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

Catholic Record.

## VOLUME XXXVII.

## LONDON, CANADA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915

#### THE SPONGERS

financial shipwreck. Our old friend

has a suspicion that some of them

contribute little to the support of the

home. They "sponge "on the family.

The debt which they owe to their

parents is ignored. They cannot

of toil and sorrow, and it will remain

there for ave, though the children be

models of filial devotion. But for

these young people the debt does not

comfort which can serve her as a

staff to the eternal gates. The

spongers " may live many years to

AN EVIL DAY

It was an evil day when

materialistic Germany challenged

regret it.

## The Catholic Record LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1915

#### THRIR TRUE SELVES

A correspondent tells us that the Germans who in the war of 1890 obeyed the dictates of decency can not be guilty of the crimes charged against them. Our friend gives no reason to substantiate his statement. The high cost of living affrights The diabolical facts cannot be expunged by centimentalism. In 1870 they waged rigorous war without becoming robbers and assassins. Then they had had their own way from the beginning. The forged telegram of Ems had enabled them to choose the moment for their campaign and their planshad not been interrupted. They had no reason to exhibit the national cynicism which astounds us. Had it been otherwise they would doubtless have revealed themselves, as we know them now, as the legitimate heirs of Frederick the Great, who invaded Silesia without warning, and spat contempt on his signature to the Pragmatic Sanction. But Frederick, we think, never indulged in the sing hypocrisy which prompted the Kaiser te say that his heart " bled for Lou-

## PRAY

vain."

The Holy Father exhorts us to pray for the needs of Ged's Kingdom on earth. " Thy Kingdom Come, that Christ may triumph and reign : that His Law and His Church may rule man and transmute into the gold that shall pass the text of the Judgment. By this praver of intercession we come to understand that religion is not a mere personal security but a wide inheritance which we divide with our brethren, a great realm with its splendor, its pomp, its order and its historic memories, that we share with all the multitude of the redeemed."

her great northern neighbor, Prayer has been and is the mighty Russia, to a trial of strength. weapon against our enemies. It has All through the ages the sugreme broken the persecutor, and put to quality of endurance bas been the naught the machinations of the secret of Russia's power. Awful risks world. At Lepanto it saved Europe from the Turk. Time and again such peoples thrive. Their patience when the Papacy was in danger, wears down oppression and conquers prayer pierced the lowering clouds of open foes. Their state is tragic, yet man's anger and showed him in the they are light hearted. Face to face radiance of the sky the sign of his with terrors of climate and despotic defeat. Prayer is needed now as a rule, they are like big children. In barrier against the tide of devastatruth this people has never grown uption and blood. Intellectually it is awaiting its second

#### HEED IT

the new wan in the full seuse its The Holy Father has recommended. contribution to human progress is likely to be a momentous one. In the members of the Apostleship of Prayer to pray during the month of that day the forgetful world will per-July for the victims of the war. We cannot realize in any adequate man-

devotion to the Blessed Virgin is Reservation has never had a resident There must be many Napoleons of finance among our youths, save the have nothing in common with be-nighted nations who adore religious querulous old man who visits us now idols. Therefore, a loud protest was raised against this religious drama. and then. Consider their raimentgorgeous and eve compelling-their luxuries, the many associations to letter to the Lancashire Catholic which they contribute their monies Player Society says : "While appre-ciating the reverence with which the and talents and try to solve how it is duced under your suspices, the Lord Chamberlain is unable to give per-mission for the character of the all compassed by small incomes, them not at all. In a word, while others are advocating thrift and try. Blessed Virgin to be portrayed upon ing to live up to it, these wizards the stage.' In view of the recent discovery of of finance are afleat on the waters of the plight of hundreds of unmarried extravegance with never a fear of

en and their war babies, it won might be well for the Lord Chamber lain to held up to the pepular mind and imagination the image of the purest daughter of Israel. It in Catholic countries at all times the vision of the Immaculate Virgin has drawn countless men and women to the high mountain peaks of purity even by the greatest unselfishness and chastity; if the convents and repay that debt. It is written down steries of the world are filled on life's ledger in characters of love, with men and women who love the Immaculate Mother and try to follow her example, then, surely, she can work no harm to the morals of the English. On the contrary, she who our tainted natore's solitary exist. They take their parents for boast" might serve them admirably as a model and an inspiration. It is to be kept in mind that the granted. Tact and love would give

peace and comfort to the dear ones Chamberlain allowed Lord who are going down into the valley, character of the Blessed Virgin to appear in "The Miracle." But, then, "The Miracle" is not a Catholic play, being tinged throughout with the and themselves many blessed memories, but selfishness blinds them and sends them hurtling into the hell of pantheistic mysticism of Maeter-linck. It is safe to say that "The ingratitude. Duty and justice are sacrificed to their luxuries. And the Upper Room" would not have been proscribed were it not so thoroughly light in many eyes is dimmed because the hearts which beat against Catholic. This bigotry is a blow at the Church and a blow at the memory her own emits no heat which can of Monsignor Benson, than whom none has deserved better of his ward off the chill of the years-no

## CATHOLIC SIOUX CONGRESS

Magazine.

fellow countrymen.-The Rosary

WILL BE ONE OF NOTED MEET. INGS OF 1915-75TH ANNIVER-SARY OF FATHER DE SMET, WORLD'S GREATEST INDIAN MISSIONARY

One of the most interesting features of Catholic missionary work among the Sioux Indians, writes Stanton and sacrifices are the fare upon which Lawton in the Catholic Columbian, is the annual congress or convention. As the Sioux are widely scattered, in different bands and sub-tribes, over the two States of North and South Dakota, as well as parts of Nebraska, Minnesota and Montana, it affords them all a chance to get together. see one another, learn to know their missionaries, find out the good things birth. When it shall have put on that other missions are doing, compare notes as to which band is making the most rapid progress, and so on. The date and place for the congress is fixed one year before, and the Indians who intend to go await haps recall the profound saying of the occasion with joy. the Divine Teacher Who set a child The priest, the Yanktons, and the , the Yanktons, and the ted the last days of July M., of Clayton, Mo.

idolatry. Now, England, they say, is missionary until last year, when one an enlightened country and should of our most noteworthy Indian missionaries of the younger generation, a son of St. Ignatius, and a worthy successor of Father De Smet, Rev. H. And the Lord Chamberlain in his the Reservation. He has reclaimed many who have fallen away, made many converts, built churches, and wishes to complete the work of con-verting the whole Yankton tribe by this grand gathering, which will, it is thought, crown his efforts and put them on a solid basis.

These Congresses stir up much enthusiasm, and Indians are much impressed when white Catbolics manifest an interest in their spiritual welfare and attend their religious gatherings. These meetings also show in a striking manner what the Catholic

missionary priests and Sisters have done for the Indians, elevating them from a state of sevagery to a high degree of civilization and Christian ity. Many of these missionaries have worked among the Indians for from twenty to thirty years; they have toiled and endured many hardships in the camps and in the schools : but they have not worked in vain. Ten thousand and more living members of the war-like Sioux nation, and ousands who now "rest with their fathers," have joined the true fold of Christ.

## CATHOLIC CONVENTION GATHERED AT ST. PAUL

St. Paul, Minn., July 1 .- For the first time in the history of the Cath-olic Educational Association the annual convention was held in the metropolitan see of Archbishop Ireland, who took personal charge of the arrangements there. Catholic educators from all over the country were in attendance, and matters of import to Catholic education received careful discussion. The delegates arrived in St. Paul as early as June 26, and the work of

the convention was taken up Monday afternoon, with the meeting of the Executive Board at the Hotel St. Paul. In the evening at 8 o'clock there was a reception to the members of all Departments and Sectilons in the hotel parlors, after which executive committees took the opportunity

of meeting and concluding arrange. Right Rev. James McGolrick, Bishop of Duluth, Minn., was cele-brant of the Pontifical High Mass Tuesday morning, and Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland preached a forceful and inspiring sermon. Following the Mass the first regular session of the convention was held in the assembly hall of the Cathedral school with an address by Right Rev. Bishop Shahan, the President General, the reading of reports and other regular business. The paper at this session was given by Rev. Francis T. Moran, D. D., of Cleveland, on "The Pastor and Education," with discussions by Rev. T. J. Larkin, S. M., of Algiers, and Brother John Waldron, S.

"Love to think that others are more deserving than yourselves. Above all, beware of calumnies. Since the beginning of the war crafty, wicked, perfidious people have eager ly accredited the rumor that the de-ceased Pope Pius X., and our Holy Father Benedict XV., the reigning Pope, favored our enemies financial ly or morally and through weakness paid no regard to the rights of the Belgian people. These are calum-nies, my brethren, infamous calum-

nies. The simple, loving, magnani mous heart of Pius X. was incapable I do not say of baseness, but of the appearance of sympathy with injus-tice, even were it triumphant. The truth is that the noble old man died through grief when he saw the European nations afflicted by murderous strife, and Providence did not give him time to express in public the horror he felt of these excesses. the two parties.

"As for our Holy Father, Pope Benedict XV., what more could he do for us Belgians than he has done?"— Boston Republic.

#### ANOTHERDISCREDITED "INTERVIEW" WITH THE POPE

When we read the interview obtained by Louis Lapatie of the Paris La Liberte, with Pope Benedict XV., and widely published on both sides of the Atlantic, it seemed to us that many sentiments and expressions attributed to His Holiness had not the true ring. It bore little kinship with the Pope's Encyclical Letters, except, indeed, the word : "A Pope

can want and preach only peace !" Hardly had the interview appeared than the Vatican declared it to contain many inaccuracies ; and five days later Jane 28. Cardinal Gaspari the Pope's Secretary of State, specifi cally pointed out some of these. All of them are significant, especially perhaps the account of the letter re-ceived from General von Bissing, the German war governor of Belgium. The Pope has never had any communication, direct or indirect, from von Bissing. Again, the curt answer attributed

to His Holiness, when asked about the violated neutrality of Belgium "That was under Pius X." The Pop The Pope never said this. Nor did His Holi-ness discuss Russia's conduct of the war; nor touch on the Lusitania tragedy in the manner described. There is much confusion in the report of M. Latapie in his rendition of the Pope's remarks about the rela-tions of the Hely See and Italy. In short, the interview so badly ex-presses the Pope's mind, to say nothing of its occasional dependence for its interest on M. Latapie's imagina-tion, that His Holiness has announced he will not again receive an interviewer during the war. The Holy See had, some months

ago, to correct the interview of Mr. Wiegand, representing an important journal in New York. The temptation of the interviewer to twist any thing emanating from the Vatican to fit a preconceived notion as to what side the Pope favors, appears to be

" Meanwhile to render the negotiations more expeditious the Holy See sent to Switzerland Count Carlo Santucci, advocate, who had from the president of the Helvetian Confeder tion the most favorable reception for the noble proposal of His Holi-ness, which, on being submitted to the Federal Council, was forthwith approved of. In view then of the arrangements

that have been made, the Federal Government has declared itself ready to give hospitality at one part of its territory to a considerable number of

wounded or sick French, Belgian and English prisoners, and at another part to an equally considerable number of Austrian and German prison-ers, who may be found in the same conditions, a number which, as a be ginning, can without difficulty be extended to ten thousand for each of

"Each government will reimburse Switzerland the expenses sustained in the maintenance of the prisoners, its respective subjects and Switzerland will assume the charge of the prisoners confided to her, while on their side the several government will guarantee, in case of their escape, to restore as soon as possible to the Federal Government their subjects who might get away.

"Those who are cared will be restored to the nation which held them as prisoners, and the healed as well as the dead will be successively replaced by others. "Some of the Powert interested

have already responded and consented to the project; from others a reply is still awaited.

"Thus the Pope demonstrates once more that, being unable as he would wish to spare the people the terrible scourge of war, he does all that is possible on his side to diminish its consequences and to alleviate its

## CATHOLIC SCHOOLS THE BEST

"Out of Yale now comes the witness to the work and worth of our Catholic schools," remarks the editor of the Maine Catholic Historical Review. "Time was when the search schools were considered unnecessary, schools were considered unnecessary, now men who do some observing and

thinking for themselves are reversing that judgment, and are declaring that the religious school is the only one that may be regarded as truly necessary, efficient and patriotic." Professor George Wharton Pepper,

in one of his lectures in the Lyman Beecher course of lectures at Yale. said : "In the Roman Catholic Church.

where much of the educational work is done by the clergy, or by the Sisters, in a struggle for the religious education of the young, they are undertaking that work against fearful odds. It is a terrible sacrifice on the part of our Roman Catholic

brethren, and the wonder is how they can endure the sacrifice." That the sacrifice is rewarded and irresistible. The Pope, in the nature

CATHOLIC NOTES

1918

The Osservatore Romano states that the Pope daily contributes to the relief of 500 families of Roman soldiers fighting at the front.

Pope Benedict XV. is said to be a worker. He begins his daily task after his Mass, which is said at 5.80 every morning.

In Bengal the Jesuits from Belgium have converted at least 100,000 natives in the last twenty five years. In China and Africa there are fully 1,100,000 persons under instruction for Catholic baptism.

Porfirio Diaz is dead. For many years he was Dictator of Mexico un der the title of President. As such he was a party to much persecution of the Church. But when he drew near his end, he asked for the last

The Very Rev. Joseph S. Glass, C. M., D. D., rector of St. Vincent's Church, Los Angeles, and formerly president of St. Vincent's College in that city, has been appointed to succeed the late Bishop Scanlan as Bishop of Salt Lake.

Father Browne, Provincial of the English Jesuits, finding the strain of his work too much for his present state of health, has resigned, and is succeeded by Father John Wright, S. J., of St. Wilfrid's, Preston.

Five thousand dollars was bequeathed to the House of the Good hepherd, Cincinnati, by James M. Wilson, a non-Catholic, whose will was probated last week. He has helped the institution during his life time, also.

English exchanges chronicle the death of a well known Catholic jour-nalist, Miss Felica Curtis. The leceased, who was a convert, was the author of two historical novels, "Under the Rose" and "In the Lean Years." written in the desire to arouse in others a love for the faith to which she had come so happily.

Advices from Rome convey the sad intelligence that Cardinal Martinelli is no better, and will never be any better in health. He is in a Benetine monastery outside of Rome, suffering from hardening of the cerebral arteries. He attends to no business.

Another Anglican clergyman in England has come into the fold in the person of Ray. Mr. Lopes, a well known Birmingham minister re-nowned for his work among the poor, who was received at the Birmingham Oratory and will at once commence his studies for the priesthood.

John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, speaking at Dublin recently, said that up to June 16, 120,741 Irishmen from Ireland had joined the army, according to the Freeman's Journal. Mr. Redmond stated that of these, 70,000 are Catholics and about 24.000 are en. rolled members of the Irish nationa volunteers.

The late Mr. and Mrs. Campbell-Johnstone of Pasadena, Cal., who perished with the ill-fated steamer Lusitania, left the bulk of a \$700,000 justified by results, and that religious estate to the Church of Our Lady of teachers are skilled instructors, Mr. Angels, better known as the old Plaza Church, Los Angeles. The will was made only two weeks before they sailed. The acute political crisis over the proposed appointment of J. H. Camp-bell, the Unionist, to the Lord Chancellorship of Ireland, has been safely passed. Campbell will not be ap-pointed. An official announcement tates that the Right Hon. Ignatius O'Brien has been reappointed to the John Gordon has been applace. pointed attorney general for Ireland and James O'Conor solicitor general. The death of Jeremiah O'Donovan, otherwise known as O Donovan Rossa, recently in New York, says the Sacred Heart Review removed one of the most strenuous of Irish patriots. For many years his name was on everybody's tongue because of his methods of warfare against the British Empire. As a Fenian he had dared much for Ireland, and as a convict he had been subjected to the most brutal treatment in English prisons. St. Vincent's Hospital, Toledo, won s. vincent's hospital, foldow, won honors in the pharmacy class of Toledo University, graduated, June 16. Sister St. Simon, pharmacist at St. Vincent's, had an average of 98.05 in examinations, and a valuable book on pharmacy was awarded to her. Another Sister, also from St. Vincent's, stood second in the examination. with an averrge of 95 per cent. The nuns received the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy at commencement exer cises. were The Catholic Universe, London announces the reception into the Church of the Rev. Arthur Ryland, who resides at the Camp, near Stroud Glos. The reverend gentleman made his submission to the Very Rev. Father Stephen Fitzgerald, O. P., who is in charge of the mission at Stroud. The Rev. Mr. Ryland was ordained at Oxford some years ago by the Right Rev. Vernon Herford, Bishop of the Syro Chaldean Church. Bishop Herford exercised jurisdiction over cer-tain Syro Chaldean churches in India, acknowledging the jurisdiction of the Patriarch of Babylon, but not that of the Holy Father.

Europe. The cities that a few months ago sheltered thousands of peaceful and industrious people are now but heaps of ashes. The young who had their loved ones to cherish are but carrion somewhere along the line of battle. Into thousands of homes came war, beckoning to the field the best of manhood to burrow in trenches, to slay and to be slainto mock at civilization and to gloat over wrecked and ravished womanhood.

Red as to beak and claw it mutil ates the hearts of the thousands who long for the return of sons and husbands. It laughs at the tear-stained faces of the children and exhibits as some of its proudest trophies the men who are maimed for life. And the diplomats smile at it, mumbling the while platitudes and blasphemies They talk boastfully as if a verbal poultice could heal the hearts that are broken. But they will not see the ever-mounting tide of democracy that will sweep out of their gilded homes the despots who for the sake of ambition, of their divine right, of more territory in which to display their gaudy kingly finery, scruple not to sentence a whole world to death Millions of men thrown into a devil's maelstrom to make holiday for War Lords-history in tears and iron and blood-this doubtless pleases those who prate of the pomp of war, and take care that it shall not scathe them.

But we can pray that God's blessing may give light to misery blinded eyes ; that it may ease the sufferings of the prisoners, and of the woundad and uplift them into the serene atmosphere of faith and love. Their sufferings should urge us to redouble our prayers for peace.

remember that the childlike charac ter was essential to citizenship in the at Greenwood, the agency of the Yankton Sioux Reservation, but Hon. ideal kingdom which was to absorb or overrule all the kingdoms that the Cato Sells. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, decided that all the Sioux ambition or necessity of striving Congresses and Convocations (both Protestant and Catholic)-both of mankind had set up. Tsar and moujik, priest and soldier, are but North and South Dakota should be pawns in the mighty game which is held on the same days, and he set the 7th, 8th and 9th of August as the being played through the centuries time. Hence the Yankton plans have been changed, and it is hoped by powers whose commission it is to shape the perfect humanity, though that no mistake will be made relative to the time of the Congress, by the it be through blood and tears. hundreds of people who come from

the midet hidding His

## -----NO ROOM FOR MARY !

The war spirit seems finally to have invaded England ! In the first months of the war it was next to im-Dakota, is to be held as a memorial possible to gather recruits in Eng. in honor of the 75th anniversary of land, so few were the patriots who were willing to make a sacrifice for Father De Smet's coming among Indians, especially the Sioux. A the common good. Later on, Lord Kitchener was forced to resort to new church will be dedicated and a pectacular recruiting methods Greenwood on August 8th, when all the tribes evangelized by Father De fill up the gaps in the army. And now it would seem that the Lord Chamberlain has gone clear war-mad. Smet (the greatest Indian missionary the world has ever known), will be of course his responsible positio present, and also a number of high keeps him at home. He cannot be church dignitaries, among whom at the front with the Tommies, fightwill be Right Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, Bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Right ing the Germans. But he can re in in his office to fight the Church Rev. James O'Reilly, Bishop of Fargo; Right Rev. Joseph F. Busch, Bishop At least that is what he seems to have done by forbidding the produc-tion of the late Monsignor Benson's of Lead, and Rev. William H. Ket-cham, director of the Bureau of Catheautifully tender miracle play, "The olic Indian Missions. Greenwood is not on a railroad Upper Room.'

It will be remembered that one of the latest productions of the late Monsignor was a play setting forth "the story beautiful"—the institution of the Blessed Sacrament. Feeling hat so august a personage should not be brought upon the stage, he carefully eliminated the character of inexpensively by automobiles. Visi-tors could spends the nights in these towns and attend the sessions and Our Lord. In the treatment of the haracter of Our Lady, he wrote the part in a manner which could not but celebrations at Greenwood with little oring out every feeling of reverence

and devotion. But it seems that in England, at A WORTHY SUCCESSOR the present time, there is a large Many of the Yanktons were bap-contingent of bigots who think that tized by Father De Smet, but the

inconvenience.

and the first of August. as the time CARLEGRAM TO THE HOLY FATHER to hold the Catholic Sioux Congress At the first session a cablegram

was sent to the Holy Father, Benedict XV., and before the close of the convention a reply was received con-veying the Holy Father's thanks for the carnest expressions of loyalty and sending his blessing to the edu cators there assembled and to all who take part in the noble work of Catholic education.

## CARDINAL MERCIER

far and near to attend the sessions. Cardinal Mercier. Archhishon o falines and Primate of Belgium, who ALL TRIBES WILL BE REPRESENTED has been one of the world figures in There will be many Congresses the great struggle, has issued another onvened this year, but the most im-Pastoral. It is republished in the Corriered'Italia of June 17. Towards nortant of all, is that to be held or the Yankton Reservation, South

the close His Eminence says : "Our act of spiritual birth was dated and authentically signed with blood and tears on Calvary. Let us the not forget our origins. Let us cultivate reverence for our native memorial tablet will be unveiled at land. The present hour recalls to Catholic Belgium the law of sacrifice Let us show no weekness, my breth ren, but with brave heart and head erect, press with all the saints around our Lady of Sorrows at the foot of the Cross. When the funeral knell rings the resurrection is near. Let us has ten to fill the measure of satisfac tion which Divine Justice demands from us.

War is a terrible thing, my breth ren ; there is not a single Belgian who does not know that now. But

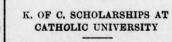
let us confess that it is also, if not the cause, at least the occasion of but some of the nearest railroad points are Wagner, Ravina, and Lake magnificent deeds. You do not grow Andes, South Dakota, on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, weary of admiring our King, our Gov ent, our army. They, on thei varying from ten to fourteen mile part. do not cease to praise your ab negation, your self-restraint in distance from the Agency, which -I was can be reached quickly, easily and going to say, your good humor in suffering." The Cardinal then pays an elo

quent tribute to Holland, England, Ireland, Scotland, France and Switzerland for kindness shown to the Belgian refugees, and he asks his people not to forget to be grateful. His Eminence proceeds :

of things cannot appear as a partisan Pepper fully believes, for he says positively : "There is no doubt in my mind in a war in which his spiritual chil-

dren are represented under every that the Catholics have the finest flag of the eleven nations involved in the war. President Wilson heads a system of teaching possible, and I am neutral nation in which are native positive that the time is coming when a move will be promoted to or descendants of every ancestral line among the European belliger-ents. Pope and President alike have have each religion care for the educa-tion of the children of their creed proclaimed their neutrality, and their will and desire to serve in the just as the Catholics are doing at the present time. . . The time is not far off when to know God will be interests of peace when the fitting considered the greatest of all uses of moment comes. Their official utter the human mind." ances are the sufficient expression of their minds in this world-crisis .-

Our friend in Maine, quoting Mr. Penner's words, save truly : Now if we said—and we do say—that 'Catholics have the finest system of eaching possible' some people would call that insane boasting. . wonder will they now admit it, since it comes out of Yale."-Sacred Heart Review.



