

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

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STRANGE

minded, to read some addresses modernity have an antique flavour. dence of a judicial mind for the founder of modern popular education. progress of devotions. deeds of past ages. Take for example Under his and his followers' guidthe average addresses on education. ance, elementary and secondary There are educators here and there instruction were so systematized who have but praise for the lasting as to produce abundant and lasting achievements of the oldschoolmasters prints throughout the world. He CATHOLIC SCHOLAR STATESMAN and for the Church which encouraged made popular primary education and inspired them in their labours. They are not so fascinated by fads | Simultaneous Method used the world and methods, which are in some over at the present day. He was the quarters deemed sacrosanct, as to originator of the Normal School, for quarters deemed sacrosanct, as to originator of the Normal School, for Cabinet, unquestioned leader of the ignore the lessons of the past. On says Dr. Henry Barnard: "The Italian Catholics, and the first the contrary, they are not loth to say earliest movement towards the prothat the sanity and thoroughness, fessional training of teachers was the due regard for laws and limita- made in France by the Abbe De La tions of the human mind which Salle while canon of the Cathedral January 1, 1869, and like Ozanam characterized the old schoolmasters, at Rheims in 168I and perfected in are indispensable to the educator his training school for his institute worthy of the name. But there are of the Brothers of the Christian others who, through environment Schools in 1684." Sunday, technical and education, and sometimes and industrial schools were estabprejudice, regard the past as an arid lished by the Church. desert, unillumined by any light of The educator, Dr. Barnard, who

progress. To them the drama of a cannot be regarded as a special world emerging into civilization pleader, has performed a noble work means nothing. The mighty force in showing to the teachers the efforts of Catholicism repulsing the attacks of the Church to preserve learning of barbarism, purging men of love of and maintain schools during the war and pleasure, and instilling into centuries.

them by its myriad agencies a passion for learning, and reverence for virtue, is, so far as they are concerned, a negligible factor. Hence in their addresses on education they have no words for the achievements of the past. They take for granted that education is a child of modern times, and that all the factors in its development were contributed by modern educators. Why they say all this is a problem which we do not dare to solve. It may be that they refuse to acknowledge the world's debt to the Church. Perhaps the oft-repeated fairy story of the Reformation liberating us from slavery of ignorance has coloured their minds. But as a corrective to perfections. Sometimes she condiscouraging verbosity, as well as first aid to a scholarly reputation they get hold of some fundamental order to see them the more distinctfacts.

EARLY TIMES

Passing over the Church's zeal for education in the early ages we may beauty. direct their ettention to the provisions of the Council of Trent Those provisions are explicit and te the Church's aunw illnet

charges born of the reckless and Father himself, or the wishes and liberty. unscrupulous partisan. But they intentions of Catholics. As soon as are blind to the facts which condemn the Catholics of Europe take the It is somewhat disconcerting, them. They are blind to the great matter up, it will be done. It will especially if you believe that the universities fostered by the Church be done by the millions, as soon as world is getting wiser and broader. in every part of Europe, which the millions learn a little more housed students from the ends of the explicitly the lesson of their faith. which despite their claims to earth and were renowned for pro- So Divine Love is in the Church : fessors who ruled as kings in the it is there immutable and invincible: They are very dulcet in tone, and world of thought. They are forget. but at the same time it is progressive exude a pitying condescension which ful of the fact that St. John Baptist and living. And in this connection is regarded by some people as evi- De La Salle has been styled the the first thing that strikes us is the

possible by the introduction of the

DEVOTIONS

We read the other day in a pre-

tentious article, that the many devo-

tions in the Church are a constant

source of bewilderment to those

without the fold. The writer seems

to think that they are incrustations

of pietistical stucco-work A little

In all living organisms there is

progress. The love of the Church

for her Divine Founder is never

again to the contemplation of His

tents herself with a general view,

ly. Every year she limns the pic-

satisfied.

She returns again and

FILIPPO MEDA

By William P. H. Kitchin, Ph. D., in The

To Milan belongs the subject of the present sketch, Signor Filippo Meda, Minister of Finance in the Boselli of his creed to hold a portfolio since the establishment of the kingdom of Italy Filippo Meda was born at Milan,

was still but a student in his teens when he succeeded in founding a Catholic club, whose aim and object was a literary apostolate in favor of Christian and religious ideals. Today the Gabinetto Cattolico Milan is still flourishing, and owns a large building in the most coveted site of the city, the Piazza del Duomo. Its founder, though barely twenty years of age at the time, began immediately to write, and a prodigious number of newspaper articles, tracts

and pamphlets poured from his pen. As far back as 1890 he formed part of the staff of the Osservatore Cattolico, a daily paper which since 1863 had been the organ of Catholic Lombardy. As journalists he and his friends strove earnestly for the uplifting of the masses along the ines laid down in Leo XIII.'s encyclical Rerum Novarum, and they succeeded in forming several Cath olic societies where faith and philan thropy worked hand in hand. Just seven years ago—in 1909— Meda was called by the votes of his fellow-townsmen to a seat in the knowledge would have guided his pen. developed his ideas, took place April 29, 1910, in a reply to certain prop ositions brought forward by the

