brother in life and a brother in death. go and we go and we go and we pray to the Lord above that as the arm that won the battle at Yorktown for us was composed of 60% French, that the final battle that wins freedom and democracy for France will be composed of 60% and more of boys whose home is America an whose flag is the Stars and Stripes.— New World.

## IRELAND'S LATEST SAINT

#### POPE'S PANEGYRIC ON ST. OLIVER PLUNKET

Following is a report of the Holy Father's discourse on the occasion of the recent canonization ceremonies of Blessed Oliver Plunket, the martyred Archbishop of Armagh, and Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, so widely known in connection with devotion to the Sacred Heart:

Two voices have been raised, as it vere, at the same time in this hall; but they were so harmonious as to form one single melody. the sentiments of others have come forward in this same hall, and they single hymn to the glory of God and the honour of the Saints. It was, indeed, just and natural that the Postulator of the Cause of the Canonization of the Blessed Alacoque tering and making their own all the should not conceal the satisfaction holy means which piety towards the should not conceal the satisfaction of his soul on learning of the happy ending which has come to crown his intelligent zeal. And it is also just playing these 20,000 toiling, fighting and natural that the simultaneous Catholic priests are but true to their recognition of the martyrdom of the recognition of the martyrdom of the Venerable Plunket should put words

To the satisfaction of their souls. lamation, the United States their first able to argue that of him who most interests himself in the causes confided to their zeal; and, therefore, while the one has been able to speak in the name of the whole Order of the become interpreter of the sentiments and buy a sword." And to that of the illustrious Irish Episcopacy Biblical injunction Abbe Flynn and and of the clergy and people of the

We thank the Lord for placing Us their body, their blood, their brains in a position of giving to day a fresh French nation, of which Margaret Mary Alacoque is a brilliant glory and will be a loving protector. the cleric, donned the warrior's garb, of the Catholic Church. Nor are We shouldered the martial musket and carried the altar of God far on the furnished Us with the occasion of incree illuminated you about the holithe solace of their dicating for the esteem of the public both the religious institute in which the spirit of St. Francis de Sales you enamoured of it. The first de- their religion. It would be hazardthe spirit of St. Francis de Sales you enamoured of it. The first de-always lives, and the College of our cree counselled you to virtue; this Oh, yes, France has been glorious in this war. History's page tells no own Rome, which in the most beautilore nor ful page of her history has written loftier tale. the boast of having formed Oliver Horatio at the bridge and Xerxes at Plunket not only to the holiness of a priest and a bishop, but also to the

heroism of a martyr. "THE UNVANQUISHED MARTYR OF

ARMAGH ' But he should be deceiving him self who should see in the decrees from the Apostolic See relative to the causes of canonization or beatification of servants of God only the interests of a private Order or limited to a small number of individuals or of families. With greater reason as many acts must be discerned in those decrees of the Aposthe Church. Upon Us falls the obligation of explaining these lessons to

be understood. But when there is question of doctrines that spring from decrees extolling the propagator of the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, and to the unvanquished Martyr of the Church of Armagh, the fulfilment of Our obligation ought not to be wearisome.

hope which We expressed on the gle and struggle is not crowned by day of the publication of the decree day of the publication of the decree relative to the two Miracles attributed to the intercession of the came with so many thousands of her soldiers that the army that defeated able occasion there came spontaneously from the lips, because formed it intends to recommend to her chil in the heart, the hope that the dren principally the virtue of Chrissolemn recognition of the prodigies | tian fortitude. rom the sunny shores of France.
One hundred and thirty four years

Wrought by God through the intercession of Margaret Mary Alacoque

nection between the miracles attrib-uted to Blessed Margaret Mary and the devotion of the Sacred Heart appear so evident that from it follows seconding more markedly the apos-tolate of the pious Virgin of Paray-

le Monial. In a particular manner our soul rejoices at being able to publicly attest the satisfaction which We felt on learning the latter development of the work of the consecration of families to the Heart of Jesus. Oh, in the in our eyes. We go until the flag of midst of the bitterness in which, as the United States kisses the flag of it was born, so it seems Our Pontifimidst of the bitterness in which, as must develop, the Lord makes Us feel always the hand of a father, and We wish that He may have the praise and thanks of all the members of the Christian family for it.

> CANONIZATION OF BLESSED MARGARET MARY But much more eloquent than that

on the miracles is the decree of today which brings to a termination the Cause of the Canonisation of Margaret Mary. We must even to day listen to and await the voice of God. that He may determine if and when the humble pupil of the cloister of Paray-le Monial should be raised to the honors of the altar. Nevertheless the historian must now consider his work finished; the theologian and the canonist have carried deeply enough their examination and disquisitions; the arms are broken even in the hands of the hyper-critics; and not even the order of external convenience is adverse to the sentence that the Canonisation of Margaret Mary Alacoque can now be proceeded with safety. Therefore those who do not allow themselves to be guided by too lively an imagination may now salute this very desirable end to be at hand. But is not the step of him who knows he is no longer far from his goal the more hasty and rapid? So the followers of the Blessed Alacoque must now make more progress preters of their own affections and of the sentiments of others have come the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the sooner they may hope for the canonization have both put forward hopes and of that heroine, who from the day of desires so admirably joined that the of that heroine, who from the day of expression of them has become one attributed to her, even through that the efficacy of her apostolate. We said above that all the faithful

must second this apostolate by fosholy means which piety towards the God-like Heart of the Saviour suggests. But in the light of the proximity of the Canonisation of Margaret Mary Alacoque this obligation has become even greater, for motus in fine velocior, and it is very urgent of joy and happiness on the lips that there should be no more delay of him who has with the new hero a in recognizing a character of universality inherapostleship. This is therefore the important lesson which the both worthy Postulators have been new decree relative to the Cause of Canonisation of Blessed Margaret Mary presents. Oh! may all the children of the Church receive it. and may you, most beloved, from the preceding decree had al-Visitation, the other has been able to ready found an incentive to increase in devotion to the Sacred Heart, become more fervent by reason of her. The approbation of the miracles attributed to Blessed Margaret Mary have been able to put on your lips some of the prayers with which being able to proceed securely in the Canonisation of Blessed Margaret split up into sects.

THE PALM OF OLIVER PLUNKET

Let there not be amongst you, be which We are aiming too high. providential is the disposition of God, Who has been pleased that the decree relative to Blessed Margaret Mary should be at the same time as that which recognises the fact and commends the Cause of the martyr-dom of Venerable Oliver Plunket. Also in this solemn act there is con tained something for all the faithful, and We are pleased to point out the chain which connects it with the lesson we have already derived from tolic See, which contain doctrines son we have already derived from and lessons for all the children of delays of man in the Canonisation of Blessed Margaret Mary.

Why are they wont to put a palm in the hands of martyrs? Even the ordinary man answers-Because the palm is a symbol of triumph, who does not know that the martyrs must have triumphed both over the impetus of their own passions and over the intrigues of enemies and the Engraven on Our soul, beloved cruelty of tyrants, the oppressors of sons, is certainly the memory of the the Faith? Triumph supposes strug-

> ing and without patience in suffering. It is easy therefore to understand that when the Church puts a palmin the bands of a new hero of the Faith

You have understood, beloved ones, the decree which proclaims the mar

bishop of Armagh, who died for the never see a man in khaki or blue problem of unemployment and to

grace and a model of virtue. We they resist the hand that would tear must thank God because the con- or break them! These threads represent the rectitude of the intention which Plunket had during his whole the learning to which he attained at the pure fountain of Rome, which he a universal concensus of opinion the pure fountain of Rome, which he been one Church instead of about the necessity of every day professed in the halls of the Sacred things might have been different. congregation of Propaganda and which he maintained to the last day of his death. They represent the bonds of love which show him bound to his neighbour, both in Rome with the Oratorians of San Girolamo della Carita, and in Dublin at the dying bed of a relative. They repre interference in the government of his diocese. But above all they represent the firmness shown by him in resisting the judges at London who by threatening to condemn him for a supposed crime of treason, aimed at impeding the continuation of his apostolate, in order that the Kingdom of Christ should not be any more

firmly upheld in Ireland.
Oh! how eloquent is the lesson which we receive from the examination of the threads of which Oliver Plunket's palm is woven! We can also discern the last words, beautifully interlaced, pronounced by the holy Archbishop, because they sum up the motives of his martydom—"I die for my calling, my character, my office." But no one will doubt any longer that as Oliver Plunket is pre sented to us as a model of Christain strength, so the decree of to-day which proclaims him a true marty for Christ contains a stimulus, an incentive to all.—Edindurgh Catholic Herald

# NOTED MINISTER

#### CLAIMS WAR PROTESTANT IN ORIGIN

The Rev. Dr. Cadman, a leading Protestant clergyman of New York, neatly turns the tables on those bigots who claim this is a Catholic ar, by stating in a recent address, extracts of which are given herewith that the great war arose out of Pro-testant ideas of the supremacy of the State over the Church.