The Knights of Columbus says the New World of Chicago are having no trouble getting young Catholic college graduates to apply for their scholarships in the Catholic University, according to an official report presented by the University authorities to the Board of Directors of the Order. There are 40 candidates for the 19 vacancies in the scholar-ships which will occur next term. One hundred and twenty one persons applied, but all except 40

eliminated. The following States are represented : Arkansas 2, California 1, Connecticut 1, Illinois 3, Indiana 1, Iowa 1, Kentucky 1, Maine 1, Messachusette 4, Missouri 2, Mon-tana 1, New Hampshire 1, New York 5, Ohio 3, Oklahoma 1, Pennsylvania 4, Rhode Island 2, South Dakota 1, Vermont 1, Washington 1, Canada 8. There are at present 34 holders of these scholarships. Of these 29 expect to return next year ; two are yet undecided ; three will not return. Consequently there are 19 or 21 scholarships to be awarded, for which there are 40 qualified as

above.

THE POPE'S PLAN

"We have seen reproduced in

several journals," says the Osserva tore Romano, "news of another char ity project of the Hely Father, Benedict XV., in favor of prisoners of war, wounded or sick. "The news, which we did not think

which their condition required.

"On account of this His Holines applied to the Swiss Government, which had already conceived a similar idea, and whose sentiments of hospitality and noble engagement to diminish the horrors of the present conflict by interesting itself in receiving them on the territory of the

Confederation until their restoration to health, are well known. "For the sick or wounded prisoners

of other nationalities, that is for the Russians in Germany and in Austria, for the Germans and Austrians in Bussia and for the Serbian prisoners in Austria, there are other negotiations in progress with a similar end in view.

Boston Republic.

## FOR DISABLED PRISONERS

we ought to be the first to publish, is now well known, and is substantially true. The Holy Father in his pastor al solicitude has been much preoccu pied at the lot of the German prison ers of war, wounded or sick, living in France, and of the French, Belgian and English in Germany, who, be-cause of their number, could not have all those cares and attention TWO

### Copyright CARDOME

## A ROMANCE OF KENTUCKY

BY ANNA C. MINOGUE CHAPTER IX

had been years since the Park had been the scene of any festivity, and the invitations to the fate, on that evening toward the close of June in the year 1860, were everywhere an accepted. Expectation and curiosity ran high. The old, gossiping over the affair, were strong in their dis-approval of Mrs. Powell's again seeking society's recognition, and de-clared it was a piece of effrontery quits in keeping with her unsavory past; for it is a noticeable fact that the further away we get from the follies of our own younger days, the more tenacious is our memory of the faults of our friends and the more straitlaced our notions of what, for them, is right and wrong. These who were passing under the meri-dian of life, whose garments were with the dust of the way, who had only to look to yesterday for a temptation yielded to or withstood in the great conflict, felt pity for the woman who, it appeared, had come back to another generation for the sympathy her own had withheld. The young were more expectant than curious. They might not pierce the mystery enveloping the great, dark, lonely house and its owner, but they

would find what hey preferred-en-joyment in dancing and feasting. As Clay Powell and the master of Willow wild turned in at the Park gate that afternoon, a bright crimson light was cleaving its way through a light was cleaving its way through a host of purple, heavy clouds. It poured itself over the dark green of the oaks and elms with an effect as peculiar as it was word, and its burning reflection on the windows made them like sheets of fire. As they reached the curve in the ave which gave them a full view of the Mr. Davidson drew rein and watched in thoughtful silence the great, solemn pile of red brick, with its many flame-lighted windows. Clay Powell stopped also, but glance around without any quickening of his pulse, for the history of the mis-tress of the Park and its effect on his life and fortunes were to him sealed page. "What do you think of the place ?"

asked the older man. "It is beautiful," said Powell. "I

sets me thinking of strange old stories. haunted places, sleeping beauties, and the like, you know," and a light expression, for he was a man who smiled rarely, crossed his

handsome young face. "Is it more beautiful than Willow wild ?" questioned Mr. Davidson. Willow wild is your home," said

Clay Powell, courteously. That need not prevent your mak ing a comparison and giving an

st reply," returned his host. then said the yourger man. 'Yes," "this is a more beautiful place ; but Willow-wild shall ever be to me the one homelike spot on earth. and, consequently, in prosperity or decay, the dearest."

The elder man mused in silence for a few moments ; then, fixing his eyes on the great house, he said. slowly :

What unmade Willow-wild made the Park. But justice is as much an attribute of God's in His ruling of individuals as of nations. There is no one too insignificant to escape His sifting; I read in yonder windows, flaming under His unfailing light, a meaning—He has not for-Come, my friend, let us ride gotten.

From one of those window , that

with a quiet dignity that should have put the girl to shame. "Can you tell me, then, where your nistress and her guests are? asked. My mistiss is at her suppah ; de

wine dripping from the table to the floor, and said : -" I wish she had sent me a bottle with the tumbler ! gent'l'm'n in tha' rooms. Mistiss says will Miss Clarisse please wait in de sec'un' pahlah tell de gen'l'm'n come down, an' tak' huh place at de table ?" That was wine to make a post out of its drinker !" 'Or, in other words, a madman, remarked Mr. Davidson.

"Doesn't she come to the even when she has company ?" "Dat was huh message to yuh,

member what Seneca says of the thief who enters at the mouth to Miss Clarisse," said the butler. The girl, however, did not understand the steal away the brains? Do you know, my boy, your grandfather died mad — mad from wine? Perhaps this is some his widow brought away with her from Willow-wild." fine rebuke that the old man, whom the looked upon as an ignorant slave, had given. She groped her way to the appointed room, which was lighted by many soft-shaded lamps, and there impatiently awaited the Clay Powell had never heard Mr.

Davidson speak so strangely and bitterly. coming of the gentlemen. She had her hand on the bell to summon one "I know little about my grand father," he replied, " but I have no respect for the man, as I could not of the slaves to inform the guests supper would soon be ready, when a reverence his memory, who is not step on the carpet made her turn quickly, to see Mr. Davidson's tall, strong enough to overcome his appetit I've heard young, untried men

erect figure almost at her side. "I have the pleasure of speaking to talk like that before," said the other. "However, we will not enter into a Miss Sears ?" he said, in his low voice, though his eyes made her temperance discussion. You are sleepy, or is it that your wine is experience an uncomfortable sensa taking effect ? Don't mind the old man," he added, hastily, for the ex-"I am Miss Sears," she replied pression that crossed the young facs hurt him. "Good night, my boy!" and he laid his hand affectionately her tones unconsciously growing icy

"and you, I presume, are Mr. David son? He bowed over her extended hand on the black head.

and as she withdrew it, she said : "I have always heard it was only visitor, Powell, for a time, sat pon-dering his words; then his thought ladies who consumed time at the toilet table. I have been waiting egan to grow confused and a dull fully a quarter of an hour, and still ness to creep over his brain. He tried to write, but the words escaped him like so many elves ; then, his Mr. Powell has not put in appear.

"Perhaps he is retaliating for your thoughts began to chase each other, and in the realm of his intellect all absence on his arrival," returned Mr.

Davidson. She laughed, pleased at the implied compliment: 'Was he aware of it? He seems such a superior person, one of those who would miss only the great requisites of life, such as light air, sleep, and food."

"Man never becomes so superior Miss Sears," said Mr. Davidson, that he finds himself indifferent to the presence or absence of fair women nor so old," he added, bowing.

"I was going to say, nor too old to forget how to flatter," said Clarisse, looking at his gray hair and beard.

"I knew you were, and forestalled the uncomplimentary epithet," re-turned, he, smiling the mysterious like blasp smile which she found more uncom

fortable than his eyes. "How did you know it ?" she asked. "Are you a mind reader ?"

Between some minds there is so true a communication that speech is not necessary, at times. Such a communication does not necessarily imply congeniality," he added, somewhat hastily, she thought : "on game. the contrary, they may be as opposite

as the antipodes." "It such a communication really existed would not one mind be as your mistress that she forgot one of cognizant of thought as the other ?" asked Clarisse. "I should then have known you intended forestalling me seen your biscuits before ! in the remark ; but I did not know it.' "Few would, Miss Sears. Mr. Davidson is a wizard," said Clay Powell, who, unseen by either, had entered the room and had heard the latter part of the conversation. "I am glad of the explanation,

and giad of the explanation," said Clariese, after greeting the young man. "I shall be careful not to think too much when I am in Mr. Davidson's vicinity."

ably ; and more than once, seeing

through her kittenish wiles, and observing their failure, Mr. David-

son's smiles flitted over his face.

Analysis interested him, whether of

flowers at Willow-wild, or, as now,

of a woman : and he admitted, as he

listened to Clarisse, that in forswear-

ing the world of society he had put

found so uncomfortable had a way of

places and people ; and once, leaving

his plate, they caught another pair,

He gave no start but went on with

tired to their rooms, Powell was dis-turbed in his letter-writing by the

entrance of a young slave with a

tumbler of wine and a plate of

"Certainly my step grandmother is

thoughtful of my comforts," he mused, taking some of the refresh

ment before beginning a new letter

As he was putting down the glass

Mr. Davidson entered, quickly to his table said :

Clay Powell.

biscuits.

smile

The mysterious, uncomfortable again flitted over the latter's she will be dealing, but with one face, but before he could reply the who, when he makes a vow, keens it servant entered and announced Tell her I've registered my vow that supper. Clarisse was surprised to find that Mr. Powell could unbend Clay Powell's father shall know no second grief from her hands, and if

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

10.0

"Well, I've spoiled your midnight mons, I married your father luncheon!" he exclaimed, "an ruined Mrs. Powell's handsom was a free thinker. We loved other dearly then, and we love and who Clay Powell looked on the red Clay Powell looked on the table to the

sach other now. I have never regretted my choice, for he has been regressed my capics, for ne has been a kind husband and father, but when I think of Paul my heart aches. I knew that your father's belief was not mine, and that the Charch did not approve. But I thought such

scruples were nonsensical and un-worthy of notice. Now I see only too plainly that in this as in every-You re thing else, the Church knows best. felt sure that my husband time grant my petition, and become a Catholic, but his early training, or lack of training, was too strong. The years passed, and the distance beice be-

tween our faiths was as great as ever. Then Paul was born. I had agreed during the glamor of courtship, that

if a son was born to us he should be It is son was born to us he should be raised according to his father's belief —and it a daughter, she should be a Catholic, as I was. When I held my little first born in my arms, God knows how bitterly I repented of my

promise. But your father was obdur ate, and my pleading was of no use Our first quarrels began when I had to see my little son instructed in a faith in which I had no share. I tried to teach him on the quist-made him say little prayers-and as he grew older I tried to make him feel as I did about God and our Church. But his father's influence was too

strong. He taught the child that belief in any faith was womanish. When the door closed behind his and that one's own will was the ruling power. Paul would listen to me respectfully, and then with a toss of his handsome head, would walk away leaving me with the miserable conviction that my words were mere empty sounds.

"Then you came, my Mary, bring ing a fresh ray of hope to my tired was jumble, mad confusion, until even the thread of consciousness heart. From the very first you seemed to absorb all the beauty and heart. was lost, and a stupor stole over mind and body. As he leaned on impressiveness of our faith, and I had no doubt that your little the table, with partially closed eyes. it seemed to him there bent over hands would lead your brother into the way of right thinking. But you, too, failed. Not through any fault of yours, my dear one, but because him one of the most hideous negro faces the wildest imagination had ever conjured up. The small, ser-pent-bright eyes held a light so dia-Paul had grown completely away from us all, and is wrapped up in his bolic in its vindictiveness and hatred that they seemed to scorch his, while own egotistical belief. It was of his hotheadedness and independence that the grin, making more unnatural the abony face, was such as a demon spoke to your father last night, but might wear when it gloated over the first sin of a young soul. This creaas was tired and cross, and accused me of always harping on one subject ture began to dance before him -religion. Surely God has dealt bitterly with me for ever having put muttering incantations that sounded like blasphemy, when a man, whose voice and face were like Davidson's, worldly love before the love and approval of my Master. I have laid a beavy hand on her shoulder prayed, I have done penance. I have done everything which lay within human power, but have accomplished You she-devil! I thought you were dead, until I caught your eyes peeping between the portieres this nothing. If it were not for you, my

Mary, my whole life would seem a waste." The poor woman covered her face with her hands and wept evening. Then I saw through the You outwitted me once, but you will not again. I saw the wine and biscuits come up. I let him drink a little, for I wanted you to bitterly. Mary threw her arms around her

mother. show yourself. Now go and tell Dearest mother." she whisnered soothingly, "don't give up like this. her bottles of wine when she left God will surely listen if we only have Willow-wild-and you know I have faith in Him." "Oh, Mary," sobbed the mother,

Tell I am losing my faith in spite of all your mistress I am here. Tell her I have her in my power, as well she knows. Tell her not to force me to act, for I am willing to wait for God's I can do. Whenever I plead with your father, or try to convince him of the surety of our belief, he says 'Show me one little sign-just onewrath to smite her, not man's. But if one hair of this boy's head is why your faith is the true will adopt it as my own. If your God harmed, her lost hands will not save her this time. There will be no John Todd to plead for her; no is all-powerful ask Him to send one sign that I may know Him.' He has said this time and again, and though I have prayed with all my strength, I have no sign to show him. Does it Lewis Castleton to throw his vote in the scale of mercy. It will not be with grief distracted Walter Powell not seem hard ?'

Yes," admitted Mary, " it does. But we are only mortals and the power of performing miracles belongs only to God Himself. Let us have

will come into the business with

Paul shook his head decidedly Nix on that noise !" he answered adely. "I never will do that. Your came running in, her face white with

"udely. "I never will do that. Your business is too slow for me." "Oh, Paul," gasped his mother, "how can you speak to your father that way? His business is an honest

one and well paying, and you know how anxious he is to have you with ' It's too slow," repeated Paul, im patiently. "I am going to start up a place like Foley's some day, and

"A gambling den ?" asked Maryscarcely believing her ears.

you are joking Paul?" ." Not a bit of it," replied Paul. "] will open one just as soon as father will advance me the money. I in-tended speaking to him to day about this very thing. You will let me have

the money, won't, you father ?" "Never !" Mr. Vincent's answer thundered out. "No son of mine will ever run a gambling den with my money or consent !" "No one calls it a gambling den in

these days," burst out Paul, hotly. "It is just as honorable a profession nowadays as many so-called respect-able ones, and surely pays better." "But, my boy, think of your name —think of your soul," pleaded bis

nother. But Paul interrupted her

with a sneering laugh. "My soul !" he said harshly. "Why, no one but Catholics and a fow other And the sign? Do you see that mother and father coming out from fanatical religionists believe in a soul these days. And even granting that I have such a thing, it is mine to do what I please with it. I am answerwhat I please with it. I am answer-ing to no one but myself for it. If I lose it, it is of little consequence. Life is at best a shallow, meaningless thing—a jumble of guesswork in all spiritual matters. So I intend to get as much pleasure out of it as I can regardless of such troublesome things on some "

as souls." Mr. Vincent sprang to his feet, fair y shouting:

ly shouting: "Paul! For God's sake, stop!" "Why should I stop?" Paul ques-tioned coolly. "And why do you use God's name to me? Do you pretend o believe in Him? Have not you yourself taught me that my own will

stances scout any message comin from the Vatican as an invasion of s greater than any God ? their personal liberty, and an attempt to revive an extinct and discredited "But, Paul, there is a God as surely

s there is a heaven above us," sobh his mother. "I believe in Him with all my heart." his august influence into the scales on the side of right and justice,

Paul nodded. "Of course you do," he said gravely. "All women do be lieve in Him in some way or other-especially those who are under under leged atterance emanating from th priestly rule, like you and Mary But the heavens above us are only emply atmosphere, and your God own side, or might appear to compro within them is only a myth.

Mr. Vincent broke in excitedly: "Paul, Paul, what has hardened you

est neutrality. Among the latest critics of the Pope's position is that like this ?" eccentric and attitudinizing Irishman Paul rose angrily to his feet, and whom we have grown accustomed to hear dogmatizing about whatever is or is not knowable, Mr. George Berointed an accusing finger at his other. "You-my father-have done ather. this thing. Who was it tried to nard Shaw. In his latest pronuncia break down every religious belief mento Mr. Shaw says: "The Pope's clear duty last August brought forward by my mother You-with your superior knowledge ! Who was it that taught me that all was to excommunicate all combat ants with bell, book and candle and religion of any sort, and especially tell them with a voice thundering Catholicism, was fit only for women or weakminded folks? Again you, through Christendom that they would almost certainly be damned with your new fashioned reasoning Who taught me that my own will was for the sin of Cain unless they laid down their arms and submitted their the only guide I required through life, and that I should stand free dispute to the judgment of God through His Church." and independent of all conven This is decidedly refreshing from tional restrictions? You - and one who has so often written with only you! Yet now, when my will fine scorn about the Church's at clashes with yours-when my choice of paths does not agree with yours—now, when I am follow-ing out the desires of my own will

stive. Does Mr. Shaw really mean what and inclinations, according to your he says ? Could the Holy Father, teaching, you profess to be shocked with my newer, holder ideas

Suddenly the doorbell pealed strid-ently through the silent house. There was the sound of hurried steps, and you have not wept." Whether the Pope keep (silence or speak, whether he passively endure or strike nd of many shuffling feet. Mar out from the shoulder, his is the heritage of blame, his it is to meet "Mother! father! Paul!" the girl misunderstanding and misrepresenta tion, his to be maligned to the end. gasped. Paul! Was this Paul? This

rushed and helpless mass, stretched

so limply between the hands which bore him in? What had happened? "He was passing the street," one of

the men volunteered, "and an auto

Vincent knelt down by the

'Great God," he muttered. "is this

Paul stirred feebly, and his eye

opened. "Dad," he whispered, haltingly

there is a God-I saw Him-in

flash of fire-as I went down. He is glorious-wonderful!"

He tried to raise himself, but sank

"Tell mother," he gasped, "tell

God

mother-" he stopped.

His mother bent over him.

'Oh, Paul my son-my baby!

ingly crossed himself-then-"Lord, I believe," he whispered.

have mercy on you !" Paul raised one hand and waver

That was all-but three hearts fell

the Great Presence among them.

Mass with theirson and daughter be-hind them? There is the sign of

God's unfailing tenderness and mercy. The father and son are in

business together, and the joy of Mary's face is reflected with added

peace on her mother's brow.-Eugenie T. Finn, in The Missionary

POPE INTERFERE?

Of criticisms of the Panal attitude

owards the present war and its war-

Some who would in normal circum-

tions we have had an abundance

WHY DOESN'T THE

struck him. He is pretty well don

or, I guess."

boy's side.

your sign ?"

Mr.

-America

## THE CATHOLIC PRESS

Do Catholics fully appreciate the importance and influence of the Catholic press? Do they realize that there are thousands of our separated brethren hungry for the truth, eager to grasp it, but ignorant of where to find it? Do they ever stop to think there are other people in this world not of our Faith honest, God fearing, clean living men and women, who would be glad to know something about the truths we Catholics be-lieve and hold dear? We know there are such for we meet them in our socialand business life. A chance word or expression will disclose a furtive desire to know the truth. It's not often a person will talk about re-ligion or his soul or disclose to any one the intimate thoughts that may come to him of saving his soul or of its fate in the future life. But when one does drop such a remark you can tell by his manner that he is in earnest, that he is groping, that he wants light. Few Protestants who take thought of these things are really satisfied that the truth is to be found in any of the thousand and one sects. If put to the test few will admit that one religion is as good as another and that there can be two true Churches, each teaching and be-lieving essential doctrines. If you want to be of the Apostolate of the Laity, don't lst these chances to do good go by unheeded, for you will have to render an account of it. Send your friend or enquirer one of the Catholic tracts you will find at the church door and grace will soon be working. All this is prompted by the story of a Protestant minister to whom some one handad a Catholic tract on a railroad train. It set him to thinking, made him uncomfort. able, and he wrote the following letter, addressed it simply to the rectory of a religious community in New

York : regime, have now been clamouring for the Pontiff to throw the weight of "While on a train a little pamphlet treating on Christian doctrine was handed to me. It has made me eager to know more about the Church. Like most Protestants I which is, of course, their side. Others closely scan every real or alknow little or nothing about Cath olicity. I am a Preebyterian minister, Vatican, and eagerly appropriate anything that might make for their seized with unrest in my present religious belief. I know and feel there is something I have not got. mise the Papal claim to the strict have studied every creed except the Catholic. Now, where shall I find the true Church and save my soul. Please send me some books explaining the Catholic religion ?"

Here was an honest inquirer seek-ing the truth. He signed his name and gave his address and his request for books was complied with. He was also given the name and address of a Catholic priest near his home town and he is doubtless road to Rome." Here is an instance Brocklyn Tablet.

### ANNIVERSARY OF MORE'S MARTYRDOM

tempts to fetter the freedom that is The 6th of July was the 368th the modern man's most prized preroganniversary of the execution of Sir Thomas More, the Lord Chancellor of England, who preferred to die soon. er than acknowledge the claim of Protestant Teuton and Briton, not to Henry VIII. to be head of the Church. A great jurist, who was long after speak of the priest-baiting Gaul, would turn deaf ears to his excomremembered for the impartiality of his decisions and the despatch with munication, thus have attempted to bind the hands of Catholics? If the which he disposed of litigations, an If the extensive writer and clear thinker. Pope should do that, he would expose the faithful, in cases where they were subjects, to the charge of édisloyalty and treason, and More stands out as one of the great men of the age in which he lived But these abilities and the success which came to him could in no way where they were in authority as in detach him from the religious prin-ciples to which he firmly held. After in. activity in the midst of impending seven years' study, he told the repre-sentatives of Henry, "he could find disaster. Only in the case where all would or could be expected to hear his call would the obligation arise no colour for holding that a layman could be head of the Church. for the Pope to cry out. Moreover, the days when the Sovereign Pontiff adherence to his belief in the head-ship of the Pope caused his fall from as the common father of Christenthe highest place in the kingdom and his death. Leo XIII, placed his name dom could summon the world to united action are long gone by. But among the blessed. More's nobility of character has the peculiar fact remains that they who to day lament and even condem excited the praise of more than one the Papal silence in the present crisis non Catholic writer. Sir James of civilization are oftentimes the very Macintosh, the well known British men who most bitterly inveigh against those great medieval Pontiffs essayist, is among these. In speak ing of More's character he says : "Of all men nearly perfect, Sir Thomas More had, perhaps, the clearwho to great purpose did exercise the tremendous powers of the Roman See. As Mr. Chesterton somewhere points out there was once a United States of Europe, and once an inter-national and effective court of arbiest marks of individual character. His peculiarities, though distinguish ing him from all others, were yet withheld from growing into moral tration, a Christian Commonwealth faults. It is not enough to say of a Respublica Christiana, a Roman him that he was unaffected, that he was natural, that he was simple; so Pontiff of world wide sway, who could interfere, and often effectually did the larger part of truly great men have been. But there is something interfere, to put an end to internecine strife. Yet the Popes ultimately homespun in More which is common failed, because the forces of selfish to him with scarcely any other, and ness arrayed against them under the which gives to all his faculties and guise of nationalism were too strong and a hostile posterity has since qualities the appearance of being the native growth of the soil. The homebeen taught to call these praise liness of his pleasantry purifies it from show. He walks on the scaffold clad only in his household goodness. worthy endeavors of the Popes "Papal usurpations," and "Papal aggressions," and "Papal in-vasions of the civil domain." The The unrefined benignity with which he ruled his patriarchal dwelling at very Pontiffs who with greatest singleness and integrity of purpose fought the battles of humanity, of Chelsea enabled him to look on the axe without his being disturbed by feeling hatred for the tyrant. This quality bound together his genius morality and of civilization, have been pilloried in our popular histor-ies and literature as greedy and arand learning his eloquence and fame, with his homely and daily duties—bestowing a genuineness on all his Truly may the Pope's reply to their critics: "We have piped and you have not danced; we have mourned good qualities, a dignity on the most ordinary offices of life, and an accessible familiarity on the virtues of s

JULY 24, 1915

were like gaping mouths of fire in the dark front of brick, a pair of burning eyes watched the approach of the horsemen ; and as they rested on the proud features of the young lids closed hard as if t shut out a memory. The watches sat motionless, listening to the tread of feet and the murmur of voices be She heard her slave open the low. doors, then ascending the stairs, but only his knock aroused her from her stonelike attitude. She arose, but her limbs shook under her and her face quivered pitcously; then she lifted her wooden bands, and gazed at them, saying : "These will steel you, old woman!"