Luzzatti cabinet. Without a doubt the historical changes which brought about the formation of Italy and produced her laws render impossible, and likely will continue to do so for enough and at others analyses them in long, the realization of a plan which we have at heart, and which we pursue as our objective : the plan. namely, of seeing the State of today and the Church, unshackled by

tures of the beauty of the Master, and then, never weary, but never mutual compromises and humiliating concessions, each working in her satisfied, she recommences with a own sphere by a noble and generous new love the contemplation of this collaboration to develop harmon-iously her own powers for the conduct of mankind to a brighter and

When the faith was a passport to persecution and death, the Church higher and worthier end; towards a state of things in which the upward flight of the human soul is no longer concentrated her affections on the

every true education whether

tian spirit may have declined some

what under the pressure of material and epicurian theories of life, and it

cries to us to strive unceasingly to

endow it with new force, and to re-

store it to the honor that is its due.

In this, honorable colleagues, and in

have the courage to make

determination to make out a case in but the temporal independence of of the Papacy, to work so that nationconsonance with preconceived ideas. They accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and independence and civil liberty go hand in hand with the independence and civil liberty and independence and civil liberty accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and in hand with the independence and civil liberty accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and in hand with the independence and civil liberty accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and in hand with the independence and civil liberty accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and in hand with the independence and civil liberty accept without hesitancy the Europe, can satisfy either the Holy and the Europe accept without hesitance and civil liberty accept without hesitance and civil liberty accept without hesitance accept without hesitance and civil liberty accept without hesitance accept witho ence of the Church and religious But though Meda is always a

militant Catholic, ready to insist on the right of his brethren, he is perfectly prepared to accord an un biased hearing to those of other creeds and give to his antagonists, as we say vulgarly, a "square deal." Thus discussing the possibility of a union between Catholics and liberals in the interests of their common country he writes:

None desire more ardently than we do that the greater number of Italian liberals, looking in the face of the situation which for every honest man is perfectly clear, should find the means of grouping themselves into a well-constituted party, whose plat-form is composed of a full and true liberty, loyal, and open respect for religion, and collaboration with all the healthy energies still at work in the constitutional camp. Such a party, untrammeled by sectarian prejudices or engagements, would have every reason to face the country's future with confidence ; for the Cath. olics, without ever abdicating their own independence and ideal, would

certainly never refuse to march in concert with them to promote the great destinies of Italy. He goes on to say that should the

liberals, overcome by the bugbear of clericalism, refuse to ally with the Catholics, the former at least would reap no advantage from the downfall of a supposed rival. His conclusion is, "the existence in Italy of organization on the part of Catholics is necessary not only for the defence of religion, but also for the normal and progressive evolution of the life of the nation itself."

No one can fail to admire the manly, straightforward tone of these utterances—so different from the shameful abuse or the silly platitudes

the sonorous bunkum that or generally disfigure political discus-To Meda his religion is in sions! finitely precious, he feels that his vocation is to uphold Catholic ideals in the arena of public life, and that noble consciousness lends to his words an elevation and a penetration that no petty, personal self-seeking could ever bestow. Political honors have come to him unsought; he has never trod any of the customary roads to that goal; at the most mo mentous epoch in history personal merit has called him to guide the destinies of his country. His past has been admirable, both a model and an incentive to all young Catholics. May Providence grant that it blossom into a richer and more glorious future !

A LIBERATED POLAND

Poland a nation again-were the glad tidings flashed round the world last Sunday. After years of bondage this Catholic country once more emerges from a state of subjection to take her place in the family of nations. Poland's liberation from Russian yoke is the one good the result that can be credited to a war that otherwise has been an unmitigated evil. Germany and Austria-Hungary entered upon it with no

Further on in the same proclamareason why Germany and Austria-Hungary have joined in the work of liberating Poland from Russian tyranny is thus adverted to :

The Allied Monarchs express the confident hope that Polish aspira-tions for the evolution of the Polish State and for the national development of the Polish kingdom will now be realized, taking into due consideration the general political conditions prevailing in Europe and the welfare and safety of their own countries with the property of the Church and nations. "The great realms which are the

western neighbors of the Kingdom of Poland will have on their eastern frontier a free and happy state, enjoying its own national life, and they will welcome with joy the birth and prosperous development of this State.