'This War is a Protestant War," said, "having its origin in the very approbation, seemed to increase the efficacy of her apostolate.

historic home and center of Protestantism, and unless the 168, more or less, religious sects now camou aged under various denominationa titles throughoute the United States become Catholic in their Protestant they cannot control society in the interest of the Kingdom of God not in the light of the present great conflict in which the nations of the world are engaged. The result of this War will be the development and restoration of a universal relig ion by a people purified and ennoble through suffering.

PROTESTANTISM BEGAN IN PRUSSIA

"Incontrovertible history bears out the fact that Protestantism originated in Prussia and at that period of the Reformation all author ity was placed in the hands of the State. Until then the cure of souls had been in the hands of the Church To speak of the cure of souls in con nection with Protestant clergy of to day is a joke. They have no authority over souls whatever. If I only had the authority I would make some people I know toe the mark. But at that time of so-called Reformation one half of Christendom nounced the Papal authority and

One hundred and sixty-eight of them are in the United States at the present time, with perhaps another one starting in Boston this afternoon. Instead of the divinity of the Church cree illuminated you about the holi-ness of the devotion to the Deifield the State. To a great many people ous to identify the State in this coun

last one should convince you of heroism in the practise of devotion to the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus.

The state in this country with religion.

"For over 700 years the Papacy was the only tribunal of justice in was the only tribunal of justice From the standpoint of histheory that divinity comes from the State and not from the Church. Martin Luther took authority from the hands of the Pope and gave it to the kings. Since then we have simply

deluged the world in war.
"Why should men be killed for the divinity of State more than Church ! The State is but a puling infant be side the antiquity of the Church. Things to endure must have lasting qualities. The Church has attached to itself the love of the human race throughout all ages. All wars have been fought for the integrity of a State. Naturally, under present circumstances, I believe it more important to maintain the State now by force of arms than by any foolish and asinine attempt to pacifism. I am not a Catholic. I never expect to be representing Protestantism I would choose to be with His Holiness the

If Christian doctrine is to be re vived we must remember that there is a hell. We abolished hell too So we had to have another that there is a reptilian side of nature which cannot be exorcized by platitudes and flowery oratory. The The trouble is we do not want religion which interferes with our desires.

going out to die for me and for you that I am not impressed with the sacrifice always of the higher for the

ness all good people think alike. We cannot forget that the home of life; they represent the perfection of historic Protestantism is the source the learning to which he attained at of the present War. If there had been one Church instead of 168. Germany the schools and universities have all been controlled by the If we wish to preserve our religion, we must have it a universal religion. It must embrace the world, not provincials, and it must not be subservient to the divinity of the State."—The Monitor.

> CARDINAL GIBBONS TO LEAGUE OF PEACE

WRITES TO EX-PRESIDENT TAFT ENDORSING AIMS OF NEWLY FORMED ORGANIZATION

Cardinal Gibbons has written etter to William Howard Taft, President of the League to Enforce Peace, asserting his sympathy with the cause to "win the War for permanent peace," and declaring that the clergy of the Catholic Church has his recommendation to aid in the aims of the organization and in the convention to be held in Philadelphia beginning on May 18th. The letter given out by the officers of the league reads : "My dear Mr. Taft :-

"The convention on 'Win the War for Permanent peace,' to be held in Philadelphia, May 16th to 18th, about which you have been so good as to send me a message, is one that excites my lively interest. It is to emphasize, as I understand it, the neces sity of overthrowing the spirit of military despotism which threatens to supplant the benign constitutional Government under which we live, and also the need of a rudimentary organization between the nations to provide the machinery by which that eace can be maintained. I do not esitate to recommend to the clergy of the Catholic Church active partici pation not only in the convention, but in the work of the League to Enforce Peace, which, under your leadership, has developed such a sane programme accompanied by such high aims. Personally I feel that the inauguration of such a league as you plan is essential at this stage the world's history, otherwise we are likely to see retrogression instead of further progress in human

> With sentiments of esteem, I am. Faithfully yours, " J. CARDINAL GIBBONS."

Officers of the league in New York City said that they were greatly pleased with the support given them by Cardinal Gibbons. Plans for the convention include speeches by prom-inent members of the Catholic clergy who had taken an interest in the aims of the league.—Buffalo Echo.

# LABOR'S ASCENDANCY

Anthony J. Beck, in the April Catholic World Portents of great changes are seen in the sky of the economic and social world. Eminent men of all shades Catholic Church in British Columof political, economic and religious ught, predict conditions essentially different from those obtaining before the conflict of nations. is admitted on all hands," w is admitted on all hands," writes
Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of
Westminster, in a recent pastoral,

is springing up about six miles from
here. This will no doubt mean
another appeal to Church Extension
for a church and school but I shall do "that a new order of things, new social conditions, new relations between the different sections in which lieve in trying to get the people to realize their own obligations in this However I know that I can meriy existing conditions." very foundations of political and social life, of our economic system, of morals and religion are being scrutinized, and this not only by a few writers and speakers, but by a very large number of people in every class of life, especially Europe. From the standpoint of history we have never vindicated the thinking as well as fighting, while the toiling masses at home are questioning the whole system of society."

The natural inference from the latter fact, is that in our country also labor is claiming and acquiring more power and influence. old order is changing," se Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor

While sympathizing with labor in its just demands for recognition, in its striving for a proportionate share not domination, in the management of national affairs, and while rejoic ing at the prospect that millions of workers will obtain a redress of grievances, we must not close our eyes to the growth of radicalism among the masses, and to the dan-ger that the pendulum may swing But with the Kaiser too far in the direction of Socialism. "The Bolsheviki sentiment," de-clares Mr. Schwab, the steel king,

must be taken into consideration and (that) in the very near future."

One of the most effective ways of doing this and of taking the wind out of radicalism's sails is to remedy created-in Belgium-to prove industrial abuses, to put industry more generally on a democratic basis; in other words, to abolish autocracy where it blocks coopera which interferes with our desires. But the fact remains that the world still contains devils. And all the attributes of the twelve apostles may be wrapped up in the body of one french soldier.

The need of this from even a business standpoint, was recently pointed out by Otto H. Kahn. "Business," said he, "must not deal grudgingly with labor." Business grudgingly with labor." Business have rolled their calendared space away since then. Another world battle is on for democracy, and France is the battlefield. The fight of Francis de Sales had from Jesus the placed in the hand of the holy Arch.

The decrete which problems that the devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, because the pious daughter of Francis de Sales had from Jesus placed in the hand of the holy Arch.

This war will make it easier for us to understand the may step of sacrefile for God and for humanity. It to "devise means to cope with the should be wrapped up in the body of one grudgingly with labor." Business the wrapped up in the body of one should we not say that to-day the Church has woven the palm to be placed in the hand of the holy Arch.

meet the dread advent of sickn incapacity, and old age in the case of those whose means do not permit them to provide for a rainy day.'
In all essential matters of goodHe speaks like an advocate of Chris tian social reform when he adds to these fundamentals of social justice the exhortation to "bridge the gulf which now separates the employer and the employee, the business man and the farmer." He believes in translating into action for and . . . recognition of the rights of those whose life is now a hard and weary struggle to make both ends meet.'

In other words, political democ racy is not by any means always synonymous with democracy in industry. If autocracy in industry has been promoted by "competition uncontrolled by morals," then the way to remove effectively grievances and to "bridge the gulf which now sep-arates the employer and the employee," consists in restraining com petition in accordance with a sound system of economic and busines morals. Economic liberalism, which lies at the root of capitalistic abuses, must be replaced by the spirit Christian solidarity, each class to consider itself part of an inseparable whole and to seek its welfare by promoting that of the entire commonwealth.

#### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

A LETTER FROM THE FRONT

When our boys-"at the Front" send letters home telling of the difficulties and trials inseparable from war, we are made to realize more the mean ing of the awful conflict. We do all our power, as a matter of course to help them to bear up under the strain. We send our loved ones comforts and encouragement and write of good days to come, though even we fear the day of rest is far away.

Your kind deeds and kinder words are duplicated by the Extension Society in favour of the Catholic missionary priests of the West and North. We send them comforts, we arm them for the conflict, we en courage them and cheer th with promise of good days to come.

The following letter will help you to grasp more fully the need of supplying our soldiers—our priests in missionary trenches - with means for propagating the Faith.

Our Lady of Perpetual Help Church, Ladysmith, B. C.