The mouth hardened and the eyes grew flery, like a tiger's seeing its victim.

ever, was not given to the rich viands and to the words passing around him. The eyes Clarisse She welcomed her guests with stiff formality, and immediately sent word for Clarisse to come to the parlor. But that young lady was making her toilet, and the message came to her at the moment when she discovered that her waiting.woman had neglected small and glassy like a snake's, peep-ing bstween the heavy portieres which draped one end of the room o press out the creases in her prettiest evening dress.

"Let ber entertain ber guests ber-self," she muttered. "Clay Powell's nothing bat an insufferable prig, anyhow, and as poor as a church mouse. Only that this old house is as dull and gloomy as a morgue l wouldn't go down at all. I haven't seen a soul since the day I spent at Cardome, except Mr. Dallas once.

Half an hour later, when the creases had been carefully removed and her good temper was restored, she went at her snail's pace to the parlor To her surprise, she found it dark and deserted. Herrors ! Had the guests taken their departure, and had she spent two hours on her toilet for the benefit of the slaves who served her at her solitary meals? The lib-rary was also unlighted, and meeting the butler in the hall, she said,

the bitter consequence." The man and trembling slave faded away, and after a time Clay tion, though he proved utterly impregnable against all pretty feminine devices to draw him into personal

and said :

triviailties or complimentary expres-sions. He appreciated the fact when Powell drew himself back from that semi · conscious state, and as he glanced around, he thought : "What she brought it to his notice, that she a horrible nightmare !" Then he found her position that evening, because of the absence of her cousin, a went to bed, not noticing that the tray had been removed from the trifle trying, but she could not get him to say that she filled it admir-

THE SIGN

The early spring day was drawing to its close. The air was damp and heavy with approaching fog, but in-side the little cottage of the Vincents from him a never failing fund of amusement. All his attention, howeverything looked cozy and snug The scene was replete with happi ness-no shadow over any part, ex respin of shadow over any part, ex-cept on Mrs. Vincent's face. "Docs your head ache?" Mary asked. "Or are you especially troubled over something ?" Mrs. Vincent shouk her head. "No, travelling with lightning haste over lear

it feels heavier to day because your father and I had another argument

his supper, taking his part in the conversation, seemingly unaware of the baleful glance that throughout "Yes, as usual," answered her mother, sorrowfully. "Paul and re-ligion are the only things upon which that hour was fixed upon the face of Late that night, when all had re

we disagree." "Mother," asked Mary, timidly "will you tell me how it happens that father is so bitter against our

-not right, somehow." "Mary, my child," the mother said gravely, "you are fast approaching young womanhood, and it is time that you understood just how things

n entered, and going are. Your father and I were married twenty five years ago this month, and in all that time we never quarreled " Writing letters, Clay ? So am I.

ing the butler in the hall, she said, stiffly: "Why do you keep the place in can spare me a sheet?" And with this darkness?" "I'se obsyin' my mistress' ordahs," returned the old gray-headed negro,

e just will surely send the sign in His own good time." "Oh, Mary-well named-what a

comfort you are to me! God has blessed me beyond my deserts in giving me a daughter like you!" The soft shadows of twilight closed around them, and mother and daughter sat buried in thought, till a wellknown step sounded on the parch.

Then they sprang up, a welcoming light on both faces. A genial, kindly faced man stepped into the fire-lit room. He gathered both women into

his arms, with wordless affection, and they formed a loving circle around the dinner table. The meal was served by a trim

little maid. Mr. Vincent picked up the carving knife, then hesitated, glancing at the one empty chair. "Where is Paul ?" he asked suddenly.

Mrs. Vincent hesitated, then-" He must be with young Morgan, or in Foley's place," she said. "He has not been home all day."

Mr. Vincent frowned, but all further conversation was checked by the entrance of Paul himself.

" Have you no apology to offer for your tardiness ?" he said.

"Why, no pater," answered Paul nilingly. "I was just having a smilingly. game of cards with the bunch at Foley's, and did not notice the time."

Mr. Vincent shook his head, but looked vaguely relieved, Mrs. Vincent's eyes were full of pain.

"Will you never leave this idle life, Paul ?" she questioned. "Surely it is time you settled down in life."

"Oh, you would not deprive me of little pleasure, I am sure, mother dear," Paul replied. "Some day I will make up my mind as to where I want to settle, and work steadily for ever and ever.'

Mrs. Vincent looked appealingly at her husband.

they all sprang from the grains of doubt which, you planted in my breast If I will to become a gambler, who shall stop me? Whether you are proud of me or ashamed of me, I am what you made me, and what my will chooses to me. So don't try to hold God before my eyes at this late date. When I see Him I shall believe in Him. Until then, my will rules. And turning abruptly away, Paul left Belgium and Austria, to the house. The three who remained sat in

stunned silence. Mr. Vincent looked dazedly from his wife's stricken face to Mary's, down which bitter tears

were flowing. "God forgive me!" he muttered. "What have I done ?"

No word of reproach fell from his wife's lips. She saw that his suffer-ing was almost greater than he could bear. Rising, she took his hand and led him gently back to the fire-lit

library, where they sat together in dumb, aching silence. Mary left them and, going to her room, prayed as never before for help and guidance. Long minutes dragged into hours and still the two sat, unable to speak. Then Mr. Vincent whispered hoarsely:

"Your God is avenged, Hannah." "Not my God," his wife replied, hesitatingly, "but our God-Mary's and—" "Yes," he interrupted, "yours and

Mary's-but Paul and I have no God. I have rejected Him all my life, and have robbed my son of his birthright in depriving him of all faith. We are lost—I see it now. Then lifting up his voice, as a long-

forgotten passage of the bible ran through his mind, he cried: "Master, what must I do to be

saved ?" Like an answering bell, his wife's

voice rang out:

"Believe in the Lord Jesus, and thou shalt be saved-thou and thy house!"

A wave of rapture swept over rogant priests. them. Mr. Vincent clasped his wife in his arms, while their prayers rose together to the listening God.

TO BE CONTINUED

lear one," she answered gently Just the same old burden. Perhap

over it last night." Concerning Paul ?" asked Mary,

faith ? I have often wondered over our divided belief. It seems strange

#### JULY 24 1918

hero and a martyr, which silences every suspicion that his excellencies were magnified.

He thus simply performed grea acts, and uttered great thoughts, be-cause they were familiar to his great soul. The charm of his inborn and homebred character seems as if it would have been taken off by polish. It is this household character which relieves our notion of him of vegue. ness, and divests perfection of that generality and coldness to which the tempt to paint a perfect man is liable

"It will naturally, and very strongly, excite the regret of the good in every age, that the life of this best of men should have been in the power of one who has been rarely surpassed in wickedness. But the exectable Henry was the means of drawing forth the magnanimity, the fortifude, and the meckness of More. Had Henry been a just and merciful monarch, we ald not have known the degree of excellence to which human nature is capable of ascending." (" Life of Sir Thomas More " in " The Miscellaneous Works of the Right Honorable Sir James Mackintosh," New York, 68, reprint, p. 80.)

Of him the great Emperor Charles V. of Germany rightly said to the ambassador of England when he heard of More's death: " If we had been the master of such a servant. we should rather have lost the best city in our deminions than have lost such a worthy counsellor."-The Catholic

#### THE VALUE OF HOLY MASS

At the hour of death the Masses you have heard will be your greatest

Every Mass will go with you ent and plead for pardon.

At every Mass you can diminish the temporal punishment due to your sins, more or less, according to your fervour. Assisting devoutly at Mass you

render to the Sacred Humanity of Our Lord the greatest homage.

He supplies for many of your neg-ligences and omissions. He forgives you all the venial sins which you are determined to avoid.

He forgives you all your unknown sins which you never confessed. The power of Satan over you is

diminished. You afford the souls in purgatory

the greatest possible relief. One Mass heard during your life will be of more benefit to you than

many heard for you after your death You are preserved from many dan-gers and misfortunes which would otherwise have befallen you.

shorten your purgatory by You every Mass.

Every Mass wins for you a higher

degree of glory in heaven. You receive the priest's blessing, and his heroic Jesuit associates had which Our Lord ratifles in heaven. You kneel amidst a multitude of holy angels, who are present at the East were likely to accept Christian Adorable Sacrifice with reverential AWA their fear of foreign influence,

You are blessed in your temporal

goods and affairs. When we hear Mass, and offer the Holy Sacrifice in honour of any particular saint or angel, thanking God for the favour He bestowed on him we afford him a new degree of honor, joy and happiness, and draw his special love and protection on us.

Every time we assist at Mass, we should, besides other intentions it in honour of the saint of the day. -Sentinel of the Blessed Sacrament.

## GOOD READING

This is an age of readers. Witness the picture presented in a city, when

In the Catholic Church of Japan a high place is given to the "Feast of the Finding of the Christians," which has now celebrated its half century. Mest wonderful would seem that mirscle of the vitality of The press is the impress of society It is the "abstract and brief chron icle of the time." How necessary then, that it should exait and no depress ; that it should inspire and not murder the good and the useful. The press is not only for readers but the Japanese Church during those centuries of perforced silence, if the its makes readers. amezing renascence of Japan within these same fifty years were not more Great saints have commenced their

sanctity with the printed word. St. Augustine heard the voice : " Take and read !" and, following the heavenmiraculous.-The Missionary. ly impulse, he sought in the Sacred CATHOLICS IN THE Serintures the foundations for those mental glories that will live as long as the Church, of which he is a learned doctor. So great is the value of the press that it literally begets In England as in America certain power and sends them on their sep 'jumpy" persons entertain suspic-ons of the fidelity of Catholics to the

arate missions. arate missions. If this is so of a book, how much more is it certain of the journal. Bishop Ketteler long since held that if St. Paul were to live in our day, nation. The cheerfulness with which Catholic subjects of King George V. war should help to do away with that he would become a journalist." suspicion. A writer in the Universe says : "To begin with, no Protest-

Read then good things, and you will read life's lesson well and wing the mind to the skles whither it is des-tined.—Catholic Columbian.

THE TRUTH WILL OUT

ndependent :

the history of the Christian Church.

In the last decade of the sixteenth

century it had been resolved that

Christianity should be utterly exter-

minated in Japan ; not one Christian

should be left alive. Francis Xavier

India, and it seemed as if the whole

In 1885 Commodore Perry opened

Japan to foreign trade, but for twenty years after this the natives

ch flag and fighting side by side Fren For the first time a non-Catholi with the common soldier; we have seen countless noble-hearted nuns journal has published certain inter-esting facts concerning Japan that returned Protestant missionaries in and Sisters flocking to the hospitals and the battlefield to tend the their addresses on public platforms wounded and the dying-and this, be it remembered, in spite of the cruel in this country have carefully sought to conceal. We refer to the slumber-ing fires of Catholic Faith still found persecution, past and present on the part of the very State for which they in the hearts of certain portions of are giving their lives. In the same way British and Irish and Colonia the Japanese people. The seeds of that Faith were sown by Francis Xavier and his coadjutors several hundred years age. The New York Catholics have sprung to the defense of the Empire with equal enthusiasm and have been no whit behind their Protestant fellow countrymen. Cath-Independent, in a remarkable article published in a late issue, has called the attention of vast numbers of its olics, in short, have shown a con spicuous example of love of country non-Catholic readers to the wander even though in Great Britain, but especially in France, they might ful fact of the hidden preservation of Catholic faith in the hearts of a have had good reason to whole section of pagan Japan for nearly three hundred years, with feelings the reverse of friendly to wards their respective Governments neither teacher nor priest to guide But they are taught to 'honor the King' as well as to 'fear God.'" and only the faithful secret catechists and fathers and mothers to hand down the precious heritage of faith to their children. We have PUBLICLY DECLARES HIS in this the direct manifestation of

REGRET the supernatural, the Holy Spirit working in hearts and souls and teaching and guiding and preserving all unto the light of day. The Morn-ing Star of New Orleans has called Intermountain Catholic The Gilmore City Globs prints an abject spelogy from the M. & St. L. station agent at Gilmore City, for station our attention to this notable deliver.

offending the Catholics and respect able non-Catholics of that commun ance on the part of the non Catholic It goes to show how such ity. There was celebrated last month patriots " can be brought to time then they allow their bigotry to over can be brought to time in Japan the fiftieth anniversary of one of the most interesting events in

step the duty which they owe their employers and the public. Follow-ing is a copy of the apology : "I, the undersigned, depot again at Gilmore City, Ia., hereby publicly apologize to the Catholic and respect-

chariak

WAR

able non Catholic people of this city and vicinity for the part I have taken gathered many thousands of converts in displaying in my office hand bills of a bigoted and prejudiced nature. in Japan as well as in China and "I sincerely regret that I have been led into a movement which I now ity, but both China and Japan, in see is intended to arouse suspicion

and hatred in a community where the members of all denominations resolved to abolish the faith. In 1597 26 suffered martyrdom have heretofore lived in perfect har-Nagasaki and in 1638 Christianity mony and friendship. "I desire that this apology be seemed to be extinct in the island printed in the Gilmore City Globe. "A. J. RICHARDS.

Foreign priests were refused admis-sion, and if they succeeded in enter-ing, they were killed, and 5 Jesuits thus suffered martyrdom in 1642, Station Agt., Gilmore City, Ia." and 1 other in 1715. That chapter in Christian missions seemed to have

CATHOLIC LAWYERS TO FIGHT THE DIVORCE EVIL

were forbidden to accept the foreign religion and no Christian services At last we have something of a were allowed except for foreign resipositive promise that the long discus dents. In 1862 Plus IX. canonized the 26 protomartyrs of Japan, and a sion of the divorce evil is to return the probability of definite results. This

outto

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

hope so. We have the leader. All we need is a sufficient number of helpers.-Church Progress.

ANGLICAN CLERGY BECOME CONVERTS THREE MINISTERS OF EPISCO

Pilot.

PAL CHURCH ARE RECEIVED INTO TRUE FAITH

Three well-known Anglican ministers have recently been received into the Church-Rev. Bernard Moultrie, B. A., Rev. S. F. T. Borrow and Rev. John Ludlow Lopes. The recep-tion of the first two took place at the Jesuit College of St. Bueno, St. Asaph; Rev. Ms. Lopes was received by the Archbishop of Birmingham in the private chapel at the Oratory, Edgbaston.

REV. BERNARD MOULTRIE Rev. Bernard Moultrie has wielded considerable influence over the more advanced section of the High Church ant alive to day can ever again have the face to accuse Catholics of want party. He was ordained in 1882 after of patriotism. Not to mention the millions of Catholics in the German a brilliant career at Keble College Oxford, and for seven years served Austrian ranks, we have seen about 22,000 priests, monks and friars rallying with enthusiasm to the curacy at Horbury, Yorks, under the late Canon J. Shavp. In 1900 he was appointed rector of Christ Church, St. Leonards on Sea, which, since its foundation in 1860, by Rev. C. Lyndhurst Vaughan, has been one of the strongholds of the Oxford or Tractarian Movement. It was, howver, under Mr. Moultrie's direction that the Church developed on more "extreme" lines, until, with the in-troduction of perpetual reservation, portable lights, and several other ad-juncts of Catholic caremonial, it might well be placed in the same category as St. Alban's, Holborn, and ' the Brighton Churches," except perhaps that its "High Celebration " was of Was of more dignified and impressive character

In 1912 the reverend gentlema was appointed Warden of the Com munity of St. John the Baptist and House of Mercy, Clewer, where he remained until quite recently.

He is an able and gifted preacher. and has occupied the pulpits of various well known London churches such as St. Albans, Holborn, All Saints', Margaret Street, St. Augus-tine's, Kilburn, and St. Peter's, London Docks. Mr. Moultrie is the com peser of several hymns and poems all of which evidence great power of artistic expression.

REV. S. F. T. BORROW

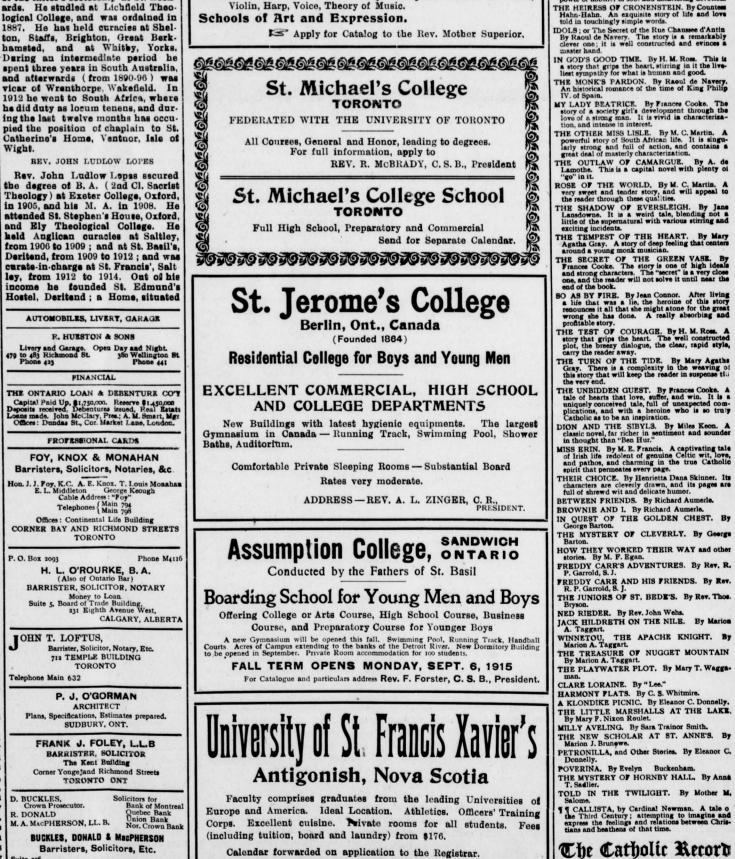
Rev. S. F. T. Borrow, who was re ceived at the same time, was Mr Moultrie's colleague during the whole of the latter's rectorship at St. Lson ards. He studied at Lichfield Theo logical College, and was ordained in 1887. He has held curacies at Shell ton, Staffs, Brighton, Great Berk. hamsted, and at Whitby, Yorks. During an intermediate period he spent three years in South Australia, and atterwards (from 1890-96) was vicar of Wrenthorpe, Wakefield. In 1912 he went to South Africa, where he did duty as locum tenens, and during the last twelve months has occupied the position of chaplain to St. Catherine's Home, Ventuor, Isle of Wight.

Theology) at Exeter College, Oxford, in 1905, and his M. A. in 1908. He attended St. Stephen's House, Oxford, and Ely Theological College. He held Anglican curacies at Saltley, from 1906 to 1909 ; and at St. Basil's, Deritend, from 1909 to 1912 ; and was curate-in-charge at St. Francis', Salt

Suite 206 Healy-Booker Block Swift Current, Sask.



School of Music Affiliated with Toronto Conserva-tory. Complete courses in Piano, Violin, Harp, Voice, Theory of Music. Schools of Art and Expression.



If anyone longs to be noble, in the sense in which the greatest spirits of mankind have been noble, he nust seek first of all to pass through the gate which is named Humanity He who is truly humble should

deserve the ignominy .- St. Teresa

gar and curious. Every devouring in their honor, but solely for the use eye has its paper, and the street is of foreign residents, for no Japanese more full of purpose than New York's Christians were known to exist. great white way at dinner hour.

From this we can take thought on the power of good reading. In the book or periodical lives the best part of the man-his thought. It is there to attract, to lead, to influence along the line of the expressed idea. The man, with his frailties, is not visible. so that his thought is all the more powerful, because of his physical absence. The silent force of the book per impresses in seclusion, so that the printed page is as much an adopted child of the reader's mind as it is the heir of the author's genius.