It will be noted that the motive government is not of an altruistic character. The proclamation quoted points out that Germany and Austria-Hungary "will have on their eastern frontier a free and happy State, enjoying its own national life, will welcome with joy the and they birth and prosperous development of OF THE SISTERS OF THE GOOD this State." This is a roundabout way of saying that they will have between them and Russia a buffer State that will serve as a species of protection for them in the coming years. It will be for their interest to help Poland to safeguard her newly-acquired freedom. Poland, therefore, will not stand alone if her former Russian masters seek to re-subjugate her. She has had a long travail, but the hour of her deliver ance has come at last. During her sore trials she, like Ireland, never was wanting in her loyalty to the Faith. Good men in all lands will rejoice with her in this her day of

deliverance from Russian tyranny.-N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

A DISCOVERY

BY THE JESUIT COLLEGE

DR. MAXIMILIAN HERZOG, DEAN OF THE LOYOLA MEDICAL SCHOOL, CHICAGO, HAS DONE GOOD WORK

It is well known to the general public that there had been in our country, especially in the Eastern States, during this summer, a wide spread epidemic of infantile par-In the city of New York alysis. alone there have occurred over eight thousand cases of this terrible disease. It is a dreadful affliction not only inasmuch as it often has a high mortality, but on account of the additional fact that many of those children who recover as a rule remain paralysed and have to go through life as cripples, frequently unable to earn a proper livelihood.

When the epidemic of this disease assumed threatening proportions in the East there were there held several conferences of health officers of various parts of our country.

Dr. John Dill Robertson, commissioner of health of the city of Chicago, returning from one of these conferences in the East, appointed

Archbishop Aversa was born in Naples in 1862. He made his early studies there and finished his higher studies with marked distinction in Rome. He served as under secretary the Consistorial Congregation

with Cardinal Gasparri, now Secre tary of State, and also at the Nunciature of Vienna. He was appointed Delegate to Cuba and Porto Rico in 1905. Through him the pending negotiations between Spain, this country and the Holy See dealing were successfully settled. As Delegate to Venezuela he arranged

"modus vivendi" between that Govern ment and the Church authorities He created two new ecclesiastical provinces and two dioceses, whose Bishops he consecrated before his departure from the country. In 1911 he was sent to Brazil as Papal Nuncio, where he rendered distin actuating the Central Powers in guished service. He formed twelve securing for Poland the boon of self-new dioceses, three archdioceses and new dioceses, three archdioceses and consecrated fourteen Bishops.-N.Y.

MANLY DEFENCE

Catholic News.

SHEPHERD

The following sturdy utterances taken from the editorial columns of a paper published in the interest of the Nebr., Episcopal church, Omaha, appeared in A. P. A. days and are so rtinent now

"If the Roman Catholic Church is committing any offense against the laws of the land let it be shown. If there be anything in its constitution that is in plain statutory contradiction to our laws and constitution let it be so decided by competent author-If its religious houses be houses of infamy, and its priests and nuns the vilest of the vile, let it be so charged and proved by others than

apostates, degraded for drunkenness or licentiousness. Men who call themselves minis-

ters of Christ do not hesitate to give credence and circulation to stories, which, if true, except in rare instances, would present to us a riddle which no man could solve; namely, that no part of the Christian Church can show a more indomi-table courage and devotion, a more tireless spirit for the conversion of heathen men and savages, at every

cost of comfort, of ease, of home, of worldly advantage, of life itself, than the Roman Catholic Church. Her priests penetrate into every heathen fastness; her nuns also. On every battlefield her Sisters forego the natural weakness of their womanhood, to minister to the dying, on the war-swept field of slaughter. They are found by day and by night in the plague swept cities of the land and in the hospitals amid the dead When and the dying, and suffering. in Memphis and New Orleans Protestant ministers fied like craven cowards ; many of them, before the horrors of Yellow fever, Roman Catholic priests stood like men, to their posts; some of them to die beside their more manly Protestant brethren

Sisters also 'What has become of Protestant manhood, or American honor, if it keeps silent in the face of this utter denial of Christian virtue among

CATHOLIC NOTES

1988

The French Academy has awarded a prize of \$2,000 to Mother Zemaide Superioress of the Sisters of St. Joseph, or Cluny, at Madagascar in recognition of her ability as an educator.

Pope Benedict's appeal to Bishops throughout the world to help in the relief of Poland has brought to the Vatican the sum of \$1,000,000, which will be sent to the Polish committee in Switzerland for the relief of suffering.

The biography of Dr. Charles G. Hebermann, the noted Catholic scholar, will be written by the Right Rev. Monsignor Brann, long an intimate friend of Dr. Hebermann. No better choice of a biographer could have been made.

Risking her own life to save that of Howard Lee, a Chinese boy, the Rev. Mother Rosia, superior of the Helpers of the Holy Souls Convent, San Francisco, was run down and seriously injured on October 16, by an automobile. The Chinese boy was injured and may die.

Cardinal Francis Della Volpe, Prefect of the Congregation of the Index, died at Rome, on November Cardinal Della Volpe was born at Ravenna, December 24, 1844. He was created a Cardinal in 1899, and was made Chamberlain of the Church in 1914 by the late Pope Pius

New York, Oct. 29.-What is said to be the second ship from Iceland to reach American shores since the days of Lief the Lucky, one thousand years ago, reached this port today when the little steamer Godafoss docked with a cargo of skins and herring. She brought over thirty seven farmers from Iceland who will settle in the Canadian Northwest.