Dear Father O'Donnell : Please accept my most hearty thanks for your kind assistance to our school. The cheque you sent was forwarded to me by McDonald and needless to say it will mean much for us for without your kind promise of assistance I could not think of reopening the Convent. The Sisters who are here, although working short handed, are doing splendid work. I realize now more than ever their worth in these West ern mining towns, in fact, I believe upon our ability to provide Catholic schools depends to a very large ex tent the future prospects of the

Soon I shall have another mission on my hands—another mining town is springing up about six miles from ing this gives us Western missionaries confidence in our struggle.
In regard to the matter concerning

which I wrote you I believe with the kind assistance you have given I shall be able to appease my creditors' demands for the time being.

Thanking you for your very kind

assistance and asking God to bless and prosper your endeavors during the year, I remain, Gratefully yours in the Sacred Heart,

(REV.) DONALD A. MCLEAN, P. P. Donations may be addressed to: REV. T. O'DONNELL, President, Catholic Church Extension Society,

67 Bond St., Toronto.

Contributions through this office should be addressed: EXTENSION.

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Joseph Dwyer, Hamilton ....

THE PASSING OF JOHN REDMOND Tho' every clime its richest wreath

be sending To deck his funeral urn, Deem it not all a too presumptuous This Terranovian fern.

'God rest his soul !" from many an exile's cottage
On Western plains and Orient isles afar Neath skies from which the Southern

Cross is blazing,
And those from which you gleamfair Northern Star.

By Ganges banks and by the Missis sippi, From Andes' peaks to heights of

Kimberley,
From teeming cities, from deep silent

places This prayer is raised to heaven today

Erin's warm hearted sons so widely scattered O'er all the lands of earth, from pole to pole; One fervent prayer your million lips

will utter, (With trembling voice and sad) "God rest his soul !

Amid Canadian woods the prayer is swelling, St. Lawrence hears it murmured

near its tide; Oh, Erin's race by oceans broad divided-

United in one bond when Redmond We of this isle whose love is bright

as any For the old land from which our fathers came,
Who've watched thy noble fight in

that great battle

Whose every phase was coupled with thy name. We join the cry of universal sorrow

(Tho' from ourselves death claims a fearful toll), But grief to kindred grief lends deepest feeling— voice this world-wide prayer

"God rest thy soul!" D, C. in The Telegram, St. John's, Nfld.

#### HISTORIC PALACE WILL BE RESTORED BY CHIGI

After 337 years the historic Villa Farnesina, located on the banks of the Tiber in Rome, a half mile distant from St. Peter's Cathedral, will again be occupied by the descendants of the original owners and builders. the Princes of Chigi. The head of the house, Prince Ludovici Chigi, who last year was appointed to the important position of marshal of the Holy Church and guard of the conclave, and, therefore, rules the Vati-can during the interim between the death of the Pope and the election of a new one, recently disposed of the Chigi palace to the Italian government. It is stated that by this sale he was put in a position to buy back the Villa Farnesina, erected in 1509 11 by the papal banker, Agostino Chigi, and notable because of its frescoes

by Raphael. The palace will be restored and refurnished as it was when first occu pied by the Chigi family, an auction sale having been held recently to rid the palace of the furniture left there the King of Naples. The return of the Chigis is considered remarkable. since it is proverbial in Rome that when once a family leaves its home it leaves forever.

#### FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Nov. 26, 1916. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD That your charity towards my mis sion is approved by the highest ecclesiastical authorities of Canada

let me quote from a letter from His Excellency, The Most Rev. Peregrina F. Stagni, O. S. M., D. D., Apostolic Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been watching with much interest the contributions to the Fund opened on behalf of your missions by the CATH-OLIC RECORD. The success has been very gratifying and shows the deep interest which our Catholic people take in the work of the missionary in foreign lands. . . I bless you most cordially and all your labors, as a pledge my earnest wishes for your greatest success in all your undertakings." I entreat you to continue the support of my struggling mission assuring ways to be supported in the support of the suppor sion, assuring you a remembrance in my prayers and Masses.

Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary J. M. FRASER. Previously acknowledged... 12,737 53 Thomas Grant, Corbin ..... Albert Grant, Corbin...... Helena Driscoll, Trenton. 1 00 Two Friends, St. John's, Nfld..... 5 00 G. L. O'Grady, Mundare ....  $\frac{1}{7} \frac{00}{00}$ Mrs. J. P. Wetzel, Ottawa... St. Patrick's School, Que 4 00 1 00

# Merchants Bank of Canada ESTABLISHED 1864

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# F VE MINUTE SERMON REV. F. P. HICKEY, O. S. B.

FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER

OUR DESTINY

Whither goest Thou ?" (John xvi, 5.) This is the important question for everybody. In concerns of this world how keen men are about the "whither" they are going! The cap-tain of a ship, taking his observa-tions, studying the charts, watching

the wind; anxious if a fog envelop the ship, or a gale arises. Why? "Whither goest thou?" he asks himself. The engine driver speeding along, his eye now on the signals, now on the register; his hand ready to check the headlong rush. Why? He is keen about the safety of the train. And the man of business, he keeps his books, balances his accounts, looks to every detail, is absorbed in the one question, making money or losing it? "Whither goest

Everyone seems on the alert, my dear brethren, except about their souls. Our soul is hastening through the short years of life; how seldom do we question it—"Whither goest

Whither we are going cannot be important, or we should be anxious. Can we come back again and make a second journey? Are we bound, are we compelled to go at all? For most men seem to be satisfied with this world; to have forgotten that they are simply wayfarers; to have something that they have fixed their hearts upon, that makes them content and even longing to stay.

It must be, then, that our going is a long time off; that there will be years of warning and preparation. That is not so. The very opposite is the truth, for our Blessed Lord has said: "Watch ye, therefore, because you know not the day nor the hour."
(Matt. xxv. 13.) That we are going to the home of our eternity is a solemn truth, and how childish and foolish it is of us to try and forget it, and not, rather, to be hourly solicit-ous to see if we are going safely and securely.

The "whither" we are going is to our Eternal Father. The dreadful chance is He may disown us instead of giving us a welcome. We may be cast out into exterior darkness, or the angels may lead us into paradise

-all depends upon ourselves. Here in God's house, during Holy Mass, we can ask our souls seriously, "Whither goest thou?" We can see whether we have wandered from the path of duty or kept to it manfully each week: whether we have loitered, grown lazy, and lost heart. And each Sunday we can ask Him, Who said "I am the Way," to help us once again—to start us on the right road; to show us the direction; to give us strength to persevere. How glad we shall be some day if regular-ly our soul has studied this question,

Whither goest thou?"
But what will those do who never come to Holy Mass, or come just when they like, or are careless and distracted when they are present? Are they taking any observation whither their soul is going? Have they no fear that the end is nearer than they expect? No, they have no fear. The worries or the pleasures of life give them no time to think. The voice of conscience cannot make itself heard amidst the gossip, the quarrelings or laughter of their fool-ish days. If the thought does, by the grace of God, manage to catch their attention for a moment, they put it aside with an excuse. They will put their souls in order sometime or other, they flatter themselves, but not now. Sometime is any time and anytime is often no time. Sometime, but not God's time! And they trust the safety of their immortal souls sometime, instead of seeing to

their security now. Whither goest thou?" is a question that requires more than an answer. It has to rule and guide our Yet men leave it to be answered in sickness, in the delirium of fever; to be answered when speech has failed, and they can only look round with mute, imploring eyes; ay, leave it to be answered in the consternation of a sudden death! When we come to die these words, Whither goest thou?" may haunt us then. Never to have thought of it, never to have cared for our poor,

neglected soul till then! With all our sins upon us what a mockery will the beautiful prayers of the Church sound then! "Go forth, Church sound then! "Go forth, Christian soul" — oh, horror! go Christian soul "-forth! Whither?

Oh, my poor soul, that "whither" thould have been our care and

anxiety years and years ago!

Please God, we that are here are not putting off the saving of our soul to the end. We will not insult our Blessed Savious by mitting Him. our Blessed Saviour by putting Him

We will say now, "Thou art the off. We will say now, "Thou art the the expenditure of useful and fruit-way: lead me aright." Let us thank God for this word, "Whither goest thou?" and pray that it may live in adequate form and quantur memories, to awaken us to our tity only at the cost of considerable duty, if we are growing careless; to exertion. And this exertion is for speak to us in the hour of temptathe most part irksome, of such a speak to us in the hour speak to us in the hour tion; to leave us no peace, if we have fallen, till we repent again. What a change that memory would make in our prayers! how ferventour Masses and Holy Communions! what construction it would automatically. Therefore, the equal automatically. Therefore, the equal automatically. Therefore, the equal automatically. speak to us in the hour of tempta-tion; to leave us no peace, if we have nature that men will not perform it if our soul is sure whither it is go-

your eyes away from this present life; do not let it take up all second fundamental principle.