That " truth is diffusive of itself has ever been a principle among philosophers, and so the sterling worth of the writer's thought kindles new torches to light minds and illumine purposes. To please and instruct is the purpose of the true writer. To establish his proposition while hid-ing the art of so doing, is his motive, and thus, while giving true value, to bestow genuine delight. Herein he shows the magic of words as well as the mystery of thought, and he rivets attention in order that he may imattention in order that he may im-press. The paper that does not im-part alesson, as does the smiling face of a teacher, is useless. The old fel-low in Dicken's novel wanted the schoolmaster to teach his child facts, and so does the author who knows his vocation. Yes, he does more, he not only furnishes facts but he draws a moral therefrom that is calculated to informally but none the less strongly, impart some items of sound philos hy that will still remain after the fact is forgotten. The press, to day, does the work of liberty. The Catholic Church now the fact is forgotten.

the pulpit and more. It goes where her 70,000 adherents in Japan, with ofttimes the preacher dars not stand. 150 European and 83 native priests. They have a Jesuit university at Tokyo and a multitude of lower schools, with all the organizations with which the church is so well A good bock or paper carries in its bosom jewels that no lapidary cut, for they are spiritual treasures that gleam and glow in human minds and immoral souls. equipped.

where Catholic lawyers have organ-ized themselves into a league whose

purpose is a lessening of the evil. The movement is certainly as On March 17, 1865, now fifty years movement is certainly com ago, hardly a month after the church had been dedicated, 15 Japanese came to the church and were mendable. And inasmuch as it give evidence of vigor and ambition, it is deserving of attention. From the information at hand, the league proadmitted by Father Petitjean. He had hardly time to repeat a Pater poses to secure the affiliation of every Catholic lawyer in the country Noster when 3 women of the com-pany knelt down beside him, laid and to follow its purpose with per their hands on their hearts and said in a low voice, "In our hearts all of us are the same as you." In sur-prise he asked where they came sistency. Thus far we have not learned the specific plan of action which the league has adopted to attain the much desired object it has in view. from, and they named a village, say-ing, "At home nearly every one be-lieves as we do." He was overcome We shall be much disappointed, how ever, and, in fact, strongly disinlieves as we do." He was overcome with joy, but they were careful to assure themselves that the new teacher was surely of their sort. They saw the statue of the Virgin and Child, and they were finally sat-isfied when told that the priests were not allowed to marry. Thay went clined to believe it capable of any good results unless its membership itself in pledge and practice abso lutely decline to accept such cases. An attitude of this character will be an evidence of sincerity. It will not allowed to marry. They went back and reported, and a month later at Good Friday 1,500 believers show genuine devotion to the cause espoused and make a profound moral impression upon all members later at Good Friday 1,500 believers filled the church, and Father Petit-jean learned in a few weeks of 25 communities of Christians, with 6,000 or 8,000 believers. For two and a half centuries they had held to their hidden faith, with no foreign teacher, no priest, and had mainof the legal profession. Out of this in course of time will come a change of sentiment and a likely support

of sentiment and a likely support most profitable in many directions. With proper guidance, persistency of purpose and vigorous prosecution of the principle for which it has come into existence, there is reason tained their own secret catechists. Soon more believers appeared, and to believe the league will become one of the greatest benefactors of the family, the home and society that this others joined them. But the old edicts were still in force, and new persecution arose against the "per-verse religion." From 1868 to 1878 The league will find the way well paved for its work in Missouri. For over six thousand Christians were tortured or deported, and 2,000 died the past ten years there has been continued legislative effort in this in prison. The revolution of 1867 abolished the Shogunate, restored state for the curtailment of divorce and with some results. Moreover

it is worthy of note that the burde has been borne almost entirely by one Catholic lawyer of St. Louis. Had he the assistance of others, no doubt the results would have been far greater. Perhaps, the league's literature and the league's activity may inspire them to help. Let us

Calendar forwarded on application to the Registrar.

LONDON, CAN ADA

#### FOUR

# The Catholic Record

Frice of Subscription-\$1.50 per annum United States & Europe-\$2.00 "

Editors { Rev. James T. Foley, B. A. Thomas Coffey, LL. D. Amodate Editors { Rev. D. A. Casey. H. F. Mackintosh.

isements for teachers, situatints each insertion. Remittan

ded by Archbia Apostolic Delegat

Palconio and Sharetti, late Apostolic Delegates b
 Canada, the Archbiahops of Toronto, Kingston
 Ottawa and St. Bonitace, the Bishops of London
 Bamilton, Peterborough, and Ogdensburg. N. Y.
 and the clergy throughout the Dominion.
 The following agents are authorized to receive
 mbacriptions and canvas for the Carmoulc RECORD
 General agents : Messrs. P. J. Neven, B. J. Broderiek, M. J. Hagarty, and Mins Sara Hanley. Residents and the Sanders, Sydney Miss L. Heringer, Winnipeg; Silas Johnson, Ottawa and J. A. Hanzaman, Ouebec.
 Oblivary and marriage notices cannot be inserted

ary and marriage notices cannot be inserte n the usual condensed form. Each insertio

new address. , N. B., single copies may be purc A. McGuire, 249 Main Street, Jo The O'Neill Co. Pharmacy, 109 Br In Montreal single copies may be purchased fr. Mr. E. O'Grady, Newsdealer, 105 St. Viateur stre west, and J. Milloy, 241 St. Catherine street, west.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY, 24, 1915

THE MONTREAL CONGRESS AND THE EUROPEAN WAR

While on the devastated fields of Europe the war-cloud hovers with widespread carnage, in the new world of Canada, through the mercy of God, a scene of contrast is being enacted as these lines are being written. From that war stricken zone, devoted to death and destruction, it is good to turn to the peaceful picture of Canada's chief city, Montreal, where the Canadian Eucharistic Congress is being held and an open-air Pontifical High Mass being celebrated on the slopes of Mount Royal. It is the contrast of Christianity and pagan. ism. In the war-zone are being reaped the fruits of the spirit of exaggerated nationalism. It is Europe's day of trial and temptation. Once more the mystery of evil appears to triumph. Those who have never pondered deeply over the history of Christianity might almost be tempted to think that Christianity had failed. But this is no new thing. In the history of the Catholic Church these periods of perplexity in various quarters of the world have not been rare. Even with Europe in armed camps from the North Sea to the Euxine, there is no need for despair. At that moment when St. Peter seemed to be sinking in the waves, his Master was quite near. Between the history of the Catholic Church and that of our Divine Lord, there is always a mystic link. Those who demand external success for the Church and her principles in all quarters of the globe should recall the life of her divine Founder, with its poverty and pain and persecution and final crucifixion. Palm Sunday was soon followed by Good Friday. Shadow and sunshine are always features in the life of the Church. And Christ comes to men in widely different environments - in the European war-zone, in the shelter of the trenches, amid hostile armies of His creatures bent upon mutual destruction ; while in this happy western world He blesses us in peace with His Presence-a Catholic truth to emphasize which these Eucharis-

tairest flowers of the forest. Pere first to bring them the Bread of Vimont, a Jesuit Father, was the celebrant, and the prophetic words of Life." his sermon have been preserved : VALUE OF CATHOLIC NEWS. "Brethren," he said, "you are a grain of mustard seed that shall rise PAPERS IN SCHOOLS and grow till its branches over. shadow the earth. You are few but

"An effective means for implant-ing genuine Catholic principles is the reading of Catholic papers and Cath-olic books. The school is the place to awaken a taste for such reading." your work is the work of God. His mile is on you, and your children shall fill the land." Such was one of the important

resolutions passed by the Catholic THE BIBLE AND THE MASS Educational Association at its recent What was the origin of the Mass convention at St. Paul, Minn. Of its is a question often heard from those

wisdom there can be no question. As who for the first time hear Mass in soon as children can read with fair facility, there is usually a desire to Catholic Church. The Mass, which had been foretold in the Old Testaknow the news of the day. What can be more important than that they ment, was instituted by our Lord on should learn this news from sources Holy Thursday, as may be seen in St. of the best morality ? In the proper-Matthew xxvi, St. Mark xiv. and St. ly edited Catholic newspaper, the Luke xxii, where its sacrificial sensational is conspicuous by its nature is clear both from the words absence, and the value of news is employed and from the attendant circumstances. It was the time of the estimated by its probable effects upon moral and spiritual welfare. Passover-the great Jewish sacrifice His disciples were Jews and pre-

The results of education extend sumably expected to eat the ordin nto eternity. ary Paschal Lamb with their Master. The end for which man was made Their thoughts would be full of the was to know and serve God on earth, significance of this sacrifice of the Old and ultimately to see and enjoy Him Law, and this was the moment chosfor ever in heaven. So says the en by our Lord to institute the sacri-Catholic catechism, and no better fice of the New Law. He knew that philosophy of life was ever penned. on the morrow He was to suffer and In the light of this philosophy, all to die. He knew that His priesteducation should be shaped and all hood was not to end with a single act human events considered, if they of sacrifice. Throughout all time, He are to be rightly interpreted. Withwas to continue it by the hands of out such a philosophy, a man will be His earthly representatives on the altars of His Church under the forms spiritual development. False philosoof bread and wine. As on the morphies are fatal to spiritual welfare. The row He was to offer the bloody Sacriman who has imbibed a false philos. fice of Calvary, so now on Holy ophy in youth has hard work to get Thursday in the guest chamber with rid of it. So it is easy to see the im. His disciples He performs for the first portance of the theories of life that time that bloodless Sacrifice of the are to be taught in the schoolroom, Mass which His Church would henceand to realize the need of giving the forth offer. His words are full of young their acquaintance with passsignificance. He does not simply ing events of the world through the say "This is My Body, this is My medium of a Catholic newspaper. Blood," but He adds, concerning His For the Catholic newspaper if it ful-

Body, the words, "which is given for fil its mission, will view events not you (St. Luke xxii. 19); and conmerely from a material standpoint cerning His Blood which is shed for but in relation to their religious sigyou, for the words which in the Vulnificance. And thus the young who gate are in the future tense, are of read the Catholic newspapers will the present tense in the original from the first imbibe sound principles Greek, and as written by St. Paul in and will learn to look upon all events 1 Cor. xi, 24) they are specially strik. from a religious viewpoint. And ing: " To some to huper humon klo what could be better for a child than menon : the Body which is broken for to be brought from the first in his you." Now all these expressions indireading of current events into a corcate that the Body and Blood of our rect notion of his relations to God. Lord were delivered to the apostles For a right notion of one's relations in the state of a victim, for the words to God means a right notion of one's 'given and delivered " ( "dare " and relations to one's fellow men, which tradere ") imply an immolation. is an important part of education.

In helping to give right notions to without intimation that such a sacrithe young, a great work can be done fice was to be instituted. He had by a Catholic newspaper. It is a work spoken before to them, as we read in that will outlast this life. In one re-St. John v i. of being "the Bread of spect particularly, a valuable work life which came down from Heaven, can be done by Catholic writers writof which if any man ate he should ing in a tone that shows a respect for live forever. The Bread that He authority. The lack of respect for would give was His flesh for the life authority is no mark of greatness. of the world." He had told his dis-On the centrary, disrespect to auther ciples: "Except you eat the flesh of ity is usually to be found among those the Son of Man and drink His blood, whose real value is small. The you shall not have life in you." And sooner every child learns to respect in the Last Supper He fulfils His authority the better for himself and and wine into His own Body his usefulness in this world. To be words by changing the substance of

enjoyed the privilege of being the Ged wants to teach us from the in the strict sense it is none the less present war.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

And we may be sure that the importance of what God wants to teach us will be in proportion to the vastness of the present war. It must be ome tremendous lesson both in extent and in intensity. What had we for the most part torgotten in peace ? Even in a land like Canada, spared from war as yet, we get some glimpse of our lesson as the boys in khaki go marching by. It was the spirit of sacrifice that we lacked. We were in danger of being hardened by prosparity. At the time when the war broke out, materialism and indiffer.

entism were the marks of modern society. In America, spared from the evils of militarism, new gods had arisen. Wealth, fashion, fame, physi cal comfort, as William Jennings Bryan declared the other day, had become the objects of most men's worship. And, there had arisen as a widespread principle the old fallacy that man's worth was to be judged by the extent of his material possessions. For the young particularly wealth had become the first business of life. Professions were chosen for their dollar-producing possibilities. Even education was judged by its results in dollars. Yet we know today that there is something dollars can not buy, and that an honorable war is better, even in privation, than the wealth of a shameful peace. And Britain knows to day that to help little Belgium by the reception always handicapped in moral and of Belgian refugees into kindly English homes is a work more glorious and satisfying than her greatest triumphs of the past. Britain in her bountiful mood of generous aid to Belgium is one of the ictures in which we may read a esson of the war.

> And as we read of our gallant Cana dian soldiers giving their lives for the old flag in that wild fight at Langemarck, who can help a thrill of pride at belonging to a nation which has shown that love for the motherland is stronger than any mere material tie ? This war, awful as it may seem in some aspects, has enabled us to realiss that self-sacrifice is after all the only thing in this world worth living for. This was the secret which our Lord lived to teach. Before His time generations of pagans had sought in vain for the secret of happiness. Wealth and pleasure and rank and learning had failed to satisfy, and the highest hopes of this world had seemed like dust and ashes. And then Christ came, humble, poor, obscure, and from His lips men learned that to be happy one must give rather than receive. So the war is bringing us nearer to Christ and to the spirit of Him who declared : "greater love than this no man hath that a man lay down his life for his friends."

### NOTES AND COMMENTS

NO ADMIRER of the late Mgr. Ben. son-and who, we venture to query, among the lovers of good literature regarded and admired and loved. and high ideals is not his admirer ? -can afford to pass by his prelimin. biography by Mr. A. C. Benson

under the most winsome and allur.

a striking and vivid portrayal of his life and character. Mr. Benson writes with all the affection of an elder brother-he was by nine years the senior - and the intimate personal knowledge which only such a relationship can ordinarily possess And while the elder brother is not a Catholic, he displays throughout his book, a freedom from bias or bitter. ness, and so evident an appreciation of Hugh's priestly character and the fruitfulness of his labors as such as to leave in the mind of the Catholic reader the most agreeable of impressions. ings.

THERE WAS, AS matter of fact, nothing narrow or demeaning in the Benson family. The father, Dr. Benson, Archbishop of Canterbury, died before his son's conversion, and we can only conjecture, therefore, with what feelings he would have regarded an event which in such a household could not well have been other than disquieting. But this at least, we may discern from the picture drawn of him in this volume, that his bearing towards his young. est son, even in such & contingency. would have been tempered with the love and compassion of a father always. Hugh was his father's close companion for many years and the relationship between them was of an intimate and sacred character. The Archbishop himself, while strongly attached to the Church of England. was too great a man to have allowed even such a wrench as his son's change of faith to crush out the higher and nobler feelings of pater. nity. "If Hugh's father," said Bishop Wilkinson to Mrs. Benson, when her son was leaving to pursue his eccles-

iastical studies in Rome, "when he was here on earth, would --- and he would-have always wished him to follow his conscience, how much more in Paradise !"

FROM MRS. Benson's bearing to her son after his conversion and ordina. tion we may indeed discern some thing of the character of the father We learn from the book before us how solicitous she was for Mgr. Benson's comfort always, and in an age when such actions are sufficiently rare it is very pleasing to read that when the young priest visited his mother at her own home she had a private chapel prepared for him and every facility provided for the offer. ing of the Holy Sacrifice. She was present also at his funeral Mass, and still lives to bless her remaining family. Between her and Hugh had always existed a relationship, which Mr. A. C. describes as "absolutely tender and chivalrous." At the time when he was tending towards the Catholic Church, "she accompanied him every step of the way, though never disguising from him her own differences of opinion and belief. She did not conceal her opinion, but wished Hugh to make up his own

WE HAVE dwelt upon this phase of impression is gathered that they

his talents, and greater still in his spirit of consecration. His name is new a household word wherever the English language is speken and his writings are likely to remain a charished possession to thoughtful people for generations to come. Mr. Benson has given his admirers a life. like portrait to which Messre. Long mans' Green & Co, (New York.) have added an attractive setting. The series of portraits and views which embellish the volume should make Mgr. Benson a familiar figure to the many thousands who have known him hitherto only through his writ-

# ON THE BATTLE LINE

July 17.-The Crown Prince of Germany is either a very poor General or he is badly served by his subordinates. For almost a year he has been pottering about in northeastern France in the endeavor to solate Verdun, capture that fortress, and by securing the crossings of the Meuse open the way for an invasion in force across Lorraine toward Paris. He has tried to make his way down both the east and west banks of the river, and at one point, St. Mihiel some twenty miles south of Verdun, his army actually holds a bridgehead. All attempts to force a way down the wooded country lying to the west of the Meuse, however, have failed, and Verdun remains screened by the French field armies and unassailable. Almost a month ago the Crown Prince, strongly reinforced, began once more a laborious effort to pierce the French lines in the Argonne Forest. At first he had some success obtained chiefly by the use of poison ous gas. The French yielded very little ground, and, coming back with vigor regained most of the positions lost in the first rush.

GERMAN DRIVE IS FOILED For almost a month the struggle has continued around Binarville, on the western margin of the forest. Early in the present week a general attack was launched by the Germans, and the French lines were penetrated to a depth of 440 yards over a front of

about a mile and a half. The French rallied at once, and since Tuesday have been countar-attack They have recaptured the posiing. tion known as Hill 285, and in last night's French official report it was stated that "in the Argonne there is comparative quiet except in the western part of the forest, where the cannonade continues without in-fantry action." On the other side of the Meuse there has been a heavy bombardment of the French position along the St. Mihiel salient, but the attempted German drive in the Argonne has apparently come to grisf, nd there is no greater prospect of success now than at any time since ast October.

FRENCH RECOVER TRENCHES

The Germans continue to "explore" the French front in the hope of find-ing some weak spot. Yesterday they tried the lines west of Solssons, on the right bank of the Aisne. They dropped 4,000 shells on the trenches near Fontency and followed this up with a night surprise attack, but had no success. In the Arras region the French are giving the Germans little rest around Souchez, and are recovering bit by bit the trenches near the cemetery mind." There was in return, we are recently recaptured by the German told, no one in the world whom he so who constructed and originally held them. Looking in the large at the operations on the western front, the

JULY 24, 1915

and Courland is a compaign of "hide and go seek." This must be kept in mind all the time, or the Russian re-treats are liable to result in undue pessimism. It was when Napoleon followed a will o'the wisp to Mes-cow, mistaking it for his star of destiny, that his career of victory came to an end. The struggle in bland in blanding forwary and Poland is bleeding Germany and Austria white just as the march to Moscow destreyed Napoleon's last great army of veterans.

SUBMARINE REPORTED SUNK

The reported sinking of the German submarine U 51 in the Black Sea is good news. The U 51 has been an ever present dauger to the British and French warships off the Gallipoli Penineula since she torpedoed the Triumph and Majestie on the 26th and 27th of May before proceeding to Constantinople. Other German submarines have been officially reported as having entered the Mediterranean since the U.51, but if so they have probably gone into the Adriatic instead of proceeding to the Levant. The voyage from the Elbe to the Dardanelles through seas swarming with hostile war vessels is not one to be undertaken lightly, and if disaster has overtaken the U 51 the risk of despatching other submarines to the Mediterranean and Black Sea may not be undertaken.

ROUMANIA REFUSES TRANSIT

The Germanic powers are not concealing their irritation over Roa mania's refusal to allow ammunition and war supplies to pass through to Turkey. The German press begins to threaten Roumania. and would not do so were the Gov. ernment opposed to that form of coercion. The Roumanians have not formulated conditions on which they will let supplies go through. They are waiting for offers. Mean-while Turkey nears the end of her tether

BRITISH AT GALLIPOLI

From Athens come unofficial reports reiterating the statement that British troops have been landed near Bulair, on the Gallisoli Peninsula within three hours' march of the city of Gallipoli itself, and well to the mouth of the Turkish army opposing the advance of the Allies. A similar report made some time ago had no foundation If true this time the end is in sight. The Turkish losses of late have b so heavy that it is doubtful if they could spare men to gaard the entire coast of the Peninsula along the Gulf of Saros .- Toronto Globe.

CONVERTS IN PAGAN LANDS

Here are some figures which show pproximately the results obtained our missionaries in pagan lands during the last hundred years : In Asia they have spread the faith among 3,000,000 souls. This in-cludes baptisms of adults and children who were brought into the

Church at the point of death. The Catholic population of China has grown in a hundred years from less than 250,000 to nearly 1,750,000. In Indo China we have close to 1,000,000, and this corner of the vine yard is being zealously cultivated with splendid promise.

Japan has added over 30,000 to the Catholic population it had twenty.

five years ago. At the close of the persecutions in Uganda, British East Africa, there were only 1,000 baptized Christians. there are 113,000 Catholies and 123,730 preparing for baptism The persecutions took place in 1885 so this remarkable work was done in the short span of thirty In all Africa there are 2.000,000 Cath

tic Congresses were founded

The heroic sufferers in the warzone were not forgotten by their Christian brethren at the Eucharistic Congress in Montreal. On the evening of July 13, when the delegates met in the historic church of Notre Dame, under the presidency of Car. dinal Begin, Archbishop Bruchesi referred to the thousands of priests with you concerning all these words.' who are serving with the colours, and to the work they were able to accomplish in preparing souls for starnity. In the war zone, Masses were being celebrated in the woods, the faithful against frequenting the in barns and upon improvised altars.

Jewish sacrifices he says : "We have And in the spirit of that prayer for an altar whereof they have no power peace offered by twelve thousand to eat who serve the tabernacle." persons in that service at Notre Now an altar supposes sacrifice, and Dame, all true Catholics will join. this sacrifice is a true one and a In Canada there is something particsacrifice in the proper sense, for it is ularly fitting in prayers to the Prince opposed to the Judish sacrifices, of Peace. For with peace we have which were real sacrifices. been blessed almost throughout our Another reference of St. Paul to history. We have had no great wars the sacrifice of the Mass is (1 Cor. x. in this land. We have reaped the 16, 22 :) where he speaks of the true blessing that seemed given to this Christian sacrifice as opposed to the land from its earliest days. It has pagan sacrifices. been a country where piety has been In the Greek text of the epistle to notable. Belief in the Real Presence the Romans, 15, 16, St. Paul's raferof Christ in the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass has brought its blessing and still thrives. A Eucharistic Congress which marks this belief in the Real Presence, is a fitting event in Canada's history. The Real Presence was the

which is absent in the English text. In the Greek, literally translated, verse 16, reads : " that I should be the public sacrificial minister of Christ of the past could boast, there came to the gentiles, performing the office central truth believed in by the of a priest of the gospel, that the est days after the Resurrection of pioneers of Canada. Wasn't Maissenneuve's first act on setting foot oblation of the gentiles may be acceptable." And thus we see that St. in Montreal to raise an altar on the Paul's reason for glorying in Christ holy religion in a land whose wooded shore ? Jeanne Mance and

(verse 17) "was not merely because he sway would be so wide. Mms De La Peltrie, aided by the servant Charlette Barre, prepared it had been chesen to preach the gospel For us, then, who believe in Provifor Mass. They decked it with the to the gentiles but because he had dence, there must be lessons that brother's memory is, not a biography

and Blood and giving His disciples their first Communion.

St. Paul clearly refers to the sacri-

fice of the Mass in the epistle to the

Hebrews, xili. 10, where in warning

(Exodus xxiv. 8).