Sister Maria Comers, a brave Belgian nurse, who is known as the "Angel of Antwerp," has been pre-sented with two medals in recognition of her saving the lives of three Royal Marines recently. One medal the Order of King Leopold II., was presented to her by King Albert of Belgium, while the other, the Militaire War cross, was conferred on her by Gen. Konings of the Belgian army.

Both members of the Chippewa Falls, Wis., law firm of Murphy Browne (J. R. Murphy and J. Howard Browne) will close out their practice and study for the priesthood. It was learned they will leave on November 1st for the East to enter the Order of the Holy Ghost Fathers, noted for its scholarly clergy. The Holy Ghost Fathers have their provincial novitiate at Norfolk, Conn.

The Rev. W. Black, minister of the Scotch Church of St. Columba, Grantown on Spey, was received into the Catholic Church lately, together with his lay reader, Mr. Easter. The two are at present serving with the French Red Cross in the firing line, and it is said the faith of the soldiers helped to convert them. It is their purpose to study for the priesthood if they come through the war safely.

Rome, Oct. 12 .- In the latest issue of the Acta Apostolicae Sedis appears the decrees for the introduction of the cause of beatification of the servants of God, John de Breboeuf

solicitude for primary, secondary, and higher education. And these provisions were caught up and transmuted into colleges, seminaries, schools for the poor, scientific academies. We have no desire to minimize the activity of Protestants on educated matters, but while they were in a turmoil of views good, bad and indifferent, the Catholic educator was going ahead, progressive enough not to ignore the good in the present while holding firmly to methods crowned by centuries of success.

A MODERN EDUCATOR

educator whose services should be the barbarians who swept over the enshrined in the memory of a grateful world. We have heard his hearts that had recked little of his auditors. But Rousseau's funda- indued the nations with the resolve mental principles are for the fashioning of degenerates—of those who in of the Holy Land from the heathen. the French Revolution acclaimed a shameless woman, and wrote history in fire and blood. The most of us are not advanced far enough to say with him, "that the primary impulses of nature are always right." And some educators declare that character is the essential constituent of education.

SOME FACTS

They who asperse the Church as the parent of ignorance resort for a development. Again still another, substantiation of their statement to the devotion to the Holy Father. devices which are at variance with It says that we shall win in the fight

Risen Christ. On the walls of the Catacombs we never see the cross, never the Divine Face covered with spittle and blood, but the figure of a young man unscarred by either time or death. This devotion, born of the politico-religious futurism of hope and faith, fired the enthusiasm Signor Murri: it is simply the revival and animated the courage of those who were never far from Calvary.

When Christianity came into its own devotion to the Cross gripped of that love of virtue which we mainthe hearts of the faithful. In the days of stress and storm, the devotion to the Resurrection flowered and brought forth fruit : in the days of peace and triumph, the Cross rose out of the earth, and the world saw the Divine Victim weary and blood-Rousseau is put forward as an stained. This devotion took hold of

this alone, consists what is called our clericalism. Roman Empire : it softened the would praises sung by an American Uni- carnage and destruction. It stilled such a frankly religious pronounceversity President, to the approval of the clamor of national jealousy, and ment. It is worth remarking that to act in concert for the deliverance bitterest opponents cannot help admiring and respecting a man of Under this holy influence men. firm convictions, who is not ashamed realizing more and more the objects to set forth and defend his contenof their faith, were drawn to Jesus tions before any and every company. in the Blessed Sacrament. The Popes This profession of political faith encouraged it. St. Thomas illumined accords with the programme he had sketched for the Catholic youth of the devotion with the light of his Italy in 1902, when he had invited genius, and placed upon the lips of the faithful the sublime chants of the praise that testify so well to his Gregory VII.'s triumph at Canossa. heart and faith.

After a few centuries the devotion to the Sacred Heart reached its fullest ism.

foreign monarch hostile to the Pope the fundamental ideas of fair play. over the Vicar of Christ. We shall in an indissoluble harmony the itary monarchy and constitutional and thence to his new post at They approach the subject with a win back his independence. Nothing destinies of our country with those government."

hypocritical pretenses. Both Teuhindered by material needs, and the tonic nations drew the sword in self satisfaction of these needs does defense. They were circled by enenot cause forgetfulness of men's mies who threatened their existence higher destinies. Such a conception as nations. For two years they have striven to hold Russia, France, Eng. is not the Utopia proned by certain nediaeval dreamers, still less is it land and their allies at bay. Germany witnessed her eastern territory invaded by Russian hordes that overof that Christian spirit which has

ran East Prussia till Von Hindenburg conquered the world, not by the met them and drove them back in magic of sounds and colors, but by wild confusion. The same great the preaching of that self-sacrifice. soldier next attacked the Russians on the soil of Poland. He captured tain to be the essential elements of Warsaw and swept the Russian enemy from Polish soil. dividual or collective. This Chris-