Obviously we are speaking here of

exile. It is the road to your Heavenly Father. Look at it, and you will see it peopled by those you know, who are beckoning you on and encouraging you. The saints have all trod that road, and their example is a beacon of light before us. Take heart and hemoral little with the control of the contr heart and be manful. Little children have cheerfully toiled along poor sinners, in spite of the burden of all their past, have started and have persevered. And your Angel Guardian is ready, if you have the goodwill, to take you by the hand, and lead you safely, as Raphael did

And when you reach the "whither' will not all your toil be well repaid? The eternal rest, the security, the contented joy will more than recompense the carefulness, the watchfulness, the prayers, the Masses, the Communions, the sufferings of this short life. It will be our eternal blessedness then that we trained our souls to heed "Whither goest thou?

# A LIVING WAGE

II.—THE UNDERLYING MORAL PRINCIPLES

BY REV. JOHN A. RYAN, D. D. (Catholic Press Association

In the preceding article, we saw the meaning of "reasonable comfort," as determined by man's nature and needs, and estimated by authoritative social students. Pope Leo XIII. declared that the workman's claim to a wage, that provides reasonable comfort is a "dictate of natural justice." That is to say, a living wage and reasonable comfort are not merely desirable advantages, goods which we should all like to see possessed by the working man and his family, things necessary for reasonable life; but they are required by the principles of justice; they belong to him as a right. To a large proportion of employers, and to many other persons, this is still "a hard saying." How can it be justified?

Pope Leo could not present an ex-tended justification in a document, that dealt with the whole field of industrial relations. Hence, he con-tented himself with laying down the general principle that a living wage and a condition of reasonable com fort are required, in order that the wage earner may fulfil his duties of life and self-development. Obligations cannot be charged without the necessary means; for the laborer.

wages are the only means.

The latest ethical defence of the right to a living wage is that pre-sented by the Rev. Dr. Cronin, in the second volume of his "Science of Ethics." It is, in brief, that a wage, which is not sufficient to provide reasonable comfort, is not the just equivalent of the wage earner's labor. Why, because the worker's energy or labor is the one means that God has given him to provide the essentials of reasonable life and comfort. When the employer appropriates to his own uses this energy, he is bound in strict justice to give in exchange for it that amount of welfare, which the laborer's energy is the divinely given means of obtaining. Other writers give other arguments and justifications. Among the Catholic authorities the differences in this matter are differences of viewpoint rather than of principle. The follow-ing argument seems to be more fundamental and thorough than some of the others.

When we consider man's position in relation to the bounty of nature, we are led to accept three fundamental principles. The first may be thus stated: Since the earth was intended by God for the support of all persons, all have essentially equal claims upon it, and essentially equal rights of access to its benefits. clared that any of His children have superior or exceptional claims to the earth. On the other hand, all persons are made in the image and of God, composed of the same kind of body and soul, affected by the same needs, and destined for the same end. Therefore, they are all equally important in His sight. They are all equally persons, endowed with intrinsic worth and dignity. ends in themselves, not instruments to the welfare of others. Hence they stand upon an essentially equal footing in the face of the animal, plant, and mineral bounty of the earth. This bounty is a common gift, possession, heritage. The moral claims upon it, held by those equal human persons are essentially equal. No man can vindicate for himself a superior claim on the basis of any-thing that he finds in himself, in nature, or in the designs of nature's

God. Nevertheless, this equal right of cess to the earth is not absolute. It is conditioned upon labor upon except under the compulsion of some less alternative. The labor, to which less alternative. The labor, to which the head of armies which I could the earth yields up her treasures, is

# **ACUTE NERVOUS EXHAUSTION**

All Treatments Proved Useless Until He Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES".



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past six years. We are never without

a box of 'Fruit-a-tives' in the house". JAS. S. DELGATY. 50e. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

sion of private property. The rights in question are those, which inhere in all men, whether or not they are private owners.

From the two principles of equal rights of access to the earth, and universal obligation to perform a reasonable amount of useful labor, follows a third fundamental prin-ciple. It is that men, who at any time or in any way control the re sources of the earth, are morally bound to permit others to have access thereto on reasonable terms. Men, who are willing to work, must be enabled to make real and actual their original and equal right of access to the common bounty of nature. For the right to subsist from the earth implies the right actually to participate in its benefits on reasonable conditions and through reasonable arrangements. Otherwise, the former right is a delusion. To refuse any man reason-

able facilities to exercise his basic right of living from the common bounty by his labor is to treat this right as non-existent. Such conduct by the men, who are in possession, implies a belief that their sion, implies a belief that their rights to the gifts of God are inherently superior to the rights of the person, whom they exclude. This position is utterly untenable. It is exactly the same basis as would be the claim of a strong man to deprive a weak one of liberty. The right to freedom of of liberty. The right to freedom of ment is not more certain nor more indestructible than the right of access on reasonable terms to the bounty of the earth. Were a comit would not violate his right more vitally than does the proprietor or the corporation that deprives him of reasonable access to the resources of nature. In both case, the corporation and in the corporation of the corporation that deprives him of reasonable access to the resources of nature. In both case, the corporation of the finest quality can be trained. As Lord Haldane says:

"The elementary school raises our people to the level at which they may become skilled workers." nature. In both cases the good that

he seeks is a common gift of God. This, then, is the moral basis underlying the laborer's right to a the production of that limited b has an indestructible right of access to the goods of the earth on reasonable terms. Obviously, the conditional clause "on reasonable terms," is of very great importance. Neither the laborer nor anyone else has a right of direct and unconditional access to those portions of the earth. that have rightly become the property of others. Such a claim would be the height of unreason. The laborer's right to participate in the common heritage must be actualized in such a way as not to interfere with the equally valid rights of others. The laborer's right must be satisfied with due regard to existing acquired rights and the existing form

of industrial organization. In the following paper, we shall show how this right becomes the right to a living wage from the

# THE CHAPLAIN'S WORTH

How much is a chaplain worth today to an army? I mean what is his worth in the estimation of the But all this is changed. For a chap-lain the English Government is the earth and utilize its benefits, becomes actually valid, only when they are willing to expend productive energy and labor. This is the second fundamental principle.

Obviously was are specified because of his value among to keep, or rather gain their places in the public life of Canada, they in the public life of Canada, they among the troops, as one to whom a wail themselves of higher education to the control of the co

gentlemen whether in or out of the trenches. Plainly the fighting value want in Ireland at the head of our of such an individual is high, so popular movements," said Bisho high that the British Government O'Dwyer. And that is what we wan high that the British Government O'Dwyer. has introduced what it calls "the process of substitution." This means that the English Gov. ernment is willing to forego tak-ing an ecclesiastical student who is liable to military service on condi-tion that his Bishop in England or Scotland gives it a military chaplain.

# THE LESSON OF LOUVAIN

It is just a quid pro quo.-Providence

"Some time ago I had a conversation with a distinguished Belgian gentleman, and I asked him how it came about that the Catholics of Belgium were able to face their op-ponents and defeat them, time after time, at the hustings, and keep the Government in their own hands against the bitter hostility of Socialists and doctrinaire Liberals. 'The one explanation of it all is,' he said to me, that the University of Louvain has given the Catholic body, not only great leaders—statesmen of European reputation to whom the King may safely entrust the Government-but it has filled every district in the country with capable and educated men, men who understand Catholic principles and how to defend them; and these men keep the people out of the hands of the unbelievers and Socialists, and show them the way to political power."

The foregoing is from an article y the late Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, written when the Catholics of Ireland were still deprived of University education. Bishop O'Dwyer was a leader in the fight to secure redress of that grievance. He added:

"That is what we want in Ireland at the head of our popular move-ment; some few men of intellect and high culture; and throughout the country a large body of really

educated men."

In his recently published "Reminiscences," Lord Morley, the distin-guished writer and Cabinet Minister, speaks of his days at Oxford and he remarks on the extraordinary success of his fellow Oxford men in winning political distinction. When Palmerston made his Government in 1859 his Cabinet held six Oxford first class men (three of them double-firsts) and out of the Cabinet four first classes. In these more democratic days the University man has not lost his leadership. Two out of the five members of the War Cabinet are Oxford men, and of the other continue in the Care of the Care o positions in the Government only a minority are held by men without a University training. The present Imperial Chancellor of Germany, Von Hertling, was a professor of philosophy in a Catholic college everybody knows that President Wilson was head of Princeton University before going to the White House; and M. Poincare, the President of the French Republic, is also a University

professor.