Nor had the disciples been left

easier by a respect for authority. To The sacrificial nature of the inculcate this respect should be one Eucharist is further confirmed by the of the aims of a Catholic newspaper. similarity of the words of our Lord

in founding it to those of Moses when he offered sacrifice to confirm the old LESSONS WE MAY LEARN covenant: "This is the Blood of the FROM THE WAR covenant which the Lord hath made

obey. And obedience is rendered

While on European battlefields the fate of empires is being determined in the most titanic struggle that this world has ever witnessed, it is well for us dwellers in a land of peace priest. and comparative prosperity to ask

ourselves what lessons God would have us learn from the present war. That there are such lessons to learn The author, indeed, formally disis certain. The whole history of the world, which to a creedless man is an inexplicable riddle of more or less fortuitous events, is full of purpose when read in the light of Christian. ity. First in the course of God's suffered from any dim obliteration of

providence came the patriarchs and primeval worship; and then Judaism with its system of sacrifice to adumbrate the truths of Christianity, and then Greece with her philosophy, and Rome with law and order, all serving

for the ultimate end-the spread of ence to the Eucharist has a clearness Christianity throughout the world. And to Britain, the mistress of the seas, with an empire to day greater than Rome, or Assyria or any people the light of Christianity in the earli-Christ, not by any chance, but by God's clear purpose of planting His

ing of titles : "Hugh : Memoirs of a sion of other and more diversified Brother." We say preliminary biointerests because it seems to us to graphy, for, as was announced some give the key to the volume before us. time ago, all the material for the The official biography by Father

complete and official "Life" has been Martindale will let us in to the placed by Mgr. Benson's executors in manifold activities, prodigious as the competent hands of Father C. C. Martindale, S. J., who may be trusted which we here get only a glimpse, to do full justice to the talents, the but this record by a brother will

virtues and the achievements of this always have a place of its own. It brings out the lovable character of singularly attractive and many-sided the man and presents him to us in a

of his time have so impressed them. MR. BENSON'S sketch of his brother salves upon their fellows as this is not, strictly speaking, a biography. brilliant convert priest who literally worked himself to death in his enclaims any such designation for his deavor to bring others to partake of book, which is rather, as he tells us, his own happiness. "Could his death an attempt to record some of my have been avoided ?" it was asked of brother's sayings and doings, and to the physician who had attended him fix scenes and memories before they in his last illness. "Well, in one sense, yes," was the rejoinder. "If time, to catch, if I could, for my own he had worked less, rested more, comfort and delight, the tone and taken things more easily, he might sense of that vivid and animated have lived longer. He had a great atmosphere which Hugh always vitality ; but most people die of being created about him." "His arrival themselves; and we must all live as upen any scene," he continues, in we are made to live. It was Monsigexplanation of the characteristic nor's way to put the work of a month thus scarcely more than hinted atinto a week ; he could not do othera characteristic which adhered to

wise-I cannot think of Monsignor as Mgr. Benson through life and unsitting with folded hands." That is questionably shortened his daysan admirable epitome of his life. was never in the smallest degree uproarious, and still less was it in the least mild or serene; yet he came into a settled circle like s

BUT, IF MR. Benson's tribute to his

might possibly last for years without the Benson family life to the excludecisive advantage to one combatant or the other. At no point in Flan ders or France, save in the are the lines moved ten miles from the positions taken up by the two armies last fall. Only an overwhelm-ing number of fresh British troops manifold activities, prodigious as thrown into the field in northern these were, of his Catholic life of France and Flanders will bring a re turn of the mobility lost soon after the battle of the Marne.

ETHE STRUGGLE IN THE EAST

During the same time in the astern arena great armies-Russian Austrian and German — have ad-vanced and retired and advanced perfectly human aspect. Few men again over a tract of country occupying thousands of square miles The last German drive in Galacia covered an area over 180 miles in length by almost 100 in breadth and the similar drive now begun against the Russian armies in Poland will, if successful, result in the occupation of a region between the Bug and Vistula at least 200 miles in length from north to south by ove 120 in breadth. Were the western Allies in a position to make the Ger

mans in France and Belgium move on in similar fashion Belgium would have been evacuated long ago.

TO WEAR OUT THE GERMANS

Yet it is doubtful if the Germanic drives in the east, though most spectacular, are helping the Teuton cause. The Russians have stated plainly that their plan of campaign

#### A SPLENDID MEMORIAL TO CARDINAL VAUGHAN

AN UP. TO DATE CATHOLIC SCHOOL FOR 200 PUPILS WILL BE ERECTED AT COST OF \$100.000

One of the principal approaching events in the English Catholic world will be the opening in the near future of the great school which has been projected and is now being carried to completion as a memorial to a grand and saintly Bishop, Herbert Cardinal Vaughan, who twelve years ago this month nassed to his eternal reward.

When the end came there was a unanimous impulse among English Catholics in favor of erecting some fitting memorial to the illustrious prelate

The London Tablet announces that on this, the twelfth anniversary of Cardinal Vanghan's death, the work has been brought to a conclusion, so far as preliminary effort is con-cerned, and will in the near future be brought to a practical conclusion. It is to take the form of a large Public school for boys in London. A sum of \$100,000 was raised within a year after the project was started.

The committee announce that by the purchase last year, on exception-ally favorable terms, of a large freehold property in Addison Road, Ken-sington, specially designed and built as a school, the original scheme has cause. The plan of campaign plainly that their plan of campaign is not to defend any particular terri-is not to defend any particular terri-tory as indispensable, but to cause dinal is actually in being. The building, situated in a quiet and residental neighborhood, is of an im-Monsignor everywhere, Catholics This may be done even better by re- posing appearance, spacious and well and others, should be deeply in- treating than by advancing, so long proportioned; it contains a chapel, debted for this beautiful pertrayal of as the enemy can be tempted to numerous classrooms, laboratories attack an entrenched defending and art rooms but its most striking force. And so in contrast to the al- feature is an unasually fine academi Monsignor Benson was, we firmly be-lieve, a really great man-great in the west, that in Galicia, Poland nearly two hundred pupils.

TO MR. A. C. BENSON readers of one of the great men of the age.

freshet of tumbling water into still pool !"

#### JULY 24. 1915

## THOUGHTS ABOUT HEREDITY

The last of a series of three articles by Bertram A. Wiadle, M. D., SC. D., LL. D., in America.

The mechanism of inherits The mechanism of inheritance must either be physical, that is te say of the micromeristic kind or it must be non-physical, that is im-material. This is what emerges from the discussion in the last article and, se far as science goes to day, it must be admitted that neither of these employeding can be said to be these explanations can be said to l accepted generally by men of science accepted generally by men of science or proved — perhaps even capable of proof — by scientific methods. If we know little or nothing about the mechanism of inheritance can we and do we know anything about the laws under which it works or has it any laws? Or are its operations a mere chance medley? It is hardly necessary to ask the latter question for chance-medley could not lead to regular operations, operations so regular that a court of law may act little which we know about innerti-ance just as there are from a hun-dred and one other lines of consider-ation related to this world and its contents. We do not know very much—it may fairly be said—we know nothing as to the vehicle of inheritance. We know a little but it is still a very little even in compari-ion to which what we may yet come to upon their evidence. Yes, we answer to the first question very lightly but without perhaps always thinking what that affirmative answer implies, a point to be considered in a moment. It may at once be said that we do It may at once be said that we do now know a good deal about the laws under which inheritance works itself out and that knowledge, its most people are now aware, is due to the quiet and for a time forgotten labors of Johann Guerra Maria son with what we may yet come to know as the result of careful and long-continued experiment, about the laws of inheritance. What we do learn from our knowledge, uch as is is, is the fact that we can give no intelligent or intelligible explanalabors of Johann Gregor Mendel, once Abbot of the Augustinian Abbey af Brunn, a prelate of that Church which loud voiced ignoramuses are never tired of proclaiming to have been from the beginning even down to the present day the impassioned and deadly enemy of all scientific progress. Mendel saw that former workers at inheritance had been dir-ecting their attention to the tout ansemble of an individual or natural object ; his idea was analytical in its nature, for he directed his attention o individual characteristics, such as stature or color or the like. And thus directed his attention having ! and confined his labors mainly to plants, since the study of genera-tions of most animals is too lengthy a process for one man to carry out, he did in fact discover that there are very definite laws, capable even of numerical statement, under which inheritance acts. There is no space to explain or discuss them here : suffice it to say that there are such laws, as is now admitted by an over-whelming majority of the biologists of to day. Mendel's facts were hidden in a somewhat obscure journal; they lay dormant, much to his an-noyance, during his lifetime. Years after his death his papers were un-earthed and his discoveries have been proclaimed as being as fundamental biology as those of Newton and

Dalton to other sciences. There are then laws. That means one of two things, either that these laws arose by chance medley or that someone enacted them. It seems impossible when one surveys the or-derly operations of nature among which are those conducted under the laws known by the name of their diseverer, Mendel, it seems wholly im-possible that these operations arcse by chance-medley. To me, at any rate, any such explanation is wholly unthinkable. But, if it be an impossible explanation as I and many thousands, not to say millions, of other persons believe, then there is no other way out of it than that these operations must have been planned by someone, in other words that there must have been a Creator and Deviser of the world.

People bide from this explana-tion and one of the favorite sand-

mechanism of inheritance must be either material or immaterial. If there is a phenemenon of "avrangement," there must be something to be "ar-ranged" and this something can hardly be other than material if it is be "arranged" at all. But let that pass. What is far more important is to remember that if a thing is to be "arranged" that material is to be were plunged in paganism. I went to see their principal temple which is the talk of all the country round. The carving in green stone was mag nificent and the stone pillars en-circled with dragons showed excel-lent workmanship. You may be sure I was envious to see such dear for the devil and nothing "arranged" there must be somebody is to "arrange" it, for chance medley for God. The fourth day we made twenty-seven miles. On the fifth and last day we had to make goed time in order to catch the train for Ningpo. cannot "arrange" anything in an or derly manner or ifit could do so once can not be supposed capable of doing it a second time in a precisely similar We rose at 3. said Mass and were manner, not to say capable of doing it countless thousands of times. Hence away very early. The chair bearer carried me the first nine miles with counties thousands of times. Hence though wild horses would not drag such an admission from many, we are irresistibly compelled to adopt the theory of a Creator and a Main-tainer also of nature and its opera-tions—so called—if we are to escape out letting the chair down once. In few minutes away they went again. At 10:30 we had made twenty-five miles and arrived in time for the train. It was most agreeable after such a long tiresome journey to meet unexpectedly two Chinese from the absurdities involved in any other explanation. Thus there are very important and fundamental matters to be deduced from the very priests in the station who were also on their way to the retreat, and we spent the next few hours on the train reviewing the pleasant memorlittle which we know about inherit

ies of the past twelve months, and

villages we passed through which

SIDELIGHTS ON THE

GREAT WAR

A DUBLIN FUSILIER AND POISON GAS

A private of the Royal Dublin

consciousness, and remained so till

shot down the Germans like flier

A BATTALION KISSES THE CROSS

A priest belonging to Cantal, who

Our machine guns did a ter

Yours very faithfully, J. M. FRASER.

have neither priest or catechist.

orrowing over all the towns and

Fusiliers has thus described the effect of the German poison gas in tion of the facts brought before us except on the hypothesis of a Creator and Maintainer of all things. the trenchs near Ypres : One of our officers drew the attention of his men to a large cloud of smoke which was slowly but surely LETTER FROM FATHER coming in our direction. The smell of it came first, and then we knew it was gas. We lay at the bottom of the trenches as the slight breeze blew FRASER

Taichowfu, China, June 10, 1915 the thing over us, but a sudden change in the wind caused some of To the Editor CATHOLIC RECORD : the gas to enfilade the trenches, and I got a mouthful. I lost my breath Dear Friend,-I have just returned from my annual retreat in Ningpo. for a few minutes, and was alright again. After the gas blew away the It was preached by the Bishop and another priest and lasted five days. enemy sent in thousands of shrapnel shells on us, and I was hit in the Fourteen secular priests, twelve of whom were native and two foreign, shin. I did not mind it. After a couple of hours the gas in my stomach overcame me, and I lost took part. The missionaries belong ing to the Vincentian Congregation have their retreat in the fall. Four seminarians also made the retreat with us and on the last day received 5.80 o'clock on the Monday evening, when I found myself in the base tonsure and one of them minor orders. He will be ordained at Christmas and thus add one more to our depleted ranks. It will be several years before the others are

ordained and in the meantime we tell, neither could we see. But still they came on, and still they went will have to struggle on, doing each of us two men's work. The last leiter I wrote you was rible amount of execution. from Tientai, forty miles north of here, where I celebrated Whit Sunday. Nearly three hundred were is now with the artillery, writing home to one of his friends, says :

present, some of them coming twenty and thirty miles on foot. I was edi-fied at seeing little tots scarcely able to walk making this long journey with their parents. Walking is We have great need for the inter-vention of God's providence. How vention of God's providence. How well the soldiers appreciate this will be seen from the consoling sight which we had this very evening in the church of the village where I am. A whole battalion of the ——th Infantry filed up one by one, with the efficers at their head, to kiss the evens effect the Passion had been with their parents. Walking is much harder in China than in Canada. There are no roads, but only paths a few fest wide, paved all the way with bolders and irregular flag stones. One must continually keep his eyes on the ground and cross after the Passion had been read. And then what a lot of Easter pick his way step by step. It could be compared to walking along the

Communions there are, and of un-expected returns to religious practice. The army chaplains are absolutely overwhelmed, so that we priest-soldiers come in very useful. It is very consoling thus to be able dry bed of a mountain torrent. When at Tientai I received word from the Bishop to attend the re-treat at Ningpo and I immediately started on a five days journey over-land to that city. In fact it took me just as long to get there as it did to make the retreat. The first day I to exercise our ministry, which proves most acceptable to the sol-People hide from this explanation make the fetteat. The first ally in proves most acceptable to the bulk of the front acceptable to the bulk of the front is particular kind the confines of my parish. In the first and their chiefs. I assure you, i do not regret being at the front, afternoon of the same day I walked five miles to visit a family of con-was carried ten miles to a chapel on diers and their chiefs. I assure you, i do not regret being at the front, afternoon of the same day I walked five miles to visit a family of con-was carried ten miles to a family of con-werts and then back again to the THE LEGION OF HONOR FOR AN chapel. On the way we passed an Anglican chapel very closely situated in a valley. The next day we were to have a tiresome journey thirty to have a stresome parter with the moun-tains so we rose at 3 in the morning. The catechist did not go to bed all night for fear we should sleep in and in his fidgeting about the house making preparations h kept me also awake. A Christian who wanted to hear Mass and receive Communion arrived at 2:30 a. m. and awakened every one with his knock-ing. He had already made a journey of five miles! Long before the sun arose we were on our way. We soon passed the northern limit of my parish and entered the naxt. It took parish and entered the nart. It took us four days to cross it and we were walking all day from morning till night. I had a portable chair but as often as not I let my acolyte ride. It was well we passed by that route as we were just in time to give the last sacraments to a sick man who lived on the top of a mountain and we went onto the top we a mountain we went out of our way a good deal to do so. But it was a pleasure to give a helping hand to a neighboring priest. If we had not made that sick call the priest in charge of that dis-trict would have had to make a journey of a hundred miles on foot. In fact the poor man would probably have died without the sacaments as he was too poor to send a

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

A CHAPLAIN'S VIEWS A French chaplain, writing from the front, after telling how he had been preaching three paschal retreats a week for a month, says : It was hard work, but full of con-

solation. God's grace is working truly and visibly. One's mind is thrown back to the times of the primitive Church and to the Christian fervour of old. The number of returns to the faith is very large, and we have even found many baptize. The pessimists pretend that after the war there will be no change, and that things will go on as before. But that is impossible. God has again taken possession of numbers of souls and the consequence must be enormous. Men God alone can give us the complete

victory over souls, but meanwhile it is something to lead them to Him one by one. Individuals will one day lead the nation back to its Saviour

CATHOLICS LOYAL Rome. - An excellent impression

has been created throughout the kingdom by the attitude which prominent members of the Catholic hisr-archy have taken since the entrance of Italy into the great war. Most of

the Bishops have issued patriotic pronouncements and have bestowed their blessing upon the soldiers going to the front. Premier Salandra, in his great speech delivered recently at the Campidoglio, called attention to the fact that in the present crisis all differences have been forgotten and all parties solidly united in support of the Govern. united in support of the Govern-ment. He quoted at length the patriotic utterances of Cardinal Moffi.

As an evidence of his solicitute for the spiritual needs of his Italian children. His Holiness Pops Bene-dict XV. has donated the sum of 5,000 lire (\$1,000) for the purchase of twenty five field altars to be used at the front. Following the Holy Father's example, other charitably disposed persons have contributed generously for the same purpose and the fund now approximates \$10,000. The Pope has also offered the Hospice of Santa Marta and several other ecclesiastical buildings for the reception of wounded Italian soldiers. Mensignor Persin, rector of the Canadian College, has offered the hospital. I was then sent home. What mesmerized me was when we College, has offered the Government the use of that institution for the same purpose.-The Rosary they came on again and again : where they came from we could not Magazine.

## THE EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS

STRIKING SCENES OF BEAUTY AND DEVOTION MARKED THE OPENING FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL GATHERING

To show honor, reverence and love to Christ in the Blessed Eucharia was the motive power, says the Mon-treal Daily Mail, which drew to the historic venerable Church of Notre Dame 12,000 Catholics from all the Sactions of Canada for the solemn opening ceremony by His Eminence Cardinal Louis N. Begin, of the First National Eucharistic Congress of the

Priests-Adorers' League. Following was the order of the services to mark the opening of Congress ; His Eminence Cardinal Begin presiding. Address by His Grass Archbishop Bruchesi ; sermon in French by Very Rev. Rene Labelle. S. S., pastor of Notre Dame ; in Eng-lish, by Rev. Thos. F. Burke, Paulist, Newman Hall, Toronto; procession of the Most Blessed Sacrament ; con-

eed have no fear ; my secretary is a the latter with the conventional brown robe of the Franciscan Order. A CHAPLAIN'S VIEWS An act of consecration to the fied Cardinal O'Connell that the orphanage has been closed for several years. The woman was unable to establish her identity and refused to An act of contestation to the Blessed Sacrament was made by the immense congregation, preceding the singing of the Tantum Ergo, the act being recited aloud by all present.

give any information and was accord-ingly held for the action of the courts. This case is similar to that against which Bishop McFaul of Trenton, N. CARDINAL GAVE BENEDICTION Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-

Special for the RECORD

AVE COR JESU

Oh Thou Who dost abide

Behind the Golden Door, Upon life's stormy tide

Thy tender mercy pour,

As suppliant we plead

Before Thy altar throne,

And send us from above

As once at Peter's call

Secure and lasting peace,

Ave, Cor Jeau.

Thou stilled the raging sea, So woes that now appal

Can be assuaged by Thee,

Ave, Cor Jesu.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

The Field Afar

We have often heard that cases

demoniacal possessions are not in-frequent in pagan lands, and we are

always interested to record the ex-

periences of Catholic missioners. This time it is a Chinese priest,

had been possessed by the devil. The spell came upon them at least

three or four times a day and lasted a half hour, if not more. During

his time they spoke strangely, ges

ticulating so violently that they be

I tried to make them invoke the

name of Jesus, but they could not do

it. When they heard me pronounce

the word, in a low voice and in Latin, their whole bodies trembled.

Finally, a blessed candle was brought, and as if understanding its

significance, they attempted to ex-tinguish it, but in vain.

I remain in Our Lord.

Your most humble servant,

Fr. Joseph Michael Ouang,

readers. He says in part :

ame exhausted.

tians salute von.

-if they're a

All the dyi

tionally ; if th

structed. It

-REV. D. A. CASEY, "COLUMBA"

Do Thou our succor be,

Ave, Cor Jesu.

In Thee we hope alone.

Ave, Cor Jesu.

Coronto.)

ment was given by His Eminence Cardinal Begin, assisted by Rev. A. Letellier and Rev. G. McShane. When the venerable Prince of the Catholic Church ascended the altar steps to take the monstrance from the hands of the descon, the Rev. Father Arthur Letellier, S. S. S., it seemed that a fervour of devotional feeling beyond all that in this life was possible, had been awakened in the hearts and souls of the head

bowed reverent multitude. Solemn Holy Hour services were Solemn Holy Hour services were conducted in all the Catholic churches of the city on Wednesday night to mark the close of the second day of the Canadian Eucharistic Congress which was opened on Tues-day evening with elaborate ceremony

at Notre Dame Church. The Holy Hour service consisted of an hour of adoration in the presence of the Blessed Sacrament. All the local churches had their seating capacity taxed to the utmost to accommodat he congregations who assisted at the Holy Hour services, which were brought to a close by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

THOUSANDS RECEIVED BLESSING

The Apostolic Blessing with plenary indulgence in the name of Pope Benedict XV, was bestowed upon all Benedict XV, was bestowed upon all Catholics from the slopes of Mount Royal on Wednesday morning by Cardinal Begin. The occasion was the celebration of the solemn open air Mass, the most compelling and in-spiring feature of the Canadian Eucharistic Congress, now in conven-tion in this ofter

tion in this city. Twenty thousand people, from all parts of the city and surrounding dioceses assembled at the foot of the Mountain shortly after 8:30 to participate in and witness the impressive ceremony. At one end of the open space northwest of the Cartier memorial a tall and elaborate altan drayed with the tricolor, the Union Jack and many religious flags and banners had been erected. The many colors of the draperies stood out clear against the open sky. To the left of the altar were assembled the 24 bishops arrayed in their purple robes, next came a solid mass of black roked priests from the various religious kodies of the city. On the right hand side of the altar was the massed Harmonie band and over 500 choristers from all of the city churches. To the right, to the left and in front for many hundreds of yards were grouped the thousands of the public standing bareheaded. The blending of white vestments of the celebrating priests, the purple robes of the bishops and the many colors of the altar hangings and draperies presented a wonderful and inspiring sight. From the altar to the tem orarily erected arched entrance was clear aisle lined on either side with grey and red uniformed Zouaves and white helmeted police. Scattered throughout the throng were many white robed Dominicans and brown

Franciscans. The Mass commenced shortly after 9 o'clock. A cannon was fired to in-form those not able to attend at the commencement of the holy cerecommencement of the holy cere-mony. Cardinal Begin, accompanied by Very Rev. Father Letellier and Father Gariepy, of Quebec approached the altar, and sang the Mass. The solemn music of the massed band and the chanting of the responses by the choir in the old Gregorian chant was moving in the

further interesting details of her duties as night-watch in a Shanghai axtreme. The great crowd stood in perfect

THE Thornton-Smith Co. **Mural Painting** and

is sure to leave the hospital; he doesn't seem able to stay. I think it is a sign that the devil has already secured such persons as the Little Sisters of the Poor say the same thing-with them no one has even

when they go to heaven, pray for their namesakes on earth. I'll give you the next couple as Josephs. So you will have two more advocates topside.

We have another Irish priest (a We have another Irish prices (a Lazarist) in China. He has been placed in Ningpo, near Fr. Nugent. Things are looking up for Ireland lately. By the way, I am awfully proud to note your first pricet's Irish name and the number of others figuring in the list of seminarians.

I hope we shall soon see the end of this dreadful war and get back those of our missioners who are not killed. I am sure that the eventual result in France will be an enormous increase in vocations, but for the moment the missions are paying dearly. We hear that there are nearly seven thousand of our Sisters at the front - on all sides - and ourmother house is turned into a hos

INDIA

pital.