In doing this the greatest soldier of the greatest war had not upon his lips canting phrases about fighting able to produce and discover a for civilization, humanity and the so called antitoxin for the efficient for civilization, humanity and the liberation of small nationalities. treatment of infantile paralysis in He left to the English enemy a its earliest stages, and for the pre monopoly of these hypocritical vention of the permanent paralysis pretenses. His duty was to safeguard which is generally so fatal to those

ur clericalism. Few public men in any country In performing that duty he indirectly inflicting defeat after defeat upon the Russian he was preparing the the speech won the sympathies and gained the applause of the entire Italian parliament. For even the Sunday when the manifesto of the Sunday when the manifesto of the German Austria-Hungary was issued restor-

ing to the ancient kingdom of Poland the rights of self-government, of it had been deprived which Russia Here is an extract from the royal proclamation that has thrilled millions of Poles with unspeakable joy

them to celebrate the eight hundredth and twenty-sixth anniversary of Gregory VIL's triumph at Canacaa Emperor of Austria, and apostolic king of Hungary," inspired by firm To Canossa we shall go to seek the inspiration of memories which shall confidence in final victory of their vivify both our faith and our patriotarms and prompted by a desire to relations between the Holy See and lead the districts reclaimed at the There, before those very stones cost of heavy sacrifices from Russian domination towards a happy state, He has been visiting in this city the which saw the humiliation of a and the Italian republics, we shall have agreed to form these districts re-assert our determination to join into a national State with a hered-

an infantile paralysis research com-mission composed of a number of prominent physicians and as chairman of this commission, Dr. Maximilian Herzog, professor of bacter-iology and dean of the Medical of Loyola University, was School selected

Professor Herzog began to study the epidemic at the Cook County Hospital, where the cases occurring in Chicago had been guarantined in August, and he has been able to discover a microbe which appears to be the cause of the disease He has also been able to produce the malady in monkeys and other lower ani-

mals, so that there appears to be some hope now that science may be

which is generally so fatal to those who have been afflicted.

The authorities of Loyola Univerwas serving the cause of Poland. In sity are ple sed to know that the of imprisoned virgins by tyrant nuns. dean of the medical department has contributed something towards the solution of a cure of infantile parenacted in Warsaw and Lublin last alysis. The work will be continued during the coming year as far as Kaiser and the Emperor of the limited means of the university will permit-Catholic Transcript.

Munich.

ARCHBISHOP AVERSA GOING TO MUNICH AS NUNCIO

Titular Archbishop of Sardi, who has been Papal Nuncio in Brazil since 1911, and who has been called to fill

the important post of Nuncio at Munich, where he will direct the the Central Powers, is well known in alien to American principles of fair past few weeks, and he sailed from here on Friday on his way to Rome

men and women who give daily proof of heroic courage and rare devotion on behalf of the bodies and souls of men and women, without waiting to inquire what their creed or nation

and the men of the Red Cross, and

"The Sisters of the Good Shepherd are a Roman Catholic Order of

Women, whose principal, if not only work, is the reclamation of fallen women. Their work being what it their houses, in the different cities, are usually walled in. "In some cases, fallen women enter

voluntarily; in some cases they are taken to them by relatives ; some cases they are committed by the public authorities, just as refractory girls are committed to civil reformatories.

"Sometimes it happens that woman escapes from her confine-ment, for gets word out to pitiful members of some Orange or A. P. A. lodge; and then from end to end of the land goes the tale of oppression

Not a word of explanation goes with the slanderous tale, to show that the that these Sisters themselves are Christian women who are giving their lives with a ministry almost divine, to rescue the victims of men's devilish lusts and appetites, from

temporal and eternal death. 'And then the cry goes out, 'Open up the nunreries! Let the light of

day into them ! They are houses of shame and oppression ! "What has become of our American manhood, that it can stand by untouched with indignation ; that men.

play and manly honor, should masquerade in its name to rob women of heir honor and fair fame, and of their just rights under our laws, to receive just and equal treatment ?' -Our Sunday Visitor.

Gabriel Lalemant, Anthony Daniel. Charles Garnier, Natale Chabanel. Isaac Jogues, Rene Goupil and John Lande, missionaries of the de la Jesuit Order, who were killed by Indians, inspired by hatred of the Faith.

By a jury composed entirely of non-Catholics. John Copeland charged with having killed William Black, an anti-Catholic lecturer and bogus ex priest, was found "not guilty" the District Court at Galveston, Texas, on a recent Wednesday. The jurors had deliberated eighty four Black was shot in a hotel at ours. Marshall, Texas, February 3, 1915 while Copeland, cashier of a Mar shall bank, and other men were call ing to ask him to cease lecturing in the town.

Rev. Edmund Hill, C. P. who was widely known both as a missionary and an author, having exercised the ministry in the United States, Argentina, Chili and England, died recently in the hospice of the Irish Sisters of Charity, London, He was to some of their valiant knights errant, who would riotously tear down the houses of these Sister a native of England and the son of United States. Here he joined the Paulist Fathers, with whom he remained for several years before entering the order of Passionists.