The man with the trained mind becomes the leader of the people and it is the University tha gives this training to the mind and produces such leaders. Of course there are men who rise in leadership through sheer natural genius without many educational advantages. But such men as Lloyd George, Joseph Chamberlain and Abraham Lincoln are exceptions. A nation cannot depend upon such rarities but it must provide the schools where leaders of the finest

secondary school assists to develop of well-educated citizens. But for living wage. Like all other men, he of men and women whose calling requires high talent, the University or its equivalent alone suffices.

It is from the Universities that we get the Higher Command, the men with the very finest intellectual powers, the greatest gifts of leader ship, minds that can master the hardest problems, and fashion and carry out comprehensive plans, giving inspiration and direction to their fellows. The nations of the world know the value of such men and they grudge no money spent on their discovery and training. The Church needs these men as well as the State. Who can estimate the value to religion of such a man as Cardinal Mercier considering nothing he has done during the War, but his services to Catholic thought and learning through his work at Louvain! No one can read the history of the re-birth of the Catholic Church in England without being struck by the enormous importance of individuals—Wiseman, Manning, Newman.

Scholarship and the capacity fo affairs are qualities valuable not only for secular purposes; the Catholic body can never afford to neglect their cultivation; and for the Church as for the State the means of their cultivation is higher education. Neither our clergy nor the Catholic laity can be intellectually inferior to Protestants if the Church is to fulfil obstant life; do hoster it take up an operation of the control of bleak. It is not the road leading to have acquired through the possess good trim, fearless in face of death, country a large number of really

said Bishon

MY LADY APRIL

April's eyes are wet with tears. Raindrops glisten in her ears, Misty clouds of silver lace Veil her pretty, piquant face.

April is a changeful maid, Dancing light and sulking shade, Full of quaint coquettish wiles, Tears and sobs and tender smiles

April's gowns in shades of green, Silken shine and sunny sheen, Wreathes of flowers in her bair-Ab, but she is sweet and fair ! -SCANNELL O'NEILL



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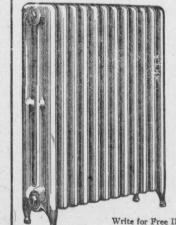




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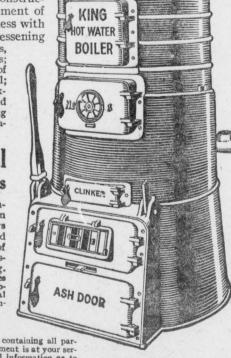
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# CHATS WITH YOUNG

WANTED-MEN TO LEAD

There isn't a lad but wants to gro Manly and true at heart,
And every lad would like to know
The secret we impart,
He doesn't desire to slack or shirk, Oh, haven't you heard him plead He'll follow a man at play or work If only the man will lead.

Where are the men to lead today, Sparing an hour or two, Teaching the lads the game to play Just as a man should do? Village and slums are calling "Come."

Here are the boys, indeed, Who can tell what they might be-If only the men will lead?

Motor and golf, and winter sport, Fill up the time a lot. But wouldn't you like to feel you'd taught

Even a boy a knot? Country and home depend on you, Character most we need How can a lad know what to do If there isn't a man to lead?

Where are the men to lend a hand, Guiding at boyhood's side Men who will rise in every land, Bridging the "Great Divide." Nation and flag and tongue unite Joining each class and creed. Here are the boys who would do

But where are the men to lead?

PREMIER ADOPTS ARMY BOY Washington, April 11.-During a recent review of shock troops on the Italian front, official dispatches received here say, Premier Orlando was attracted to a fifteen year old boy soldier. Inquiry disclosed that the boy, David Marcello, had fol-lowed the Italian soldiers across the Piave during the Austrian invasion, and insisted that he be allowed to remain with the troops. The boy since had acquired an extraordinary ability in throwing hand grenades.

Young Marcello, fearing he might be obliged to abandon his post on account of his age, implored Premier Orlando to allow him to remain, which the Premier did, instructing the General in command to that effect. Then the Premier announ his decision to adopt the boy soldier as his own son, saying:
"You will be one of my children

I shall provide for your present and future needs. Now remain and work for your country."

ENERGY AND COURAGE In face of difficulties to be over and virtue are overthrown, you must have energy and courage. Where are you to seek them? One day two disciples in anguish of mind, and cast down by bitterness and discouragement, were thinking anxiously of the future. A traveller met them. He spoke to them with wonderful knowledge of the Holy Scrip tures. But their troubled hearts did not respond. Nor did their minds, following only their own lights with a distrust which excluded all other authority, almost as our own Modernist savants do today, submit to His word. It was growing late, and the shades of night were adding to darkness that filled their souls. But faithful to the law of hospitality they constrained the mysterious traveller to abide with them. And they recognized Him: "in the Breaking of Bread." Here is the Breaking of Bread." Here is the secret of faith and of victory. Go often to the sacred bapquet. Re-ceive often in Holy Communion the source of faith and courage Itself and his name is invoked in the most and which will eventually lead us to with the plenty of God's house, and to drink of the torrent of delights." -The Sentinel of the Blessed Sacra-

#### ONE HUNDRED PER CENT. EFFICIENT

In these days of two-mile-a-minute aircraft and undersea merchantmen, to become 100% efficient in any profession a man must possess Lib-

show the absence of the many things that are barriers to successful salesmanship. It you are inoculated with the germ of procrastination, purge tomorrow ever since the dawn of creation and has not overtaken it you are addicted to dilatoriness, remember that the swiftsets mechanic member that the swiftest machine rejoiced at being sent to Switzerland | clothe the needy Belgians. We are must wait for its slowest cog to turn. If your nerve force is defective, study the traits of the captains of industry and the topnotchers in any calling, and get a line on their nerve words of a Chinese philosopher who truth. After his sermon he was wayonce said: "The legs of the stork are long, and those of the duck are by a minister, who attacked him and novelties as if it were a time of peace. short. I cannot make the legs of the tried to force him to embrace their stork shorter, neither can I make so called reform. But he said, "I

# HE LOOKS UP AND HOPES

day as a big blackboard on which are whom he afterwards accompanied to the written the lessons of past experience to direct his future course. In the tumult of business, if he is handed a lemon he mixes it with a good-

natured smile and, presto, a lemon ade. Adversity may retard his progress temporarily, but he accepts it as a breeze blowing across the desert of bitter experience, presaging greater success as a reward of future endeavor. The 100% optimist will accept the complex problems which each day brings with a cheerful smile and a spirit that sings its con-fidence in his ability to knock out opposition, suspicion, competition, and "bring home the bacon."

TOO QUICK TO TALK PROMOTION A young man visited the office of a large business corporation in New York recently in answer to an adver-tisement for help. One of the first questions he asked was: 'What re the chances for promotion?"
Not much for you, my young friend, for if you were the kind of a fellow who would earn promotion you would not have asked such a question. Promotions invariably follow meritorious service, and you evidently have little hope of climbing the ladder of success by that method," was the answer given by the man whose duty it was to engage the help, and he turned his attention to another seeker after the position. Promotions follow merit.—Catholic

### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

SHORT SKETCH OF LIVES OF SAINTS OF THE WEEK

APRIL 22 .- ST. SOTER, POPE, MARTYR St. Soter was raised to the papacy upon the death of St. Anicetus, in 173. By the sweetness of his dis-courses he comforted all persons with the tenderness of a father, and assisted the indigent with liberal alms, especially those who suffered for the Faith. He liberally extended his charities, according to the custom of his predecessors, to remote churches. particularly to that of Corinth, to which he addressed an excellent letter, as St. Dionysius of Corinth testifies in his letter of thanks, who adds that his letter was found worthy to be read for their edification on Sunday at their assemblies to celebrate the divine mysteries, together with the letter of St. Clement, pops. St. Soter vigorously opposed the heresy of Montanus, and governed the Church to the year 177.

APRIL 23.-ST. GEORGE MARTYR St. George was born in Cappadocia at the close of the third century, of Christain parents. In early youth he chose a soldier's life, and soon obtained the favor of Diocletian who advanced him to the grade of tribune When, however, the emperor began to persecute the Christians, George rebuked him at once sternly and openly for his cruelty, and threw up his commission. He was in con-sequence subjected to a lengthened series of torments, and finally be-headed. There was something so inspiriting in the defiant cheerfulness of the young soldier, that every Chris tian felt a personal share in this triumph of Christian fortitude; and as years rolled on St. George became a type of successful combat against evil, the slayer of the dragon, the darling theme of camp song and story, until "so thick a shadehis very glory round him made" that his real lineaments became hard to trace. Even beyond the circle of Christendom he was held in honor, and invading Saracens taught them selves to except from desecration the image of him they hailed as the "White-horsed Knight." The devo-tion to St. George is one of the most ancient and widely spread in the Church. In the East, a church of St. Malta, Barcelona Valencia, Arragon Genoa, and England have chosen him as their patron.