From the Archdiocese of Madras, a nissioner writes :

writes from a little place called Ping-hu, in West Chekiang. Fr. Ouang's letter, written in Latin, has been translated for our It is a pity that you have not priests to take the place of those those who want to the front. In the diocese of Malacca there are forty-nine priests. Out of these, five are I was out on the missions for absent on leave and eleven are at the front. Such examples can be several weeks and by the grace of God I baptized several converts. multiplied. Among them were two women who

> The highest vocation one can have upon earth is to be called to obey in a perfect manner the commandments and counsels of Almighty God, and to lead others to do the same by the speedlest and most efficacious means .- Father Hecker.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, March 22, 1915.

tinguish it, but in vain. After these women had been bap-tized, they were perfectly well and as same as anybody. This is not the first time that I have witnessed such Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD : Yesterday (Passion Sunday) I laid the corner-stone of the church in Taichowiu. The former church was too small for the crowds who are occurrences, and they are always the source of many conversions. The number of believers is increasing being converted in the city and neighboring towns. Even with the neighboring sowns. Liven with the new addition of forty-eight feet and a gallery it will be too small on the big Feasts. May God be praised Who deigns to open months to His praises in the Far East to replace those stilled in desth in Europe. And may He shower down His choicest blass. every day, but we have no means of strengthening their faith. We need good schools, both for children and for catechumens. The war is doing not a little harm to the missions. May God give us peace as scon as possible ! Of the rest, I will write again ; I He shower down His choicest bless-ings on my benefactors of the CATHOsalute you affectionately ; My Chris-LIC RECORD, who are enabling me to hire catechists, open up new places to the Faith, and to build and en-large churches and schools. Rest JOSEPH MICHAEL OUANG assured, dear Readers, that every cent that comes my way will be immediately put into circulation for the Glory of God. Sr. O'Sullivan's latest letter gives

Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary,

**Church Decorating** 11 King St.W. Toronto (This Peace Hymn, set to music, is oublished by Whaley, Royce and Co. one refuses baptism. If he does, he died unbaptized. O Prince of Peace, take heed, I baptize my people for my friends, i. e., I call them by their saints' names, and these Chinese must then, And pity'ng save Thine own O Thou Who died for love, Bid war and strife to cease

ly the fact that "Nature" is a mere Personification and means either obance medley or a Creator accord-ing to the old dilemma. There is a very curicus example of this inability or unwillingness to admit-per-haps even to understand-the force of this argument exhibited by those to whom one would suppose that it would come home with overpower. ing force, I mean, of course, the Mendelians.

The most learned of these and the most open minded of men hints in ene place that though he does not think it necessary himself to believe that, if in a certain organism we find things so placed that a certain combination is bound to emerge in a certain generation, such a state of fairs might have been prearranged. Now if it was prearranged the awful fact emerges that there must have tacs emerges that there make have been an arranger, in other words a creative power. This explanation is taboo in certain circles. But one may reasonably ask what then ? Is it really suggested that these orderly sets of occurrences may occur not once or twice only but thousands and thousands of times and this may all happen by chance ? A very distant ce with the mathematics of probability will show that this is a wholly untenable theory. We are generally answered by some purely man for the priest. He was the only Catholic in that village on the top of verbal explanation like the personi-fication of "Nature" already alluded to. Thus in the most recent discus-sion on inheritance in the last Presipromise if he gets better to do all in dential Address to the British Asso-ciation, to which I have already alhis power to convert his neighbors. He received the last sacraments in a luded, the writer with whose explanation I have just been dealing states that he thinks it "unlikely" that the factors of inheritance are "in any

He received the last shortaments in a very edifying manner with eyes raised to heaven and hands joined and reciting the prayers for the dying all the while. I arrived at a city that evening besimple or interal sense inaveral par-tricles," and proceeds thus, "I suspect rather that their properties depend on some phenomenon of arrange-this is no explanation at all, for the

ARCHPRIEST

The Abbè Birot, archpriest of the athedral of Albi. who is acting as an Army chaplain at the front, was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor on Easter Sunday count of the ceremony is given by Captain S-, in a letter to his wife :

The Boches kept quiet, and I heard Mass in the open air said near my post by—whom do you think? — M. Birot, the divisional chaplain. Un-fortunately the weather was very bad; it rained all the time, but it bad; it rained all the time, but it was a moving sight. Under an im-provised tent an altar had been raised on planks. Round the priset, who was booted and spurred, was a great attendance of officers and men. who were all wonderfully recollected. Many of the officers received Communion in the open air. I should have gone also, but not having been informed in time, I was not fasting. M. Birot gave a short address, whit

brought tears to many eyes. After Mass, before the altar and in presence of us all, M. Birot was decorated with the Legion of Honor by General V ...., who was very much moved, and, I assure you, with good reason. MY SECRETARY IS A PRIEST "

A priest-soldier, in a letter to his

Bishop, says : All our officers show us the most Catholic in that village on the top of the mountain with the exception of his little daughter and I made him promise it he gats better to do all in

affairs pass under his eyes, and some of them under those of his secretary, but he has the fullest confidence in

secration, benediction. His Grace Archelshop Bruchesi read an address, in which he dwelt pon the Eucharistic Congress movement which has taken such a firm hold upon the Catholic world. In an allusion to the war, Archbishop Bruchesi referred to the thousands

of priests who are serving under the colors. His Grace said that he with nessed with sorrow these priests passing days and nights in the trenches suffering from hunger and thirst. He added, however, that he was proud of the admirable manner in which they acquitted themselves of their tasks.

These priests, His Grace said, are fighting for their country, and, at the same time, when the occasion affords they prepare many a soul for its journey to eternity. His Grace said that these priests said Mass in the all. woods, in barns, and upon improvised

altars. A COMMON PRAYER FOR PEACE

In conclusion, His Grace, who was visibly affected, said that while in visibly allocted, said that while in Europe hands were raised in the work of death, that the hands of those who were present in Notre Dame were joined in humble, con-fident supplication, and that the prisets in their Masses would, with but one woice and one heart are to but one voice and one heart, say to Almighty God rendered present to Catholics by the veil of the host Lamb of God. Who taketh away the sins of the world, give peace to the world."

PROCESSION AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE

The procession in which His Eminence Cardinal Begin carried the Blessed Sacrament in a monstrance through the church, was a magnifimy discretion. As a proof of this I cent spectacle. The procession made up a picturesque and imposing scene in other offices it is understood that including as it did, about thirty

As agreeable interludes at night floated clear and resonant over the air as he sang the Mass in Latin. At the proper times and places the I receive the heads, people great throng knelt one motion with bared and bowed heads in silent revthe tran patch them up doctor finishes erence.

BLESSING ON THRONG

Following the Mass, Cardinal Begin was besieged by hundreds of prelates, priests and men and women of the laity. Several deep they lined up kneeling round the altar steps and as His Eminence passed to the back of the altar to disrobe, each took his hand and kissed the ring of office on his finger. So persistent in the end became the crowd that the Cardinal stood upon the edge of the raised dias and making the sign of the cross uttered a blessing upon

#### WOMAN IN GARB OF NUN AN IMPOSTER

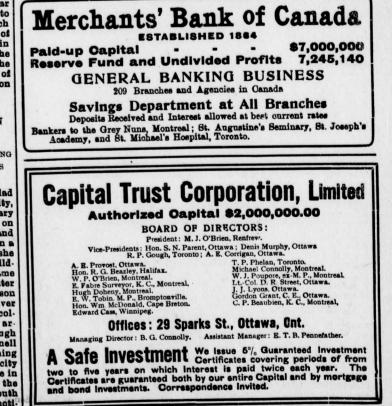
RRESTED IN BOSTON FOR COLLECTING FUNDS FOR ORPHANAGE THAT DOES

NOT EXIST

A woman sixty four years old, clad in the robes of a Sister of Charity and claiming to be Sister Mary Frances, was arrested in Boston on June 22nd, charged with larceny and taken to police headquarters. In a large black leather bag, which she carried, was found an order for building materials made out in the name of Adeline Charpentier of 24 Winter Street, Laconia, N. Y. On her person was found a sum of money in silver and bills, which she said she had collected in North End cafes. The ar-rest was brought about through notice given by Cardinal O'Connell to the effect that a woman, claiming

## J. M. FRASEB.

stages of wreckage. I p as best I can and the s them in the morning live. .ng are baptized condi-	Previously acknowledged A. L. L In memory of mother A friend, Calgary Angus, Winnipeg Subscriber, Mt. Forest Holy Name society, Searston A friend, Deseronto	5 1 1 5	87 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
---	---	------------------	--	--



SIX

## FIVE MINUTE SERMON

#### BY REV. F. PEPPERT NINTH SUNDAY AFTER

PENTECOST " If thou hadst known, and that in this thy day, he things that are to thy peace!" (Luke xix, 42.)

Jesus wept over the blindness of the people of Jerusalem, knowing that for most of them He had come in vain to this world. He had preached in vain in their midst, and He was about to die for them in vain. He wept over the city because it did not know the things that were to its peace. It would have been to its peace to accept not only His teach-ing, but also the grace to be acquired by means of His redemption. His grace, that He offered with such in-finite love, and the refusal of which forced tears of sorrow to flow from His sacred eyes, was ignored, not used, and even rejected with scorn and ingratitude by the Jews. By shedding these tears Our Lord

showed Himself to be indeed our Redeemer. Just as on this occasion in His grief He cought to bring the Jews te a knowledge of their sinful-ness, and to induce them to accept the grace offered them; so later on, in the agony of His grace for man. He really won this grace for men

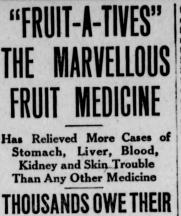
By shedding these tears Our Lord taught us that redemption did not mean merely teaching certain doc-trines, but obtaining the grace that we need; for He would never have wept over Jarusalem for a matter of doctrine. At the present day people are fond of telling us that Jesus was nothing more than a teacher, who taught us to walk in charity; and they regard this charlty as the motive of His actions and teaching in such a way as to represent every offense as a trifle, easily overlooked by Ged, forgetting that Jasus told the young man to keep the Commandments.

Jesus wept, because the Jews re-sected the grace that He offered them that they might be truly converted, and released from their sins, and be able in future to endure the conflict with temptation ; He wept, because they did not know the things that were to their peace. Mere instruc-tion and a knowledge of the truth can not bring peace. Sin has planted discord in our hearts, and peace will reign in them only when atonement has been made for it. Man is not at eace when he has to struggle against batacles that he can not overcome. When the task set us is beyond our strength, when we are striving to accomplish what is impessible, we are out of harmony with ourselves and a prey to bitter discontent. Peace can not prevail unless we not only know what we ought to do, but feel within us the power to carry it out. History teaches us that, with regard to what is right, we do not possess this power so completely as to be independent of Ged.

Jesus wept, both because the Jews refused to hear His teaching, and because they rejected His warnings and graces: "If thou hadst known, and that in this thy day, the things that are to thy peace!" What a repreach, what pain at their failure to recognize their Redeemer, the Bringer of Peace, do these words express! We can do nothing without God's grace, which Jesus, Our Redeemer, won for us by His death on the Cross. What is the use of all our knowl

edge if we are not cleansed from the sins into which we have fallen? And how can we be cleansed from them without Christ? We ought never to despair if we fall into sin; we have only to grasp His hand and rise again se as to begin a fresh life with Him. It would not of course, benefit us

much to rise again if we immediate ly fell back into the same sin, but even in this respect we acknowledge Jesus and the grace that He supplies



**GOOD HEALTH TO IT** Made From The Juices of Apples Oranges, Figs and Prunes Combined

With Tonics and Antiseptics. "Fruit-a-tives" means health. In years to come, people will look back to the discovery of 'Fruit-a-tives' and wonder how they ever managed to get along without these wonderful tablets, made from fruit juices.

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" is excellent for Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sour Stomach. 'Fruit-a-tives' is the only certain remedy that will correct chronic Constipation and Liver trouble.

'Fruit-a-tives' is the greatest Kidney Remedy in the world and many people have testified to its value in severe cases of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Pain in the Back, Impure Blood, Headaches, Neuralgia, Pimples, Blotches and other Skin Troubles. "FRUIT-A-TIVES" has been one

of the great successes of the century and the sales are enormous, both in Canada and the United States. 50c. 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.

Augustine : "O Lord, Thy grac ever encompasseth me, delivering me from all evil, for it saveth me from what is past, warneth me against present dangers and protecteth me against such as threaten me in the future." May it save, warn and protect us always, until, saved by Thy mercy, O Lord, we appear in Thy holy presence. Amen.

## TEMPERANCE

#### THE ALCOHOLIC HABIT AND INSURANCE

Nothing has been more clusively proved than that a steady free use of alcoholic beverages, or ccasional excesses are detrimental to the individual. In my judgment, (writes Arthur Hunter, Actuary of the New York Life Insurance Company,) it has also been proved be-yond peradventure of doubt that total abstinence from alcohol is of value to humanity; it is certain that abstainers live longer than persons who use alcoholic beverages. The low mortality among abstainers may not be due solely to abstainence from

alcohol, but to abstinence from tobacco, and to a careful regard for Among the men who admitted that they had taken alcohol oscasionally

to excess in the past, but whose habits were considered satisfactory when they were insured, there were 289 deaths, while there would have been only 190 deaths had its group been made up of insured lives in general. The extra mortality was, therefore, over 50 per cent., which

## HE CATHOLIC RECORD

to their acceptance by the insurance companies, the extra mortality was fully 80 per cent.; i. e., their average lifetime was reduced by about three years. This excess mortality is partly due to the effect of previous intemperate habits in undermining the system and partly to a proportion of the persons relaying into their old habits. In the foregoing classes men who were in the liquor business, or in any other occupation involving or in any other occupation involving hazard, were included.

CHANGE FOR THE BETTER IN ENGLISH BARS

Tea, coffee and soups are now offered in the ordinary bar-room in England, and many of the saloons keep open long after the hours when the sale of alcoholic liquors is forbidden, offering their patrons Boft drinks of various kinds, but mostly hese three favorites, tes, coffee and soup. It is generally predicted that the English "public house" of the future will bear a closer resemblance to the continental café in its pro-

vision of refreshment counters which will supersede the bar. The saloon keeper in many places finds that by providing this character of refreshment he is able to draw a considerable amount of trade from the cheap restaurant and tea room, many men regarding the atmosphere of the saloon as more "clubbable " than the more formal and pretentious restaurant. Moreover, beer, with the added war duty, has become somewhat expensive for the workingman, who finds that a pot of tea, with un-

limited quantities of hot water for dilution, serves about the same purpose to the inner man, as twice or thrice the same money's worth of beer or spirits .- Sacred Heart Review.

THE CHIEF END OF THE CHURCH

The first business of the Church is to evangelize the world. All things else—the development of a splendid literature, a great art, a wonderful music, a marvelous code of laws, etc -are incidental. When these fail to help the Church in her one great work they become unimportant The Church has called to her aid at all times literature, music, archi-tecture, painting, sculpture-all the

arts in fact. She has placed her sign manual upon them and made them her own. They have helped her to reach and to hold souls that might otherwise have rejected her message and her mission. Nevertheless, it is conceivable that the time may arrive when these aids having lost their appeal, she may come to lay less stress upon them, and even to dis card them, and use other and more efficacious means to further her chief

end. And if this may be said of what is real and true in the fine arts, how much more emphatically may it not he asserted of what is only a poor

imitation ? "A thing of beauty is a joy for ever," sings the poet. But the salva-tion of men's souls is the "thing of beauty" that the Church desired above all things else; and if the creation of other "things of beauty" in architecture, or painting, or music or any other art, interferes with this, hampers it, or slows it down, the afforts of those who are engaged in that work are not in accord with the

mind of the Church. Let the work be done with the most plous of motives and with the sincerest intent to honor the Church, all the same it is mistake. Non-Catholics in the past have

en brought back to the faith of their fathers because first of all it appealed to that sense of beauty which is inherent in the human ted by its were led to examine the teaching that inspired and created it ; and so ecame enamored of the faith. Today we seem to have arrived at a point in human affairs when men are less concerned about art than they are about social justice. Here the sons and daughters of the Church must meet those who are de-sirous of seeing social conditions mended. and show that the Church is the teacher and true exponent of justice between man and man, between employer and laborer, between rich and poor. Catholics are never more truly doing the work of the Church than when they are seeking to make known to those without, how deep is the wisdom of the Church, and how willing she is, in her effort to re store all things in Christ, to make the cause of the oppressed her own. Just at present many Catholics are engaged in a campaign against Socialism. This anti-Socialist movement is good and necessary. But something more is needed. We should have a constructive program while the Church has inspired, and ever will inspire, the genius of great artists, architects and musicians, the creation of art is not her chief purpose. We should show that while the Church stands for law and order, she does not stand for law and order based on oppression. We should show that while she stands for the rights of private property, she does not stand for the expleitation of the landless and the jobless. Among Catholics in America there are many who strive to impress out-siders by the beauty, dignity, and splendor of the Church. Nobody bjects to that, if it does not make us lose sight of the fact that in the present condition of things in this coun-try, it is the interest that the Church shows in social justice that will more and more attract to her the commo

among them that mission of salva-tion for which she was founded.ed Heart Review.

## FERVOR OF FRENCH CATHOLICS

The testimony of the Bishop of Oxford, Eng., in his Discesan Maga-zine to the fervor of French Catho lics and otthe virility of the Church in France is of much interest. He writes: writes:

"I have recently been in France, and alike in towns and villages, on and alfke in towns and villages, on weekdays and Sundays, I have been struck by the response from men and women and children to the call to prayer. . I have also been very much struck with the increased em-phasis which is being laid by the Church of that courtey on the fast that 'frequent and daily Communion is the normal rule of the true Chris-tian,' which, if circumstances per-mit, is ' within the competence of all. mit, is 'within the competence of all. The rule of fasting is relaxed for the sick by dispensation. It is canven ient ( convenable ) to make some pre paration for Communion, but the de gree of preparation must be according to each one's circumstances. The only obstacle to daily Communion is 'some certainly mortal sin committed since the last confession.' Such notices and the great number of com municants seen daily approaching the altars indicate a remarkable change in the practice of the Roman

## FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

-St. Paul Bulletin.

Rev. Dr. John Talbot Smith recent y expressed his opinion of the im portance of weman suffrage at St. James' Church hall, Newark, N. J. Woman suffrage is of enormous im portance. I am amazed at the vigor with which the women are conduct-ing their campaign for the ballot. Fifty years ago a score of women advocated squal suffrage and were laughed at. It was the source of jekes in the cartoons of all news. papers. In the last ten years the novement has become world wide. is spreading. We of the clergy never have a doubt of spontaneous things. What is not here yesterday is here in abundance to day. God Himself is having a hand in this wonderful enterprise. Woman suftrage is an indication that God is intervening because of the shameful abuse of the ballot and the drink evil."-Catholic Sun.

THEOLOGIANS WROTE INTERNATIONAL LAW

CATHOLICS HAVE BEEN GREAT. EST CONTRIBUTORS TO

That international law, to which the great European struggle has drawn so much attention of late owes a great debt to Catholic writers and thinkers is a fact not generally known. The credit for the creation the law of nations as it is known to day ordinarily is given, even among least in one instance paved the way for the establishment of such a cade while Vasquez and Suarez, the Span ish theolgians and champions of the great scholastic revival in their coun try laid the very foundations of the

hear tness to Of Vasquez Dr. Edwin Maxey in his work on " International Law " says: Vasquez, a Spanish monk, who put forth the doctrine of the existence of a group of free states which were the subjects of reciprocal right irrespec-tive of the will of a world empire This was good doctrine so far as it went, but it lacked in clearness, for he identified these rights with the ius naturale and as there was no agreement as to what constituted the ius naturale his system is fatally lacking in definiteness. Yet for his time, 1564, the idea was undoubtedly an advance." (St. Louis, 1906, p. 7) It must be remembered that it is the non Catholic Maxey who is here

course by the European race, which have since been more exactly dis-tinguished as the consustudinary law acknowledged by the Christian nations of Europe and America. On this important point his views are more clear than those of his contem-Be what you are. This is the first step toward becoming better than you ase. perary Alberice Gentili. It must even be owned, that the succeeding intim ation of the same general doctrine by Hand Made Lace Grotius is somewhat more dark From England That beautiful Lace straight from the peasant workers of Bucks, England. Due to the war these English peasant lace makers are in real need. Just or perhaps from his excessive pursuit of concise diction." (The Miscellane-ous Works of the Right Hanorable Sir James Mackintosh, New York, 1868-London, 1846-p. 110). unjust, this struggle is not of their mak-ing, but the peace-loving folks are suffer-ers. Therefore, purchases now will be good deeds, as well as profitable to you. Facts such as these are well worthy

have left—the two covers and a few tatters."—Catholic Universe.

You'll be delighted with the free book

we want to send you. Write for it today.

Mrs. Corri Armstrong, Newmarket, Ont

------

If You Have

Rheumatism

Write your name and address here

Name.....

Address .....

hai

lained in

Book, illus

do it Now

Free dress Fr Michi

of remembrance by our Catholic people. Too often do they forget the great work of their leaders and thinkers in every line of endeaver and uning-ers in every line of endeaver and only too frequently are unable to answer the taunts of their non Catholic ac-quaintancesstat the Church is the enemy of progress and the friend of ignorance.—Providence Visitor.

## THE POOR BIBLE

The argument of elimination was perhaps never better illustrated than in the following story. It shows to what a destructive extent the Pro-testant principle of interpretation of the Bible actually goes. Were the different sects of Protestantism to assemble in convention and each be allowed to go up to the platform and tear out that portion of the book not favored by ic, the covers alone would Communion at least in that country. remain. But here is the story.

At a gathering of several ministers recently, one of them, who is opposed to the so-called "higher criticism," told the following story :

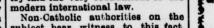
"One day a member of a certain church who had listened attentively for five years to the preaching of his pastor, took to the divine his Bible which was truly a sight to behold, with whole bosks clipped out here or a passage gone there. Indeed, between the covers there was little else left but a few shreds of paper. The pastor was horrified and resulted his parishioner for using the Bible so shockingly. The parishioner meekly replied: "It is all the result of your preaching. When I went home from church each Sunday I cut out of the book that which you had criticized in your sermon of that day. That verse on the Trinity was an interpolation; so out went the strong verse Then the canonicity of this book and that was doubtful, so out went

this book and that. John did not write the Gospel of John, so out went that false and deceiving thing. Posi-tively, sir, I have been faithful with my shears, and this is all the Bible I

COR. FRONT and YORK STS.



to day ordinarily is given, even among scholars, to Hugo de Groot or:Grotius the famous author of "Ds Jure Belli et pacis" and "Mare Liberum." Long before his time, however, the great St. Thomas of Aquines had at







as our soul support, a ages as when we realize our weak-ness and poverty. If we are poor in power, Jesus is rich in strength and what would be impossible to us of ourselves, we can accomplish by His aid. However hard it may seem to us to cure our faults, we shall suc-ceed through Him; for we are not fighting alone, but He is on our side. We can perform any good work however difficult, yet not we, but Christ in us. He confirms our feeble strength, so that we can do whatever He requires of us for our good.

It is therefore His grace that works in us, and this thought ought to give us the humility that we need so much. All the good that we possess is due to God's grace, and so we can never boast of it, for it is God's and not our own. As St. Augustine says: Whoever seeks his own glory on account of the good that belongs to God, is a thief and a robber. If any one, relying on the good qualities that he possesses, seeks his own glory rather than God's, he may be praised by men, but by Thee, O God, will he be blamed, because he uses Thy gift for his own and not Thy . If Thou blamest one who is honor praised by men, he can not be de-fended by them; if Thou judgest him he can not be delivered by men after Thou hast condemned him."