On the summit of a hill overlooking a wide country in Duxbury, Boston, Cardinal O'Connell, the Archbishop, has provided his clergy who are in need of retreat and rest. with a Clergy House. Nearby is a large frame house occupied by the Xaverian Brothers who will be immediate charge of this home for infirm priests. Cardinal O'Connell is also providing a rest House for He also has purchased a Sisters. farm at Waltham, Mass., and con veyed it to St. Elizabeth's Hospital as a place of rest for the Sisters of the hospital.

The Most Rev. Giuseppe Aversa

TWO

MOONDYNE JOE

BOOK FIFTH

THE VALLEY OF THE VASSE III.

WALKING IN THE SHADOW

There was nothing apparent in the ssibilities of Alice Walmsley's new life to disturb the calm flow of her returning happiness. Even her wise and watchful friend, Sister Cecilia, smiled hopefully as she ventured to glance into the future.

But when the sky was clearest, the cloud came up on the horizon, though at first it was "no larger than a man's

The visits of Mr. Wyville to Farmer Little's pleasant house were frequent and continuous. Mr. Little's colonial title was Farmer; but he was a gentleman of taste, and had a demesne and residence as extensive as an English duke. He was hospitable, as all rich Australians are ; and he was proud to entertain so distinguished a man as Mr. Wyville.

Gravely and quietly, from his first visit. Mr. Wyville had devoted his attention to Alice Walmsley, and in such a manner that his purpose should not be misunderstood by Mr. Little or his wife. Indeed, it was quite plain to them long before it was dreamt of by Alice herself. From the first, she had been treated as a friend by these estimable people; but after a while she began to ob yet with close interest. something in their manner that puzzled her. They were no less kind than formerly; but they grew a little strange, as if they had not quite understood her position at first.

Alice could discover no reason for any change ; so she went on quietly from day to day. Mr. Wyville always drew her into conversation when he came there ; and with him she found herself as invariably talking on subjects which no one else touched, and which she understood perfectly. It seemed as if he held a key to her mind, and instinctively knew the lines of reflection she had followed during her years of intense solitude. Alice herself would have forgotten these reflections had they not been brought to her recollection. Now. they recurred to her pleasantly, there are so few persons who have any stock of individual thought to draw

She took a ready and deep interest in every plan of Mr. Wyville for the benefit of the convicts; and he, seeing this, made his purposes, even land. Let us always keep it there, for many years ahead, known to her, as our Australian day looks backand advised with her often on changes that might here and there be made.

when the ladies of the family were lars she had heard recurring to her sitting under the wide veranda, looking down on the darkened river, Mrs. Little pleasantly but slyly said something that made Alice's cheeks flame. Alice raised her face with a pained, not move, and he approached. and reproachful look.

"There now, Alice," said the lady. coming to her with a kind caress; "you musn't think it strange. We friend. can't help seeing it, you know. 'What do you see ?" asked Alice

in bewilderment. "Mr. Wyville's devotion, dear. We

are all delighted to think of your marriage with so good and eminent a man.

Alice sank back in her chair, He was even more cheerful than utterly nerveless. It was so dark usual. they did not see her sudden paleness. She held the arms of her chair with dan." he continued : a time that Mrs. Little feared she had unhappy." wounded her.

"Forgive me if I have pained you, ice." she said kindly. Alice," she said kindly. "O no no !" said Alice, with from un

Alice's face became blank with "Guilty!" she said-in a strange disappointment : her hands sank on Miss Walmsley, I am deeply her knees.

grieved at having introduced this sub-"O, do not say that it was left there by accident or by careless hands. I cannot think of that. I have drawn so much comfort from the belief that your kind heart had read my unhappiness, and had discovered such country. I brought him here, to sweet means of sending comfort. a sweet means of sending. Do not break down my fancies now. chance of atonement.' If you did not give it to me, you A light burst on Alice's mind as Ir. Wyville spoke, and she with prompted the act ? You knew of it, Mr. Sister, surely you did ?"

difficulty kept from sinking. She reached for the low branch again; "No. I did not know of it until it was done. I should never have but she did not find it in the dark. thought of it .- It was thought of by To preserve her control, she walked one whose whole life seems devoted to others and to the Divine Master. on toward the house, though her steps were hurried and irregular. Do not fear that careless hands put the flower in your cell, Alice. It was placed there by Mr. Wyville." emotion was caused by painful recol-

borne so long.'

voice.

asked, after a pause.

native village, Walton-le-Dale.

Yes ; and he did it alone.'

and much disturbing her peace.

the road, saw Mr. Wyville.

the midst of her reflections she heard

her name called, and looking toward

mind. it all the time.' "It was nearly five years ago ; how

Wyville have known ?' could Mr. There was a new earnestness in Alice's face as she spoke. 'He had learned your history in

of illumination. Then, too, she read Milbank from the governor and the books; and he became deeply inter-ested. It was he who first said you his heart, filled with deep feeling, were innocent, long before he proved it; and it was he who first asked me with sorrow. At the door of the house, Mrs. to visit you in your cell." Alice did not speak ; but she lis-

tened with a look almost of sadness, bustle. "Why, Alice !" she exclaimed, "two

He was your friend, Alice, when you had no other friend in the loitering by the river like a schoolworld," continued Sister Cecilia, not looking at Alice's face, or she would have hesitated : " for four years he Mr. Wyville, I believe you kept girl. Alice till she has barely time to put a wife and Annie the news. The ribbon in her hair." watched your case, until at last he

Mr. Wyville, with some easy turn found her whose punishment you had of the subject, covered Alice's dis-quiet, and then took his leave, going to Perth, to return later with Sheri-old man's neck and the hands Where did he find her ?" Alice "He found her in the jail of your dan and Hamerton.