APRIL 24.—ST. FIDELIS OF

Fidelis was born at Sigmaringen in 1577, of noble parents. In his youth he frequently approached the sacraments, visited the sick and the poor and spent moreover many hours be fore the altar. For a time he fol erty motor energy and bulldog ten-acity. lowed the legal profession, and was remarkable for his advocacy of the city.

A diagnosis of "Efficiency" will poor and his respectful language tohow the absence of the many things
hat are barriers to successful salesdifficult to become both a rich lawyer s. If you are inclined to pessimite, but the fear of death could not All this is happening in our own turn over in your mind those deter him from proclaiming divine world. Yet even countries that are stork shorter, heither can I make the legs of the duck longer, so why should I worry?"

Efficiency comes from the co-operation of ability, training, knowledge, experience, will-power, health, ambition, energy, opportunity, and persistence.

An optimist is 100%—efficient because he will look upon every dark day as a big blackboard on which are whom he atterwards accompanied to

joins with his own salutation that of his faithful companion, whom he calls "my son Mark." The Roman people entreated St. Mark to put in vriting for them the substance of St. Peter's frequent discourses on philosophy of life is that one might our Lord's life. This the evangelist did under the eye and latest style. with the express sanction the Fathers used to name it "Peter's in discontent, and too often there Gospel." St. Mark was now sent to Egypt to found the Church of Alexandria. Here his disciples became into debt to do it. the wonder of the world for their piety and asceticism, so that St. Jer-ome speaks of St. Mark as the father of the anchorites, who at a later time of the anchorites, who at a later time thronged the Egyptian deserts. Here, too, he set up the first Chris-tian school, the fruitful mother of many illustrious doctors and bishops. After governing his see for many years, St. Mark was one day seized by the heathen, dragged by ropes over stones and thrown into prison. On the morrow the torture was repeated, and having been consoled by a vision of angels and the voice of Jesus, St. Mark went to his reward.

give such vivid coloring to the Gos--scenes, and help us to picture to ourselves the very gestures and looks of our blessed Lord. It is he lone who notes that in the temptation Jesus was "with the beasts;"
that He slept in the boat "on a pillow;" that He "embraced" the little
children. He alone preserves for us
the commanding words, "Peace, be
still!" by which the storm was quelled; or even the very sounds of His voice, the "Ephpheta" and the speak and the dead to the sisted direction of the sisted directions of the state of the sta rise. So, too, the "looking round about with anger," and the "sighing deeply," long treasured in the mem-ory of the penitent apostle, who was himself converted by his Saviour's look, are here recorded by his faithful interpreter.

APRIL 28 .- ST. PAUL OF THE CROSS

The eighty-one years of this Saint's life were modelled on the Passion of Jesus Christ. In his childhood, when praying in church, a heavy bench fell on his foot, but the boy took no notice of the bleeding wound, and spoke of it as "a rose sent from God." A few years later, the vision of a scourge with "love" written on its lashes assured him that his thirst for penance would be satisfied. In the hope of dying for the faith, he enlisted in a crusade against the Turks; but a voice from the Tabernacle warned him that he was to Christ alone, and that should found a congregation in His honor. At the command of his bishop he began while a layman to preach the Passion, and a series of crosses his first companions, save his brother, deserted him; the Sovereign Pontiff refused him an audience; and it was only after a delay of seventeen years that the Papal approbation was obtained, and the first house of the Passionists was opened on Monte Argentario, the spot which Our Lady had pointed out. St. Paul chose as the badge of his Order a heart with three nails, in memory of the sufferings of Jesus, but for himself he invented a more secretand durable sign. Moved by the same impulse as Blessed
Henry Suso, St. Jane Frances and
other Saints, he branded on his side
the Holy Name, and its characters
the Bully Holy Name in the beautiful into the scene. Lean and tall, stooping on the heels of his long heart beat with a supernatural pal pitation, which was especially vehe-ment on Fridays, and the heat at grass, "Oh! be quiet, be quiet," as if they were reproaching him with ingratitude. He died whilst the Passion was being read to him, and "Then the priest with all calmness". so passed with Jesus from the cross

# TEMPERANCE IN DRESS

A London paper urges the appoint ment of a dress controller in order to put a stop to the foolish multipli-cation of fashions in these times of

told that the new-born babes have nothing to clothe them but rags. Tons of clothing are asked for so that these afflicted people may not be compelled to go naked. at War, like our own, are forced

We know that there is something to be said on the other side. Busi-Propaganda went to receive his palm.

APRIL 25.—St. MARK, EVANGELIST life would be disrupted. But a time

ness are set up as the rule of worth. Nobody is any body unless he is up to the latest mode in everything. A new caste has been created, the ca

We all know the sins caused by the apostle and every page of his this ultra-smartness. Fasted by the apostle and every page of his brief but graphic gospel so bore the impress of St. Peter's character, that the Fathers used to name it "Peter's in discontent, and too often there

One cannot help but think that many women, even those who feel obliged to follow the silliest fashions. would actually be glad to have a dress controller appointed to check what must be a tyranny to them. Much of the worry over the high cost of living is really over the cost of luxuries. The luxuries are the things that worry people the most. There is another feature to be con-

sidered. The craze for the smart has occasioned many evils in dress. Often modesty has been offended, martness has lowered the standard so far that the woman who is accused It is to St. Mark that we owe the amany slight touches which often insulted. Things are in very bad state when a woman has forgotten

> Let us hope that there will be no need to appoint a dress controller. Our women have shown a commendable spirit of patriotism, of sacrifice even, in order to help the cause of humanity. This same desire to help others will make them realize that this business of starving for too much smartness is out of place at times, and especially so in the time of war when so many of their sisters are in

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS DISPROVE OBJECTIONABLE STORY

Stooping to revile the priesthood and displaying a detestable prejudice, especially inopportune when thousands of brave priests in camp and tranch are serving our country and when hundreds of thousands of Catholic young men and boys, who have learned to revere the priesthood and to love the priest, have donned the khaki and the blue to offer their lives willingly, if need be, upon the altar of patriotism, "The Saturday Evening Post," claiming a circulation of "more than two million copies a week," presented to its readers recently an article by Miss Katherine Mayo, entitled "The Honor of the Force.

Court records show that the deplor able story in question, which graced (?) the pages of the magazine, was not only a gross misrepresentation of the priest depicted and an insult to the priesthood and Catholics gener ally, but that it was virtually a ment of the writer's imagination The facts in the case were brought to light through William J. Mulligan, national director of the Knights of Columbus, who entered into correspondence with the council of the

swinging on the heels of his long stride, a priest was hurrying down the hill. He came from the hostile times was so intense as to scorch his shirt in the region of his heart.

Through fifty years of incessant bodily pain, and amidst all his trials, Paul read the love of Jesus everywhere, and would cry out to the flowers and tread until he stood beneath the

proceeded straight to First Sergean

ing of the weather.
"'Yes,' answered the first sergeant

with civility, much relieved. And you can be of great help to us, too. I notice you speak with those people. Please go and tell them that if they will surrender now they will not be

"The priest smiled-a dry grim-

"Father, urged the sergeant, you know that whenever one of my men shows his head it means a bullet from those windows. The people up there are your own parishioners, are they not? \* \* \* Yes Well I Yes. Well. should think a man of your would be glad to prevent the shedding

PECULIAR MIXTURE IN NARROW SPACE

"The priest smiled once more, and the glint in his narrowed eyes was a glint of fire and ice.
"I have already advised you," said

is quite simple. If you have some-thing to say to my people you will please go tell them yourself.'
"And very deliberately he paced away, lean and black, teetering rhythmically in his long robe, as lean black vultures rhythmically

wreathed in his mincing smile." THE COURT RECORD

Immediately on reading this remarkable narration, one of the members of the staff of the "Catholic Transcript," brought the matter to the attention of William J. Mulligan, national director of the Knights of Columbus, who immediately entered into correspondence with the Punx sutawney Council of his order. following letter has been the result: William J. Mulligan, Chairman, War

Dear Sir-Your letter of the 7th inst. to John E. Achard, local council K. of C., Punxsutawney, Pa., has been

to all those who are taking such a kindly interest in the grave injustice done to Rev. Father Cantelmi by the "Post" of Jan. 19, 1918, entitled "The Honor of the Force." As the Rev. Father is the priest who was concerned in the transaction at Florence, it is his reputation which is injured by this publication.

# PRIESTHOOD REVILED

order at Punxsutawney, Pa., in which district the scene was laid.

Let the particular paragraphs tell

"'You seem to be having some trouble here,' he remarked lightly and suavely, as if he had been treat. I benote a bullet bleaking, I can see some soldier lying In that garment, slowly dying, and that very bit of thread. And that very bit of thread a bullet bleaking, I can see some soldier lying In that garment, slowly dying, and suavely, as if he had been treat.