Let us, therefore, humbly acknowledge that all good things come to us from God, and confess that we own deliverance from sin and protection against evil to His grace alone. By humility and confidence we render ourselves worthy to receive the grace that will lead us to true peace. Jesus shed His Blood to purchase for ms this divine grace ; may He never weep over us because we have re-jected this grace, and not accepted Him as our Redeemer. With heartfelig gratitude for His

grace, let us often look up to God, striving better to appreciate the infinite benefit that He bestows upon us, and let us exclaim with St St.

was equivalent to a reduction of over four years in the average life of these If this meant that four years would be cut off the end of the average normal lifetime of each man there are many who would consider that "the game was worth the candle;" but it means that in each year a number of men will die at an earlier age than they should. For example, at the age of thirty-five, the expectation of life is thirty two years in the first year after that age, in stead of, say, nine persons dying, there would probably be twelve deaths; that is, three men would each lose thirty-two years of life; in the next year

probably four men would each lose thirty one years of life, etc. As a matter of fact, many immoderate drinkers would live longer than thirty-two years, but not nearly so many as would live if they had been moderate drinkers and far fewer than if they had been total abstainers from alcoh

Among the men whose habits were formerly intemperate but who had reformed for at least two years prior



writing. Upon the great Jesuit, Francis Sua rez, even greater praise is bestowed. Wheaton, the leading American authority, says of him. "This Spanauthority, says of him. authority, says of him. Interspan-ish Jesuit has the merit of having clearly conceived, and expressed, even at that early day, in his treatise De Legibus ac Deo Legislatore, the distinction between what is common-We should be concerned to show that | ly called the law of nature and the conventional rules of intercourse be tween nations." (History of Law of Nations, p. 35). Sir James Mackintosh the well known British philos-opher and politician, is equally appreciative of the contributions of Suarez to International Law. In his sertation on the Progress of Ethical Philosophy "he writes of "Suarez, a Jesuit, whose voluminous "stworks amount to 24 volumes in folio," and says of him : " Grotius, who though he was the most upright and candid

of men, could not have praised a Spanish Jesuit beyond his deserts, calls Suarez the most acute of phil-osophers and divines. On a practical matter which may be naturally men tioned hare, though in strict meth it belongs to another subject, the merit of Suarez is conspisuous. He first saw that international law was people (whom she has always had in the past,) that she may continue ciples of justice applied to the inter-

#### Most Select Location Fronting the Beach ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

With an established reputation for its exclusiveness and high class patronage. Thoroughly modern and completely equipped. Courteous service. Bathrooms, with hot and cold, fresh and sea water attachmant, etc. Magnificent sun parlors and porches overlooking the board walk and ocecn. Orchestra of soloists. Always open. Golf privileges. Illustrated booklet. NEWLIN HAINES CO.

### 



Center of business on Grand Circus Park. Take Woodward car, get off at Adams Avenue ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF 200 Rooms, Private Bath, \$1.50 Single, \$2.50 Up Double 8.00 " " 2.00 " 8.00 " " 2.50 " 4.00 200 100 \*\* .. " 8.00 to 5.00 " 4.50 100

#### Total 600 Outside Rooms ALL ABSOLUTELY QUIET New Unique Cafes and Two Floors-Agents'

Cabaret Exellente Sample Rooms

To a half pint of water add :

JULY 24. 1915

The Catholic Record's

SPECIAL

**Combination Offer** 

FATHER LASANCE'S

'My Prayer Book'

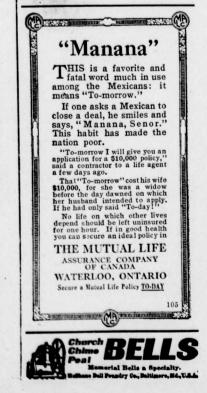
With Rolled Gold

Chain Rosary

AND

you can buy from any druggist at very little cost, and mix them yourself. Apply to the scalp once a day for two weeks, then once every other week until all the mixture is used.

mixture is used. **A** half pint should be enough to darken the gray hair, rid the head of dandruff and kill the dandruff germs. the stope the hair from falling out, and relieves itching and scalp diseases. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy.



JULY 24, 1915

## CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

THE LILY OF HAPPINESS There is a saying current in the far East which may be translated thus: "Neither at Bagdad nor at Boz-rah is happiness to be found, but it dwells where the Lily of the Angel grows

The Angel of Life, so the Orientels tell us, was sent to earth one day to

find the abode of perfect happiness. "Who is the happy man?" he asked of a passer by. "And where does he

"He is the great caliph, and he

lives at Bagdad." So the Angel went to the palace at Bagdad, and asked for the happy

"There is no such person here," said the doorkeeper. "Our master, if you mean him, is so worried with cares and anxieties that he is rather the most wretched man living." The Angel exclaimed: "Then I must find the humblest subject in

his realm. He surely will be as happy as the caliph is miserable.'

The poorest man he found living in a wretched hut in Bozrah. Are you the happy man ?" the

But the beggar began to groan and lament, telling of his hunger and his poverty. Evidently he was not happy. Angel asked.

happy. "Somewhere between these two extremes the abode of happiness must be," said the Angel to himself. And measuring the distance between Bagdad and Bozrah, he planted a lily there.

His next step was to move the caliph to visit Bozrah, and to send the beggar on a pilgrimage to Bag dad. Midway, by the side of the lily they met; and, seeing the joy shin ing in the face of the Angel, were moved to call each other brother callph shared his goods the beggar, and the r offered his pilgrimage The with beggar offered for the caliph; so both were happy forever after.

Here would be a lesson for the labor reformers, if only it were given them to understand.—Ave Maria.

#### SELF RESPECT

Self-respect is one of the quali ties of life, whose existence is best appreciated by the possesor. It is most deeply appreciated by him be-cause he knows himself better than other could possibly know him And if after knowing all the inner secrets of his life, self respect is maintained, he may be sure that it is genuine, because it is one of the things that cannot well be counter

But self respect necessarily show beyond the bounds of the persona realization of it. It cannot be con know more fairy stories than anyone she ever knew. Where did you learn all your fairy stories? Have they many fairies in England? fined within the person, no more than the blood can be confined to the heart, and kept from flowing to the cheeks and tinting withe the glow of health

Self-respect is not a cause within itself ; rather, it is the result of causes so deep that they begin at the me in Canada, Dolly. There's got to very fountains of life itself. It is be children near us before we can like the red tint of the rose, which is see the fairies. Once the fairies not a cause within itself, but due to know we grown ups know children the plant's affinity for iron which it that want to hear about them, the ts from the earth and delicate. little people soon come tapping at ly paints on its petals. Only the highest standards of life

Only the highest standards of life and thought can produce self-respect. "That must be when Miriam and No makeshift can pass muster here. me's gone to bed," said Dolly. How

It can never be a wall propped up with stocks to prevent its falling down, nor a broken chain tied tois it we never hear them coming up the stairs past our door, and why don't they stop and call on Miriam and me? We'd like to see them souther with a piece of string. Make-shifts, suggested by these compari-sons, must be displaced by the purest awfully. Are they English fairles, or Canucks ?" and most sincere motives and prac-'The fairies have no country of their own, Dolly," said I. "They travel about like the gypsies to all

But there are certain factors in procuring self-respect which are completely under your control. Make proper and wise use of them, and the desired result is certain. Cleanliness is one of the most important of them. One who is habit-ually unclean, either in body or mind cannot possibly maintain self respect. Industry is another powerful one. Recall for a moment some of th

THE FAIRIES

our doors and tell us all about them

so glad you know them. Mother doesn't know them at all, though she's grown up and has us two children. But where do the fairies come from when they call upon you at night? Do they live on the mounmany things you receive from the toil of others. It is quite impossible to receive and enjoy them and still preserve self-respect, without being quickened to industry in the things that fall to your lot to do. Good company is still another. But only that company is good which calls forth your best form which calls tain, in the woods, like the fairies in the stories do ? "Mount Royal's full of fairles," said I. When the sun goes down and the twilight steals upon the woods, there are hundreds of fairies

forth your best from within you. If your standards be lowered here, your in the dells. That's where some of the fairies come from that I know, self respect will suffer proportionally. But if your standards are high here, Dolly, but others come thousands of miles from far away eastern lands. self-respect will grow accordingly. Sincerity is another factor which "I think I shall like the Mount Royal fairies best," said Dolly. "I expect they'll have seen me and Miriam when we walked in the woods cannot be omitted. Without this, self-respect has a scant chance to abide along with you. The fir tree on the north side of last summer. How is it we didn't see them? Do they sleep in the

the mountains is beaten by all the winds that sweep down the cannon during the long winter season, but it endures them all, because its roots

sorts of pleasant places

ion't trouble about us.

But you met them in England

We never

first, I suppose," said Dolly, "and that's why they visit you here and

heard about them till you told us, I'm

daytime, like the newspaper men?" "That's it, Dolly," said I. "And they're just getting up, when we go to bed?" said Dolly. "What time do they go to bed?" hold on to the very foundations of the mountain itself. Be encouraged "Just about the time you're get-ting up, Dolly," said I.

therefore, to lay hold of these prin-ciples and your self respect will en-dure as firmly.—True voice. "Well to morrow," said Dolly "I'll get up an hour earlier, and wake up Miriam, and we'll go for a walk with you up to the woods, and catch them before they're in bed." H. T. E. **OUR BOYS AND GIRLS** WHEN A YOUNG WOMAN IS ON

HOW DOLLY PLANNED TO CATCH THE STREET It is the correct thing : 'I wonder why I came out to Can

To appear dressed neatly, soberly, ada," said I, as I sat with my little six year old friend Dolly in the parlor and becomingly on the street. To avoid every act calculated to of her mother's house in Sherbrooke attract attention Street, Montreal. I was feeling a bit depressed and in a grumbling To return all salutations courte

ously "I know why you came out to Can-To avoid what is called a street flirtation as one would the plague. To remember that laughter and ada," said the little maiden, glancing up from the floor, with smiling blue loud tones are particularly unbeeyes. "Why? Dolly?" said I, laughing coming on the street.

To remember that others have the at her childish certainty. Besides Miss Dolly was a quaint child and had thoughts worth hearing at times. right of way as well as one's self, and that it is ill-bred to try to monopolize the whole pavement.

"It was to take me for walks, Mr. Harbert," said Miss Dolly. "You couldn't have taken me for walks if you had stopped in England." To refrain from staring at the passersby. To remember that no lady is ever seen talking on the street corner. You like going out for walks with To remember that the street is not

me, Dolly," said I. "Sure," said the little maiden a dining room for the consumption of candy, peanuts, etc. and so does Miriam. She says you For a younger person to give pre-edence to an older one. It is not the correct thing :

To wear flashy, showy costumes jewelry or rouge on the street. To be dressed so shabbily as "Oh, yes, quite a few," said I, but I never could manage to see them as

attract attention. often as I do here. It's you and Miriam have brought the fairies to To be defective in eyesight when a poor acquaintance is passing by. For a girl to try to attract a gentle

man's attention To speak to some one across the street. For three or four girls to walk

abreast like a detachment of militia, to the inconvenience of others who have a right to the street. For a lady to take a gentleman's

arm in the day time unless it has been sleeting. For a girl to giggle, talk slang, or

discuss private affairs on the street. To laugh at the defects or the pecu-

the soul in all its completeness. liarities of personsseen on the street. All matter, the world, the animal To show ill temper if one is jostled

## THE CATHOLIC RECORD

NO ALUM

PRINTED ON THE

MAGIG

BAKING

POWDER

TAINS NO ALUI

6. Holy Communion may be re-

ceived on August 1 or 2, or on Satur.

7. The Indulgence is gained as often as one visits the Franciscan or

specially appointed churches and prays for the intentions of the Holy

Father. (No special prayers are pre-scribed.) This Indulation

GOD AND IMMORTALITY

spot in the fire, neither can the soul

be confined to any particular part of

of vital activity in the body, there is

scribed by space. The soul, which is a spirit, is no way affected by space. It permeates the entire body which

it enlivens according to its special functions. Its immortality is en-graven on the soul itself. Like the

idea of a Supreme Being, it is one that has the consecration of univer-

the body. Where

ere are any signs

m, are circun

day or Sunday, respectively.

applied to the Poor Souls.

have mercy on me.)

negat.'

MADE IN CANADA

ES THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST

"There shall be a resurrection of is just and the unjust." (Acts

xxiv., 13.) "He that raised up Jesus Christ from the dead shall quicken also your mortal bodies, because of His Spirit that dwelleth in you." viii. 11.)

"It is appointed unto men once to die, and after this the judgment." (Hebrews ix, 27.) Viewing the soul in this light, relig-

ion is not a stern reprover of one's pleasures, a yoke difficult to carry, or a system with a severe code of moral ity imposing rigorous laws of fasting and abstinence ; but is a kind mes senger that carries man's good works advance, keeping them in store until the hour when they shall be come the measure of his immortal happiness. As man naturally seeks own happiness, to make the future life one of unending happiness should be the work of life.—Intermountain

> THE WHIRL OF THE WORLD

Catholic.

Universal disarmament, peace, perpetual international peace were popular cries not so very long ago. We all remember the shouting. And we recall the enthusiasm of the nations eagerly wonding their way to the Hague to make universal disarms ment and perpetual, international peace something more than a hope nd a sentiment.

Bellef in a Supreme Being always existed. Pagan philosophers did not, like "the fool who said in his heart, The eyes of the world wers on this first great peace Congress, and the result of its labors was watched with There is no God,' " deny this belief. Aristotle, the famous philosopher, when dying exclaimed," Causa causa appy anticipations. But its initial session was a grave disappointment, and all its efforts and hopes are dis rium misereri mei." (Cause of causes solved to day in the most gigantic and sanguinary war of history. The disappointment came when the as-sembled powers decided to exclude It is coeval and coextensive with the history of the human race. This belief is not the distinctive character the Holy See from participating in of any one country or people ; but of all countries and the entire human the Congress-a decision that was not only unwise but disastrous.

race. Those who separated them In the light of quite recent occur-rences this assertion needs no arguselves from the synagogue had their false gods ; but their fallacious beliefs ments to establish its accuracy. The fact is too plain and too potent. The in God, so different from what He is, furnish a strong argument in favor of, rather than against, the existence of a Supreme Being. Their error whirl of the world finds these same powers set to the slaughter of one another. The Hague is merely a mockery of its purpose. Yet up to the hour almost that Italy entered the awful conflict the first peace Conwas regarding the essence and not of the existence of God. Belief in His existence can, does, and has always coexisted with false conceptions of gress participating nations were feverishly hastening to establish what He is in reality. "No one denies," wrote Cicero, "that God is." "Deum esse nemo official relations with the Vatican, Without concerning ourselves about the reasons, we can readily assent to An absolute denial is incompatible the assurance that this is certainly a with reason. At best modern unberemarkable change both in sentiment lief can only say nescio-I know not

-which means agnosticism. But this form of unbelief does not satisfy and attitude. But But it is not the most remarkable change. Today the Holy See is the only logical and the most likely rethe cravings of the soul. In the heyday of life very possibly it does, but as the years roll by, and that natural storer of peace to Europe. Appar-ently the Holy See alone is praying phenomenon called death is seen stalking in the near future, the soul and working for peace. From the Holy See has come the first and the not unfrequently becomes restless and the thoughts are disturbed. only accepted overture of mediation in the exchange of wounded prison Here another truth presents itself, and that is where is the soul located ers. Perhaps, too, the secret hopes of rulers and the silent prayers of and how do we know it is immortal soldiers are inclining and ascending That is of equal importance to that for the Holy See's opportune accelera which proclaims the existence of God tion of peace. Let us hope so. Let us pray that the blessed hour for since it presents to the intellect the mysterious future is which man may mysterious future is which man may be forever happy or unhappy. Where is the soul located ? has been frequently asked. Like heat, emanating from a glowing fire, can-not be assigned to any particular Europe is near at hand.-Church

THE HABIT OF STUDY

Progress.

"How few boys or girls set befor specializes in compiling misinforma them, as they pass from the com-pleted courses of high schools or unition, or, some may say, malicious misrepresentations. - Sacred Heart versities, the task and duty of con-tinued study," remarks the Balti-more Catholic Review. "But no Review.

of scientific knowledge and intellect. al culture the Church invites the fullest scrutiny of its history, of its teachings and of its doctrines. In-stead of retreating the Church stands ta day in the full light of searching criticism as the central figure of searching criticism as the central figure of all Christendom, proclaiming alike to the humblest peasant and the greatest savant its divine mission and author-ity."—The Catholic News.

SEVEN

"A non-Catholic friend asked me. some time ago why we cannot con-fess our sine to God alone instead of telling them to a priest in the con-fessional? What should I have anaim and energy in the effort, else the swered ?"

You might have asked him a few questions like the following, says the Catholic Bulletin, of St. Paul, Minn., in answer to the above question : Why cannot one be baptized by God directly instead of by a minister? Why cannot one be confirmed by God instead of by a Bishop ? Why cannot one receive Communion from the hands of Christ Himself instead of from those of a priest? Why cannot one hear the gospel preached by Christ Himself rather than by a preacher? Why cannot one learn the truths of divine revelation from God Himself without reading a Bible or accepting the teachings of a Church? Or, to apply the same rule to civil life: Why cannot a citizen pay his taxes to the governor? Why cannot the soldier receive bis orders from the king or president? Why cannot all children be taught by the State superintendent of schools? If such were the manner of performing these things few of them would be performed at all; so, if you ask your friend how often he has confessed his sins to God alone, he will not need to be an expert in figures to tell you. You, as a Catholic, however, are contessing to God continually. Every time you say the Confiteor in your daily prayers you confess to God; every time you make your examina-tion of conscience, which probably occurs each evening, you confess to God; every time you go to confession you begin by saying, if not the entire Confiteor, at least "I confess to Al-mighty God and to you, Father." The claim to confess to God alone is an old trick. Fifteen hundred years ago St. Augustine said : " Let no one say to himself, do penance to God in

private, I do it before God. Is it then in vain that Christ hath said 'Whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven ?' Is it in vain that the keys have been given to the Church ? Do we make void the gospel: void the words of Christ?" When Our Lord granted to His apostles the power of forgiving or retaining sins, He thereby instituted the sacrament of penance for the remission of all grievous sins committed after baptism. It is un-doubtedly His will that all Christians should receive this sacrament. Its reception, in a rational manner, however, is impossible without confes sion.

WHY EXEMPT THE LODGES ?

Father J. A. Campbell, speaking of convent inspection in The Antidote "If a convent is to be inspected BAYS: because the public at large may not know the details of its daily life, why should not the Masonic lodge be in spected because the public knows nothing of what goes on in there? To have convents inspected and

PADS READ DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY AND FOLLOW THEM EXACTLY GOD ALONE ?" Mere reading does not make the per-

WHY NOT CONFESS TO fect man. Proficiency requires con-

ous intellectual treasures which can book by the Right Rev. Herbert Bury (Anglican) comes under censure in the London Athenaeum. The pub-lishers announced that Bishop Bury wrote with wide knowledge of "our Russian allies," their life and out-"It may therefore be well to put the reader on his guard against some of the slips this book contains," says the Athenæam reviewer. There are errors in stating money values, the few Russian words mentioned are chiefly mis-spelled or mis translated ; but a graver fault is that "the Bishop retails some very tall stories, at secondhand from other writers, which it would have been wiser not to endorse. . . . To quote them as proofs of the paternal way in which a beneficent government deals with its misguided sons is ridiculous." Not wishing to be too severe, the reviewer accepts the Bishop's excuse that he was driven

ruptions while getting out this book, and that he knows its imperfections

and deficiencies are many. "Taking the book on this modest estimate says the Athenæum, "we may excuse its mistakes and limitations, and dwell rather on the fact that it is written in a kindly spirit, and is fair. ly trustworthy so far as the Bishop's own observations go." But is it fair, we ask, to foist upon

the public a book that is, at best only 'fairly trustworthy?" There is too much of that kind of writing being done. And this hodge podge of misinformation on Russia is not the Bishop's first offense. Some years ago he wrote a book called "A Bishop Among Bananas" in which he retailed second-hand stories about the Catholic Church in Central America, which he said "is at its weakest and worst in that part of the world, as I have been told by some of its own clergy there." He also told of the pain and surprise he felt "at the fatal course which the Roman Catholic clergy are pursuing in practically discouraging the mar-riage tie. They charge such high

with work and harassed by inter-

WHEN USING

WILSON'S

centration, thought, reflection, rea-

soning, memory, seriousness in the

mind acquires no hold on the preci-

THE "BISHOP OF

BLUNDERS"

"Russian Life To-day," a

be brought into one's possessions.

fees that the ordinary working people can't afford to pay them, and so do without the ceremony." It would seem that the Bishop

# More Muscle for Less Money

Good muscle and good brain are a combination that will beat the world. There is more digestible, brainmaking, muscle-building material in

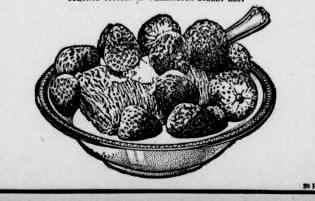


than in beef-steak or eggs, Wise old Mother Nature made the whole wheat the most perfect food given to man, and along came an American genius and made it digestible by steam-cooking, shredding and baking it. The tasty, delicious crispness of the baked wheat pleases the palate and delights the stomach after the heavy foods of winter. Wholesome, healthful, nourishing. Delicious for breakfast with milk or cream, or for any meal with berries or fruits.

### MADE IN CANADA

From the Choicest Canadian Wheat by

The Ganadian Shredded Wheat Company, Limited Niagara Falls, Ontario TORONTO OFFICE: 49 WELLINGTON STREET EAST



by the crowd.-Correct Things for Catholics THE INDULGENCE OF PORTIUNCULA St. Anthony's Messenge

sal instinct and usage, professed by most superior minds, as well as by The precious Indulgence of Portithe most barbarous nations. This natural and universal instinct uncula to be gained August 2 (or on the following Sunday by special can be explained only on the ground that it has a corresponding and unpermission in some places), urges us to forestall numerous questions asked about it, and to state the present day regulations.

altered image of a reality in the soul itself. In nature all things are perishable. Only the species and classes are perpetuated. Individuals It may not be generally known that the Sacred Cougregation of the Holy Office is preparing to lay down very positive and exact regulations for the gaining of this and other special indulgences. Until such pub-lication, however, the following rules that were given in the Mote Description pass away. Judging by observations and experience, death rules the universe. "We shall fade and vanish like the

blade of grass." Yet the idea of the immortality of that were given in the Motu Proprio of Pius X, June 9, 1910, and in a Why? Because the origin and per

decree of the Holy Office of May 26, 1911, apply to the Portiuncula Indulsistency of an idea so abnormal could not be otherwise than from an immediate sentiment, and perception of its reality in the soul. Reason tells

1. All special privileges granted by the Holy See continue in full force even though their time limit has exthat it is not an illusion from with-out; that it is stamped on the soul by God, and has its corresponding

Indulgence

pired or will expire before the pub-lication of the new regulations. 2. The time appointed begins at noon (12 o'clock) of the lat of August closes at midnight (12 and closes at midnight (12 o'clock) of August 2-a period of 36 hours. If for any reason the Indul-gence is transferred to the following "Let

"Let us make man to our image unday, the same time limit applies and likeness."