Dear Mrs. Little," said Alice, when "Walton-le-Dale ?" repeated Alice in surprise ;" he took much trouble, road, "you must not ask me to dine cheek of her father. then, to prove that I was innocent.' with you to-night. Let me go to the children.' There was something in her voice

"Mr. Sheridan, perhaps, could have assisted him. He was born in and face that touched the kind the sea. matron, and she at once assented, Walton," said Alice, in a very low only saying she was sorry for Alice's Yes, Mr. Sheridan told meso when sake

But you will see Mr. Sheridan?" he gave me the package for you at Portland; but he was here in Australia she said. "Mr. Little says he was very particular in asking for you." all the years Mr. Wyville was searching for poor wretched Harriet. But come now, Alice, we will leave that Alice; "indeed, I am not able to see

gloomy old time behind us in Engany one to-night." An hour later, when the guests arrived, Alice sat in her unlighted room, and heard their voices ; and

ward and sees the English night." Soon after, Alice started to return one voice, that she remembered as e made. One evening, just at twilight, time by the placid river, the particu-and then remained silent.

TO BE CONTINUED

FIRST INSTALLMENT She did 'I have come to seek you," he said, High Mass was finished at Larmon

and the organist played a solemn march as the good country-folk and ' and to prepare you to meet an old fishermen moved slowly out of the She looked at him in surprise, without speaking. "Mr. Sheridan has just returned little church. The strong sunlight dazzled their eyes; the salt tang of the sea was in the air. Not far away

from Adelaide," he said; " and you were the first person he asked for. I the great blue waves danced and was not aware that you knew him.' splashed merrily in the wind and There was no tone in his voice sunlight. Some of the people paused that betrayed disquiet or anxiety. to look out on the restless, heaving sea; others left somewhat hurriedly. There was great confusion. Little boys and girls were darting here and "I am glad you know Mr. Sherihe is a fine

there among the backing, stamping horses, and everywhere there were sounds of pleasant laughter and of "He has been very busy," she said, turning wagons. Martin Elkin saw that his wife and

daughter were comfortably seated in

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

he had managed to pay for his education. though, as a result, many frugal meals were eaten in the little house by the sea. And often in the long ject. But I thought you knew-Mr. winter evenings, when father and Sheridan, I thought, intimated as mother and daughter sat before the mother and daughter sat before the much. The woman he loved is the fire in the little sitting room, the unhappy one for whom you suffered. lamp turned low to save the oil, they unhappy one for whom you suffered. lamp turned low to save the oil, they talked of still greater sacrifices they I brought him here, to might make in order that Charlie when she is released, a might have the books he needed to complete his course. And, away in the Convent of the Ursulines, Mary,

known as Sister St. Francis, passed many a silent vigil under the sanctuary lamp, praying to God to help her parents, so that her brother might finish his course.

In vacation time, when the lad was home, many little strategies were used to hide their poverty from him, Wyville, thinking that her used to hide their poverty in order that he might not learn how was placed there by Mr. Wyville." "By Mr. Wyville !" "Yes, dear; it was Mr. Wyville's own plan to win you back to the beautiful world. I thought you knew it all the time." Horder that he might not learn how great sacrifices they were obliged to make for him. They succeeded that he had given her pain. Alice knew, thought, what was passing in his wind horder that he might not learn how great sacrifices they were obliged to make for him. They succeeded things were not so prosperous thought, what was passing in his horder that he might not learn how great sacrifices they were obliged to make for him. They succeeded things were not so prosperous thought, what was passing in his horder that he might not learn how great sacrifices they were obliged to make for him. They succeeded things were not so prosperous thought, what was passing in his horder that he might not learn how great sacrifices they were obliged to make for him. They succeeded though he guessed the guessed the guessed though he guessed though he guess he was back again at the seminary,

As one travelling in the dark will and when the wind blew about the see a whole valley in one flash of great solid walls of stone, down. The old father bowed his lightning, Alice had seen the error he would think of the three in gray head, and the young priest, under which Mr. Wyville labored, and all its causes, in that one moment bled under the force of the roaring winds from the stormy sea; and he would console himself by the thought and unconscious of the gulf before that it would not be long till he it; and the knowledge flooded her would be able to help them a little at home. And when he would write to his father, telling him of his hopes, Little met them with an air of the old kind face would smile wisely,

and he would say quietly to himself, "Yes, Charlie, you will be able to gentlemen coming to dinner, and one of them an old friend, and you ments." But the old man had his own interpretation for the last word. At dinner Martin Elkin told his