"'I would suggest that you go over and tell them yourself,' said he.

he, in his heavy Austrian accent. 'It

Fund Committee, Knight Columbus, Hartford, Conn.

called to your attention.

We are deeply grateful to you, and

The senior member of our firm, W. M. Gillespie, was attorney for the owners of the building which was demolished as a result of this fight, in a suit which they brought against the State of Pennsylvania to recove damages for the destruction. Th case was tried at Harrisburg, and re sulted in a verdict and judgment in favor of the owners. Of course the entire transaction was gone over at that trial, the evidence developing nearly all the important facts. The testimony there showed that instead of acting the coward, instead of being in league with the criminals as in directly inferred from this "story, Father Carte'mi voluntarily went up to the house at the risk of his life and spoke long enough to the sole inmate of same (Tabone) to learn who it was and to try to persuade him to come out and surrender himself. Tabone was a man completely demented and the wonder is that he did not shoot Father Cantelmi then and there as he had the State policemen. The reverend father then went over to Sergeant Lumb and told him that the man was crazy that he could not do anything—not because he was in sympathy with him, because the man was crazy and desperate. Further there was no secret passageway from this house, as the article so romantically states, nor was there a gar-rison of desperadoes there defying the law and its officer, nor were any bodies seen to drop from the attic in-to the ruins as the house collapsed. Instead of this. Tabone was absolute ly the sole inmate, the fact that he succeeded in defending himself so well being explained by the fact that he ad been a sharpshooter in either the Italian or Austrian army prior to his coming to this country and that he had supplied himself with rifles and a considerable quantity of ammuni-

We have already taken the matter up with the Curtis Publishing Com-pany, and their attorney, Frank P. Pritchard, of the firm of Pritchard, Saul, Bayard & Evans, Philadelphia, Pa., looking toward an adjustment of the matter by ample reparation being made to Father Cantelmi. If this is not forthcoming, needless to say that all steps will be taken to secure that justice which is due to a very good

and praiseworthy priest.

We are glad that an order so prominent as the K. of C. should feel interested in the vindication of the character and reputation of so deserving a priest as Father Catelmi

Yours very truly, GILLESPIE & GILLESPIE,

"TO A LADY KNITTING"

Little woman, hourly sitting What in fancy can you see? Many pictures come to me Through the stitch that now you're

making I behold a bullet breaking; In your fingers, turns to red. Gray today; perhaps tommorow Crimsoned by the blood of sorrow.

Someone's boy that was a baby Soon shall wear it, and it may be He shall write and tell his mother Of the kindness of another, And her spirit shall caress you And her prayers at night shall bless

you, You may never know its story Can not know the grief or glory That are destined now, and hover Over him your wool shall cover, Nor what spirits shall invade it, Once your gentle hands have made

Little woman, hourly sitting Something for a soldier knitting Tis no common garb you're making. These no common pains you're tak

Something lovely, holy, lingers O'er the needles in your fingers And with every stitch you're weav ing

Something of yourself you're leav ing. From your gentle hands, and tender, There may come a nation's splendor; And from this, your simple duty, Life may win a fairer beauty.

Love, filial piety, devoutness, sym pathy, gentleness, patience, courage obedience, serviceableness and chas

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#### NO GOD FOR THE CHILD

Out in Michigan, an aggregation of individuals with an avowed fondness for the "social uplift," are plotting against the peace, dignity, and con-tinuance in good order, of the Pen-insular State. Their efforts will probably fail, yet their schemes should awaken at least a passing show of interest among American Catholics. The association in question was founded to give the good people of Michigan a ready and easy means of promoting the welfare of the State, by securing desirable constitutional amendments. It proses to promote this welfare, first of , by taking God out of the heart of the child, as far as an education purely secular can attain this desirable end. How a Godless generation will benefit the State of Michigan is a question as to which the association has given no answer.

The plotters repeat some ancient and some long discredited strata-In this there is no danger. lics, in some respects, are sluggish folk, yet once bitten, they are twice shy. But some of the devious devices employed by the Michigan association foreshadow a dangerous campaign against the welfare of both Church and State. For the plotters are determined that no longer shall American children be allowed to reverence and worship without exception, Jew and Gentile, agnostic and atheist, are to be herded in State Schools, that is to say, in schools from which Jesus Christ would be summarily expelled, did He enter to teach the saving doctrines given Him from on high by His Eternal Father. To keep God out of every department of education disastrous effects of an incessant the Michigan plotters are circulating rain which has lasted almost the ena petition for an amendment to the tire year. It has rendered absolute Constitution, which will make ly impossible the cultivation of the attendance at the State schools fields which is the only source of

ages of five and sixteen. petition, that all wisdom begins and ends in the public schools, or even that they impart a training of so inferior a kind that they must be suppressed in justice to the young. Nor, apparently, has attention been directed to the trifling circumstance that the parochial schools, besides is impossible to satisfy them all." giving all that is given by the public schools, and more, represent an annual saving of several millions of dollars to the opulent citizens of Michigan. In fact, the case of the Catholic schools is not discussed at To the gentry urging the proposed constitutional amendment, the case is closed. The parochial schools are founded on the principle that Jesus Christ, and not a secular-ized State, must take the first place in the heart of the child. further need have we of testimony You yourselves have heard the blas-

phemy."
The Michigan attack may be clumsy, or again, it may hope to carry all before it by its very boldness. Hitherto, it has never been held good public policy in this country, so to strengthen the State as to destroy what few rights modern social and religious conditions have left within the parental domain. No denies that the State has not only the right, but the duty, to care for the education of the child when or unable to fulfil this function; but the law which makes the child merely the ward of a secular State is conceived in a spirit of insolence and gross tyranny. It is a return to that paganism, set forth so eloquently by certain German philosophers of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, which would tear down God, to set in His place, a bureaucratic State, supreme in every sphere of human activity.

The peaceful city of Baltimore was increased by the addition of a man plant of much sweetness and light by flitting thence to Maryland for the sake of bringing salvation to the Orioles, through a prohibition bill. Both of the gentle creatures were of the Methodist persuasion: as a consequence they talked and talked and talked and talked again and then again, and their topic was as ever the iniquity of the measurement of the Methodist persuasion: as a consequence they talked and talked again and then again, and their topic was as ever the iniquity of the measurement of the Methodist persuasion: as a consequence they talked and talked again and then again, and their topic was as ever the iniquity of the measurement in peaceful city of Baltimore was increased by the addition of a man and as woman who deprived Albany of much sweetness and light by flitting thence to Maryland for the orion or the orion of the methodist persuasion: as a consequence they talked and talked and talked and talked again and then again, and their topic was as ever the iniquity of the measurement in case of the subjoined table of contents, some of these kindred topics are treated in the present volume, which will be found to be as "bright, edifying thence to Maryland for the orion of the much was increased by the addition of a man and as woman who deprived Albany of much sweetness and light by fitting thence to Maryland for the orion or the orion of the mand has been killed. His head was increased by the addition of a man and a woman who deprived Albany of much sweetness and light by fitting thence to Maryland for the orion or the orion or the mand has been killed. His head was t the law which makes the child merely the ward of a secular State is

Only time can make manifest whether the plan of taxing the parochial school out of existence, a proposal which finds favor in the East, or the bold Michigan scheme to bring up all children as wards of the supreme State, or in the mephitic atmosphere of godless schools, will put God out of the heart of the next generation more quickly and more completely. Meanwhile, even in these days of stress, Catholics will do well to keep a watchful eye on all legislation affecting education. The atheism which would ruin the faith of the children whose fathers died for France, is active in our country. The plotters are not Indiana, U. S. A., or from the Cathoenrolled in their country's service; LIC RECORD, London, Ont. therefore are they free to extend their nefarious designs against Christ and His mystical Body, the Church. It would be fatal to suppose that they will spare the little ones left at home, when American soldiers lay down their lives on foreign fields, that liberty, even liberty of conscience, may be made a reality among the nations of the

BRITISH MINISTER TO HOLY SEE

(C. P. A. Service)

London, April 4.-Much nonsens is being written about the British minister to the Holy See, Count de Salis, who has been away from Rome now for about three weeks. The simple truth is that he asked for a short leave to go to Switzerland on his own private family business, and

extend the leave, if he could be absent from Rome, a short time longer, and come to London. He did so, and, one presumes, his chiefs have so profited by personal conversation with him that his leave has been extended over three weeks. That is easy to understand. It is indeed fairly obvious that even the political matters in which the Holy See is interested are not so well known in London-where there is only three years' record—that conversation with the representative on the spot, who really has got a full grasp of them, must be very valuable. And further, before coming to Rome Count de Salis was minister to Montenegro He was there through the Balkan wars and only left when the Austro German invasion came. He knows more about the near East than most people and the near East is in the thoughts of the Allies just now. So his experience should be very valuable to the foreign office. Indeed, a hazy fear was suggested to the writer a short time ago that the foreign office might keep him and promote him to a post of responsibility just on account of that expert knowledge. If anything of the sort were to occur it would cause sincere regret at the Vatican, for anyone who goes up there can tell you that he has gained the confidence and appreciation of the Holy See to the full, and never more than in the rather difficult dip lomatic times through which have been passing lately.