-Saturday noon to Sunday midnight.

-Saturday noon to Sunday midnight. 8. The Bishops are empowered to esignate certain churches in their ioceses in which this Indulgence to be a sunday midnight. This likeness." This likeness must be spiritual, since God has no body. "Those who sleep in the dust of the earth shall awake, some with life designate certain churches in their lioceses in which this Indulgence

dioceses in which this Indulgence can be gained. They can likewise transfer the Indulgence to the fol-lowing Sunday. The faithful are privileged to gain the Indulgence on either day, but not on both days. 4. All religious communities can gain the Indulgence in the chapels or oratories, provided the Blessed Sacrament is kent there.

a. All religious communities can
b. and the indulgence in the chapels
c. confession may be made withb. confession may be made withc. confession may be m

in eight days previous to the day on which any one chooses to gain the Indulgence. "Fear ye not them that kill the soul." (Matt. x., 2)

man or woman makes any success of life if study in the various branches of intellectual attainments be disregarded and neglected. And by study we do not mean the reading of the

General of Mississippi and a convert,

of books and magazines. Everybody reads nowadays: either the daily paper or the story books, especially the sensational kind, or the love stories or the short stories of the indextribution and a solution for every these, they remember nothing save the bare common outline in them all. these, they remember nothing save. the bare common outline in them all. doubt concerning faith and instant Ask them to give a synopsis of what Ask them to give a synopsis of what and its theologians are ready and armed and equipped to repel every armed in the Christian religion and a book or paragraph in the paper contains; and they are at a loss. No deep impression is left on the mind the Catholic Church. Instead of which is just as empty as before. shrinking from the light of this age

TRIBUTE OF A CONVERT The Hon. Frank Johnson, Attorney

lodges exempted is to tell the public that convents are not to be trusted, while lodges are. It is a gratuitous insult to a class of American citizens.

The methods employed at the Arnott in the only logical methods for the cure of si They treat the CAUSE, not merely the insure NATURAL SPEECH. If you slightest impediment in your speech, do to write us. Cured pupils everywhere. particulars and references sent on request.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, Berlin, Ont., Can.



Sherlock-Manning Piano Company, London, (No Street Address Canada

BIGHT

### SERMON BY BISHOP HAYES

AT DEDICATION SERVICES AT ST. PATRICK'S CHUROH, MONTREAL

On Sunday, July 11, St. Patrick's Church, Montreal, was the scene of perhaps the most impressive celebra-tion that has ever taken place within its hallowed walls. In the solemn grandeur of the ceremony, Pontifical High Mass being celebrated by His Grace Most Reverend Archbishop Bruchesi, in the number of distinguished churchmen, includ-ing eight archbishops and bishops, and the pastors of the various churches in the city, and in the vast concourse of people assembled, among whom were the Lteutenant Governor of the Province and the Minister of Justice, the event was one most worthy of all that this venerable parish represents in the religious life of Canada.

After the Gospel, the Pastor, Rev. Father McShane, addressed a few words of appresiation to his distinuished guests and then introduced the preacher of the day, Right Rsv. Bishop Hayes of New York, who said in part :

The stone which the builders re jected, the same is made the head of the corner." Ps. 117.

The Church of God is essentially a builder for man's progress and enduring welfare. Herself built by Christ on a rock, the Church has a mission to spread on earth the king-dom of heaven, by laying deep and firm the kingdom's foundations in authority and obedience; by erecting its superstructure through sacrific and sacrament ; and by crowning it and eacrament; and by crowing to all with the glory of God and of man's eternal day that she unfolds to the human soul from the pin-nacles of her temples and sanctuaries.

'The Church is pre-eminently con structive. Her very nature, her constitution, her destiny, exclude the elements of decay and destructive ness. In her long and glorious his-tory, the Church has never been known to tear down any beneficent institution that meant real and genuine progress in the march of humanity. She has been largely responsible for most of the blessings of civilization. While ever mindful of her first duty to lead men to eternal life, she has worked, in a way no other agency could, for sound social service, for wholesome civic betterment, and for permanent national honor in security and peace.

"Human genius, marvellous indeed in constructive ability and achieve ment, has been equally destructive of the very best things it has done. Often has the Church incurred the enmity of man because she would have no part in his madness and late. folly which the world branded as the pa progress and growth. Time and time again has man, in his purely material philosophy, dreamed and conjured up for himself a land without God and a kingdom without re-ligion, only to find that the reality was a mirage of mist and shadow, realm of darkness and death.

The Church ever builds for eternity, and only incidentally for time. The world builds for the hour and the day that passeth. The Church beholds the Eternal Hills and knows not death. The world sees her end in the tomb and knows not what lies hidden in the years to come. The Church is spiritual and supernatural.



DIOCESE IN GRIP OF FAMINE

From a land of famine to a land of M. G. Vuylsteke, O. P., Bishop of Curazao, Dutch West Indies, re-cently made. The Bishop came from a little group of islands off the coast of Venezuela, which for three years have been in the grip of famine, a black, death dealing famine such as we pray to be saved from. The Bishop came to this city where, though times may be hard, there is food a plenty and help for those who need it.

We have become accustomed to stories of starvation in the lands devastated by Europe's war, but to hear of people actually dying for lack of nourishment, in a little land hinged to our own continent, the home of riches and plenty, is a new story. In the islands there is a leper

settlement in which four Sisters are at present in isolation, suffering from the dread disease, which eventually will lead them to martyrdom. A Bishop succumbed to it, and many afflicted of the poor are now being cared for by the religious of whom this gentle shepherd is head. "And to be a bishop in my country means to be general manager of everything in his diocese." said the kindly pre-"He must place the priest in

the parish and then strive to collect the funds to build and support the church-for the people have nothing." The islands are off the coast of Venezuela and are controlled by the Dutch. Since December, 1918, the country has been practically without rain and this has brought on a famine, and so great has become its proportions and so much has the dship been increased by the war hardehip been increased by the war in Europe that the Bishop left in September to come to America and seek aid for his starving people. Three years ago the islands, in-

appointed chairman of the committee cluding Curazao, 37,000 people; Aruva, 9,000, and Bonaire, 6,000, were and among its members are Arch-deacon Pott and Mr. Stevens. visited by a severe famine and there he o crops to s that time. The scarcity of rain has Gary type of Pablic school makes this present time strategic to introgreatly increased the suffering. The war has cut off the sources of European supply upon which the islands depended for a large part of their maintenance, and there is little left for them to do but to seek aid duce religious instruction into New York city, through the official co-operation of all religious bodies, the committee will by no means confine its attention to this one type of from the countries of this continent. chool. The committee is prepared to co-operate with any other type of The chief product of the present time is Indian corn, sometimes called school, so long as the children are released during school hours. For the first time the religious forces of sorghum or Jerusalem corn, because of the fact that it is raised in dry the city are uniting to meet the challenge of the Public school to the countries. There has been a lack of this staple product this year. Three years ago food for animals was so scarce that hay was shipped from Church, and the welfare of more than 500,000 children of New York New York and the price of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents a pound was paid for it. Owners of city is involved in the answer of the Church .- Providence Visitor. horses could not keep them and were obliged to shoot them. Three years of such trying conditions has made matters reach a crisis. Two phos-PATRIOTIC IDEALS IN THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS phate mines were closed because no money could be obtained to pay the money could be obtained to pay the help. One gold mine was shut down because its product could not be shipped out of the country and no money could be obtained from Holland or England. Many of the people of Curazao, where Bishop Vuylsteke makes his headquarters, have gone to the coast of Venezuela to work on the hanana Dantations. BISHOP MULDOON DENIES CHARGE THAT CATHOLIC PUPILS LACK PATRIOTISM A rebuke to those who say that the children of Catholic schools are not as patriotic as pupils of other educa tional institutions was administe by Bishop P. J. Muldoon in a brief address at the Grand Opera House in to work on the banana plantations but work has there, too, fallen off. the commencement exercises of St Mary's School, Rockford, Ill., recent-The country is so dry that goats are the only animals that can live. ly. "Youth contains in itself every-Where there is no grass they eat thing worth while in this world," the Bishop said. "The youth which stands upon the stage to night is a leaves, and consequently give very little milk, with the result that there is a great scarcity of it, and only the a stands upon the stage to night is a youth taught to reverence the name of Christ, the Sen of God. This youth is taught that man's nobles profession is his belief in his God. "All progress, all stability, must look back to the cradle of Bethlehem and there find its strength, grace and is a great scattery of it, and only the more wealthy can afford condensed milk. Many of the mothers and babies are dying for lack of milk. Conditions were helped out some. "The world is sick unto death, It needs more than ever the saving presence and grace of Him Who is the Way, the Truth and the Life, waters except in Ohrist. The nations have gone to empty cisterns that hold neither oure nor balm for their afflicted peoples. Yet Christ is still living and walking among men. He is in His Church pleading for the wealthy people alone have cisterns the darkness did not comprehend it. He was in the world and the world.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

two buckets of water. If it were not for the way there would be help from Holland, and as it is the government is doing all it can. The school children receive three soda crackers a day for their food supply, and this was not even given until and this was not even given until they began to faint and perish in the schoolrooms from hunger. Where there is no water supply the inhabit-ants are obliged to buy water, often giving \$1 40 for a thousand liters.— New World.

CHRISTIAN BROTHERS RECEIVE DEGREES

Several brothers of the Christian Schools (Christian Brothers) have recently received honorary degrees from Catholic institutions of learn ing. The Catholic University at Washington has conferred the degree of Doctor of Philosophy on Brother Chrysostom of Manhattan College; Doctor of Letters, on Brother Leo of St. Mary's Callege, San Francisco; Master of Arts, on Brothers Felix of La Salle College, Philadelphia, and Richard of Ammendale, Md. Villanova College Amendale, Mu. Vinanova Conservation has conferred the degree of Doctor of Science on that distinguished scientist, Brother Potamian of Man-hattan College.

# RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

# FOR N. Y. SCHOOLS

EXPERIMENT OF DISMISSING CHILDREN DURING SCHOOL HOURS FOR INSTRUCTION IN THEIR OWN FAITH

permanent Inter Church com mittee, to co-operate with the Public schools of New York, has now been organized as a result of the conference held at Columbia University last month, at the instance of the comnittee on the Demonstration School of the Commission on Religious Education, according to the "Living

Church" (Episcopalian). The Inter Church committee is made up of about 40 delegates, officially appointed, so far as possible The Episcopalian Church representa-tives are Bishop Courtney, the Ven. Archdeacon Pott, the Rev. W. B. Stevens, and Dr. Abby Porter Leland. Bishop Courtney was elected perma-nent chairman, and Commissioner Whalen, of the Catholic Church, secretary, at the last meeting of the

committee. To begin the experiment of arranging for the children of the Pablic schools to be dismissed to

their respective religious bodies for instruction during school hours, the committee picked out three centres one in the Bronx, one in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn. For the Bronx, which is to have

its school system reorganized on the Gary plan next fall, Mr. Angelo Patri, principal of P. S. 45, and Dr. Taylor, district superintendent, told of the work which is being done at P. S. 45. which for the past year has been dismissing 1,600 of its children three times a week, 80 minutes at each time, for religious instruction. It was decided by the committee to choose for its work next fall an area around P. S. 45 large enough to include several other schools, and to organize the local churches for the work. Commissioner Whalen was

a two hours' journey is necessary for this flag to night answered then and there the malignant stories of men who dare call themselves protectors of the flag, who say these children are not so patriotic as those coming forth frem other schools. I fling back into the testh of every bigot in this into the sector of this could this city, in the name of this youth, the faisity of this charge and brand it the calumny it is. And, you beys and girls, let the purity and probity of your lives be the answer to you traducers."-Buffalo Echo.

## COUNT CASTELLANE LOSES

STILL ANNA GOULD'S HUSBAND IN THE EYES OF THE CHURCH

Count Boni de Castellane has lost bis fight for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, now the Denkers of College o Duchess of Tallyrand. The final de cision of the Rota Tribunal of the Vatican was handed down in Rome on June 25. This is the third decision of the Rota Tribunal. The decision of the Rota Tribunal

was one of the longest ever handed down by that court. It filled twenty pages. The basis of the decision against the Count is the finding of the Tribunal that a deposition ma in his behalf by Prince Deldrago was insufficient foundation for a verdist in behalf of the plaintiff.

Count Boni's fight to annul the marriage has been before the Vati-can for five years.-Boston Pilot.

DIED

CANTLON-On Wednesday, July 7, 1915, Mrs. Daniel Cantlon, of Arthur Township. Internment took place from Sacred Heart Church, Kenil worth. May her soul rest in pease

SLATTERY-At her busband's resi dence 35 Souvenir avenue, Montreal, on July 6th, 1915, Elizabeth (Eliza T. Culhane, aged sixty four, beloved wife of John Slattery, and daughter of the late Thomas Culhane and the late Margaret Stanley. May her soul rest in peace !

At some time in our life we feel a trembling, fearful longing to do some good thing. Life finds its noblest spring of excellence in this hidden impulse to do our best.

## TEACHERS WANTED

WANTED QUALIFIED TEACHER, FOR Separate school, No. 2, Grittan for the balance of the year, at a yearly salary of \$425 per annum Duties to begin Sept. Ist. Apply to j. J. Gallagher Sec. Treas., K. R. No. 2, Eganville, Ont. 1017-2 A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND WITH references wanted to keep house for a priest living slone, in a nice pleasant town. One that can make butter, as a cow is kept. Apply immediately to Box K. Carholic Record, London Ont. A 1917-2

WANTED A CATHOLIC TEACHER FOR Separate school No. 14, Lanc-ster A salary of 8500 per annum will be paid a Normal Graduate or 8450 to a Model Graduate. Duties to commence on Sept. 1st. 1915. Apply to Alex. B, McDonald, Sec., Green Valley, Ont. 1917-2 COMPLETE SET OF CATHOLIC ENCY. clopaedia, Half morocco, Has never been clopasedia, Half morocco, Has never been opened. Will sell at very low price. If interester address Box J., CATHOLIC RECORD. 1915-tf

WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 6. HUNTLEY. \$500. Duties to commence Sept. 1. Apply stating experience to W. J. Egan, Corkery, Ont. 1917-2

A MERICAN HOUSE, LAKE MUSKOKA, Canada. Good boating, bathing Catholic Church near by. For information address Mrs. M. A. Walker, American House, Lake Muskoka. Ort. WANTED TEACHER FOR CATHOLIC Separate school, section No 2. Maidstone. Holding first class certificate. Duties to commence after holidays. State qualification and salary to James Quinlan, Essex, P. O., R. R. No. 3. 107-2 1017-2

G OOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL, SUFFERN, N.Y There are several vacancies in the train-ing school. Apply to Sisters of Charity, Good Samaritan Hospital, Suffern, N. Y. TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S. NO. 4 Burgress N. Salary \$400 per annum. Dutie to commence Sept. 1st. Apply to R. T. Noonan Sec. Treas, Stanleyville, R. M. D., No. 2. 1917-3 ONE COMPLETE SET (INCLUDING INDEX of The Catholic Encyclopedia. State class of

binding, condition and lowest spot cash price Apply Box F., CATHOLIC RECORD, London. Ont. WANTED TEACHER WITH NORMAL certificate. Salary \$500. Apply to E. J. Byrne Sec. Treas, Statleyville, Ont. 1917-2

THERE IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY for Catholic Dentists in two large cities in Western Ontario, Full information can be obtained from the CATHOLIC RECORD, London, Ont WANTED A QUALIFIED SECOND CLASS teacher for the Catholic Separate school, sec. No. 22, Gloucester. Salary \$4:3 per annum. One to teach a little French preferred. Duties to begin after the holidays. Apply to Michael Kenny, R. R. No. 1, Ottawa, Ont. 1917-2 FARM FOR SALE

WANTED CATHOLIC TEACHER WITH E SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his farm at Antigonish Harbour, 6 miles from THE



1017-4

1917-2

1916-4

1906-tf

PRIEST'S HOUSEKEEPER WANTED

FOR SALE

HOTELS

NURSING PROFESSION

WANTED TO PURCHASE

DENTISTS WANTED



# **"SAFETY FIRST"** "Safety First" Consists in Avoiding Risks

There is the Risk of your death and the result-You can provide against that by the ordinary forms of life insurance.

But there is the risk of your income being cut off or reduced through old age. And there is also the further risk that insurance moneys paid at your death to inexperienced dependants will be lost. The ordinary insurance policy will not protect you against

The Insurance and Income Policy of the Capital of these requirements. It will provide :---

- For your Beneficiary at your death a fixed Annual
- or Monthly income over a term of years. For yourself if you live to age 65 - a fixed Income over a term of years or far life.
- And the premium is often lower than for ordinary policies and always moderate.

## Write Us for Information. All We Need is Date of Birth

JULY 24. 1916

EVERYTHING IN

A SPECIALTY

At 405 YONGE ST.

BELLS, PEALS, CHIMES

Phone 524

The world is carnal and material. The spirit abides for ever. The flesh is as of the grass of the field ; to-day is. and to morrow is cast into the oven. "The trend of modern thought and

life is decidedly irreligious, when it is not positively and bitterly anti-religious. The nations have rejected the corner-stone, Christ, the Lord. They would work out man's destiny without the Incarnation and the Redemption, the most momentous and sublime facts and factors in human history? Little wonder, then, that the world is as it is to day. Who is the world's counsellor Where its wisdom ? Where its progress ? Where its civilization ?

"The cry has been, these years back ; Religion no longer necessary. Religion may have served well in the past ; in fact, it was needed as build his temple of modern achieve ment and progress ; but now that the temple is erected and its gates flung open to the larger freedom of human ity, the scaffolding mars the beauty and grandeur of the finished build-ing and must be cast aside as a relic of antique times.

The rejection of Christ by the nations has undermined the foundations of government and society. It is to build on the shifting sand to build without Christ. No system of life philosophy, no plan of govern-ment, no system of education, no plan of society can endure and work for the abiding progress of the race, without Christ the Lord and Redeem. er of mankind.

Gurd and Himsworth. Apply and state wanted to Casper Versleyers, Sec. Treas. 1917-tf.

TEACHER WANTED, HOLDING SECOND or third class certificate, for Catholic school S. S. No. 5; Brickley. Salary 4;50 per annum. Duties to commence Sept. 1st. Apply to P. J. Doherty, Sc. Hastings, P. O., Ont. 197-2

WANTED EXPERIENCED TEACHER, CATH WANTED with the second class certificate, for country school, terms of ten months, starting ist Sept. Salary \$400. Board very reasonable near school. Apply at once giving references and experi-ience to Rev. J. J. A. Ainsborough, P. P., Mayo, Que. 1917.4

NORMAL TRAINED TEACHER WANTED Cathelic for Separate school, section No. 1, Carrick, to commence Sept. 1. Salary 500 per anum. Apply to Andrew Schmidt, R. R. I. Mildnay, Ont

TEACHER WANTED HOLDING NORMAL school certificate ; for Separate school No 4, Asphodel. Salary § 300. Apply to John English, R. R. No 3, Norwood. 1917-3

QUALIFIED TEACHER FOR SENIOR ROOM C.S.S.No.5 and 8, Maidstone and Sandwich South. Salary \$500 Small attendance. Duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1015. School close to church, post office, steam and electric railways. Apply stating experiences and qualifications, enclosing testimonials to John J. Costigan, Maidstone, Ont. R.R.No. 2. 1916-3

TEACHER WANTED, FOR SEPARATE school, Town of Oakville Ont. One holding first or second class professional certificate. Salary \$500. Duties to commence after holidays. L V. Cote, Sec. Treas, C. S. S. Board, Oakville, Ont. 1916 tf

WANTED MALE OR FEMALE TEACHER for C. S. school, section No. 2, Carrick and Culross, holding second class professional certifi-cate. Duties to commence Sept. 1st, 1915. Salary \$550 tol \$600 according to experience. Applica-tions received until Aug. 1st. Apply to Joseph D. Meyer, Sec. Treas., Mildmay, P. O., R. R. No. 2. 1916-4

CATHOLIC TEACHER WANTED FOR S. S Sec. No. 5, Sombra : holding second class pro-fessional certificate. Apply, stating salary expected and experience, to A. A. O'Leary, Sec. Treas, Port Lambton, Ont, R. R. No. 1. 1918-2

WANTED TEACHBR FOR CATHOLIC Separate school No. 2, Nipissing, holding a second class certificate. State experience and salary. Apply to Louis Straus, Sec. Treas. R. R. No. 2, Powassan, Ont. 1978-3



The Capital Life Assurance of Canada Head Office - Ottawa **Record Juvenile Library** By the Best Authors - Each Volume with Illustrated Jacket Neat Cloth Bindings Copyright Books Free by mail, 35 cents per volume LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE REV. CLERGY AND RELIGIOUS The Best Series of Catholic Story-Books Published The Ups and Downs of Marjorie. Mary T. Waggaman. Old Charlmont's Seed-Bed. Sara In Quest of Adventure. Mary E. Trainer Smith. Three Girls, and Especially One. Little Lady of the Hall. Nora Rye-Marion A. Taggart. Tom's Luck-Pot. Mary T. Waggaman. man. Miralda. Mary Johnston. The Mad Knight. From the German of O. v. Schaching. The Children of Cupa. Mary E. Mannix. An Every-Day Girl. Mary C. Crowley By Branscome River. Marion A. The Madcap Set at St. Anne's. The Violin Maker. Adapted by Sara The Blissylvania Post Office. Marion An Heir of Dreams, S. M. O'Malley. The Peril of Dionysio. Mary E. Mannix. The Great Captain. Katharine Tynan The Young Color Guard. Mary G. Daddy Dan. Mary T. Waggaman. The Haldeman Children. Mary E. Jack. Religious of the Society of the Holy Child. Two Little Girls. Lillian Mack. Mary Tracy's Fortune. Anna T. Sadlier. Tooralladdy. Julia C. Walsh. The Little Girl From Back East. The Berkleys. Emma Howard Wight. The Bell Foundry. Otto von Schach-Bob O'Link. Mary T. Waggaman. The Queen's Page. Katharine Tynan Bunt and Bill. Clara Mulholland. The Little Apostle on Crutches. Henriette E. Delamare. The Sea-Gulls' Rock. J. Sandeau. Jack-O'Lantern. Mary T. Waggaman. Pauline Archer. Anna T. Sadlier. Bistouri. A. Melandri. A Hostage of War. Mary G. Bone-Little Missy. Mary T. Waggaman. Seven Little Marshalls. Mary F. Nixon Roulet As True as Gold. Mary E. Mannix. The Golden Lily. Katharine Tynan Hipkon Fred's Little Daughter. Sara Trainer For the White Rose. Katharine Tynan Dimpling's Success. Clara Mulhol-The Dollar Hunt. From the French by E. G. Martin An Adventure With the Apaches. Gabriel Ferry. Pancho and Panchita., Mary E. Mannis. Recruit Tommy Collins. Mary G. A Summer at Woodville. Anna T. Cupa Revisited. Mary E. Mannix. The Mysterious Doorway. Anna T. A Pilgrim From Ireland. Rev. M Sadlier. The Catholic Record, London, Ont.