#### FROM THE MISSIONS

Sister Marguerite, Nyeri, January 31st, writes: "This year in addition to the sad consequences of the long and terrible War which are felt everywhere, we have to bear the obligatory upon all children between riches the black man has, as well a his sole means of subsistance. At It is not urged in support of this present it ought to be hot as summer with us, preparatory to the rains which come in April and May. On that, supported as they are by puone that, supported as they are by puone funds, the State schools have scored an unqualified success in the difficult rential rain which sweeps away all the hopes of the unhappy natives. 'Ngaragu' . . 'Ngaragu' . . 'I am hungry' . . 'I am hungry,' is what one hears on every side.

Each day the negroes come to us in numbers begging a little buck wheat or a few potatoes for an alms and it Address cancelled stamps of rare denominations only, tinfoil, old jewelry and other donations to American Headquarters of the So-dality of St. Peter Claver for the

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By Arthur Barry O'Neill, C. S. C., LL. D. In the course of an extended re-

view of Father O'Neill's previous works on the priesthood, the late editor of *Rome* wrote in 1916: "Our author has now got into his stride, and it is to be hoped that he will yet give us more than one other bright, edifying, human book of the same kind, for there is a great dearth of them in the English language.
. . . Obviously, there is plenty of

scope left for other essays on kin-dred topics, and those who have read these first two volumes will eagerly look forward to any others that Father Barry O'Neill may give predecessors

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OF COUNTRY"

In these days when some twenty million soldiers, sword in hand, are showing each other what love of country really means it is of interest to hear the words of one of the most to hear the words of one of the most to hear the words of one of the most to hear the words of one of the most to hear the words of the Church is written into the Constitution. . . . country really means it is of interest to hear the words of one of the most prominent Princes of the Church in Italy, Cardinal Ferrari, Archbishop of Milan, on the subject. In his recent pastoral His Eminence says: "Love of country is one of the most sacred duties imposed on us by the Author of nature. When, then, there is question of a country so beautiful as our Italy is, I would say love of fatherland should be particularly is convention in a Methodist church. the British government asked him to

a kingdom for all nations and all peoples."—The Monitor.

FINDING RELIGION

The war is not all gloom. There is something else to record besides bombarded cathedrals and destroyed works of art. Physical suffering there has been in abundance, yet as the brighter side of the picture there is to be considered the fact that affliction has in a multitude of cases

brought men nearer to God. Looking at the matter from the coint of view of the Church we find that some fifteen thousand converts have been made since the beginning of the trench days. These are not random figures, rather do they fall below the actuality. The work of keeping account of religious condi tions in the army is well systematized among the English Catholics. The chaplains are required to report from their own experience and from their findings it is seen to what extent there has been a revival of interest in spiritual things.

But the work of conversion has

had success not only in the trenches and army hospitals. Over on this side, we have not realized the steadi-ness of the flow of converts back to the Catholic Church. It is not so

merely for these years of war.
For years past the number of converts has been remarkable. For a long time the average number of conversions has been more than eight thousand. The past year the number has increased to over ten thousand. And when one considers that in this great number are to be reckoned not only those who personally have been converted, but in most cases the many who in one way or another will come under their influence, and will eventually find the way back to the Church, one sees what reason there is for joy at the reviving glory of the Church in a country where not so many years ago it was a thing to be scorned.

What has done this? After the

grace of God, which is always the great factor in conversion one must find that the way has been prepared by the War. The War has made people think. The thinking has not always been accurate. In some cases it has led to the inanities of Mr. Britling and his new god; in others to the attempt to solve all difficulties by spiritualism as with Mr. Conan Doyle. Both have tained a following. The two systems of religion are empty things. the one thing they do show is desire of many to get at the heart of religion. And surely it is a hopeful sign when in a world that was presumed to have declared that it could get along very well without God, there appears on every side an interest in the soul, even though those first strivings are weak. The world is learning the lesson of sacrifice and with that learned it is possible to speak of the things of God, His law

and His Love.

It has a lesson for us all. We that have the blessed gift of faith should burn with zeal for others to have it too. And in these times when men are forced to be serious minded there is good ground in which to sow the seed. Men are turning to God. It should be our effort to lead them the whole way to the faith which alone can solve the problems of their souls .- Boston Pilot.

#### PROHIBITION ON THE HUSTINGS

Quite recently the population of the peaceful city of Baltimore was their topic was as ever the iniquity of interview and apparently forgot to allow his emotions to filter through his brains, for he dropped wisdom

intended for the elect only. Said he:
"We must have prohibition in order
to end this Catholic Church business. They cannot exist without booze. The streets of Baltimore are going to run with blood within a year, and it is run with blood within a year, and itis going to be over the question of this Mass business. Why, they are having Mass in the Y. M. C. A. huts. One of our members wrote us from Texas that Mass was said in the Y. M. C. A. huts at Camp Funston, and we have continued complaints from other sources. What is the matter with the Y. M. C. A.? I intend to find out, and we are going to keep the wine from going to those huts, if we can-not stop this Popish business in any other way. The Catholic Church cannot live without liquor. Their Mass goes to the dogs when the National Prohibition Amendment is written into the Constitution.

our Italy is, I would say love of fatherland should be particularly strong; embellished as she is with a great and singular glory, the daughter of Religion, of Science, of Art, Italy, according to the will of God, has the Center of that glorious, indomitable Kingdom which Jesus Christ came to found on earth so that it might be

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He had the unique position (sic) of speaking in a Methodist church, followed by Governor Catts of Florida."
This and much more did the man Methodist say, for he told of a great secret Order of which Bishop Burt of Buffalo is "State Master of the Lodge in New York" and announced that this particular Bishop who has been engaged in political work for years, was looking for a Catholic woman who might help do away with the

'Mass business. All this is so clear and instructive that it were a shame to gloss it. However a remark or two will not detract from its clarity and didactic power. The Methodists are in an uproar because Catholics follow the example of Christ and use wine in the celebration of the Mass. A noble example of zeal. The country is rotting at its roots from divorce and birth-control and other moral filthiness of like nature, and the Methodist Church is silent. There is no question of a well-financed campaign against divorce and remarriage, for any and every cause. There is no question of a great Order, secret or otherwise, with State lodges presided over by Methodist Bishops, for the suppression of birth-control. Moral filthiness of this nature may be as great as rotten hearts can make it and the Methodist Church will remain dumb. But when there is a question of something that Christ another matter.-America.

#### GENERAL DE CASTELNAU

General De Castelnau, the brilliant strategist, who saved the day at Nancy and at Verdun has always been "a Catholic in the open," and the fear that the uncompromising profession of his faith might hinder his advancement by an anti-clerical government has never made him waver a hair's breadth from the path the Church traces for her loyal chil dren. The inestimable value of his services to his country has forced Castelnau's enemies to respect his Catholicism. He trusts in God, seeks light in prayer and is a frequent communicant. Just before a victorious assault at Verdun he nounted his horse and addressing the troops called out: "We meet again here, or there," and pointed with his sword toward heaven. He has lost three sons in the present war. The following account of how he behaved when the news came that his youngest boy had fallen, throws a flood of light on the General's character as a soldier and a

On August 20, 1914, in the heat of the action, Castelnau is dictating his orders. He is interrupted by the entry of an officer with a report. "General, the Fourth Battalion of Chasseurs has repulsed the enemy after five hours' fighting. Unfor-tunately the officer who was in command has been killed. His head was shattered by a bursting shell."

DIED

BILSBOROUGH,-At her late residence, 168 Beech St., Ottawa, on Friday, April 12, 1918, Walburga Lawrenson, wife of Richard A. Bils-borough. May her soul rest in

O'MARA.—At his late residence, 69 Dundas street, London, on Wednes-day, April 17, Michael Francis O'Mara, in his fifty-ninth year. May

his soul aest in peace.

TIMS.—In Ramsay on Saturday,
March 23rd, 1918, Mary A. Tims, daughter of Mr. James Tims. May her soul rest in peace.

STACK .- At Douglas, Ont., on April 10th, 1918, Johannah Stack, aged fifty-nine years. May her soul rest

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cent de Paul.

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