> mother wept quietly. Annie up and moved quickly till she stood behind her father's chair : then the clasped over his chest. The head

bent down and the sweet lips of the his horse's hoofs sounded on the child kissed the white, wrinkled The night before the ordination

old Martin walked for a long time, back and forth, along the bank above Tomorrow his boy would be a

priest ; and soon he would see him standing, white-robed, at the altar of God. In the hands of his son the bread and the wine would be changed into the Body and Blood of Christ. How could he ever thank God enough? He stopped in his walk and looked far down through the darkened shore to where the great steady beams of the Fir Point light poured themselves out over the dark sea, warning sailors of the rocks and Hundreds of times he had shoals. seen the light shining so; and he had passed on without any further thought as to its being there. To night, however, he saw how beautifully symbolic it was. For centuries ago, on the mountainside, had

not the Master likened His followers to a light shining in the darkness? Ye are the light of the world," He had said. Was not Charlie to be a successor to those followers? He supposed the lad was asleep. But way in the town, kneeling before the Tabernacle in the Bishop's private chapel, Charlie was praying under the faint glimmer of the sanctuary lamp. Long after he finished his prayers he knelt there silently, thinking of something. He did not know that he was thinking of what his father called "the first installment."

The "great day" dawned and the sun came up out of the sea clear and bright. Long before the time set for the beginning of the ceremony the little church was filled with friends of the lad. There were many-old

from this, and it would fall to its full "the Church emerged from mediæval length, her brother would have al-ready received all the powers of the forting if the singers of this old priesthood.

When he came down from the altar where he had been kneeling at the Bishop's knee, his hands were clasped and a white cloth was wrap-multiplying the Bible "resulted in clasped and a white cloth was wrap-ped around some of his fingers. She hastening the day when freedom ped around some of his fingers. knew what that meant : the hands of thought, the inalienable right her brother had just been anointed everyone, was to be restored.' with the oils of priesthood. She did was restored with a vengeance, and not look at her father ; she felt that

thank Thee! I thank Thee!" And then, "A priest of God !"

the choir had sung "O What Could My Jesus Do More ?" the young levite stood up, vested in all the dignity of God's holy priesthood. He came sanctuary rail, accomover to the panied by the Bishop. His Lordship invited the parents of the young priest to come to receive his first

They advanced to the rail and knelt with all the love of his strong heart and all the warmth of his priestly fervor, raised his eyes and his hands towards heaven. The hands, fresh from the holy oils, came down gently yet firmly, on the head of the old father, and rested there; and his son, for the first time, spoke the words of his priestly blessing "May the blessing of Almighty God, the Father and the Son and the Holy Ghost descend upon you and remain

Protestant Episcopal Church, held last month in St. 1 ouis, an appeal claim of continuity between the two. was made to the general public in Continuity means a successive existence without constitutional the form of a dramatized argument for continuity, the thing which change: to be the successor of seems to be nearest to the hearts of another means to enter into the Episcopalians. This visualized place of that other for the fulfilargument took the form of a "Pageant ment of the same functions and of the Church," which has been de under the same principle of accession scribed as "an entertainment with a to power. Between purpose" by the Rev. George Long, Church in England before the who designed and produced it. It is Reformation and the Anglican this pageant, as shown forth in the Church there is no such succession. program for the occasion official The old Church held its power from which makes one wonder whether God and subject to Christ's Vicar on earth, the Roman Pontiff. laughter or tears, whether pity or indignation is more appropriate for the occasion. Many committees had labored hard

in the production of the pageant, numerous members of various congregations had rehearsed diligently for it, the performance itself won encomiums from the secular press, and so the affair was probably a considerable theatrical success. sound argument or presentation of solid facts as a basis for the allimportant claim there was none. If the result were to be judged by the showing made by the "Committee on Historical Research," then failure was written large across the whole affair.

One might pity the failure, if the efforts were made in a good cause and after honest striving for a sacred object; or one might deplore the sad spectacle of sincere souls wandering in the mists. But with the program of the pageant as evidence, program enriched by special papers

by supposed experts, clarified tinued succession. descriptive notes by the designer and producer, rounded out with the words of the "episodes" from the The question of continuity of succession is chiefly the question of pen of another minister of the Episjurisdictional succession; the suc-

AUTOMOBILES, LIVERY, GARAGE tune could be made to realize that the Middle Ages can be "called dark

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Church never severed herself Rome, it was solely the act of the Roman Curia." What does Mr. Long mean by that? The mystery grows, for on the very next page of

program we are told that a bill of Parliament made Henry "the Supreme Head of the Church : " and thus "the English Church, without disturbing its historical continuity, became independent of the authority Wonderful, wonderful, ntinuity ! The spiritual of Rome." historical continuity ! The spiritual headship of Christ's Church is transferred from the Pope, the Successor of Peter, whom Christ placed to rule His Church "all days even to the consummation of the world" to the hands of the King, and this by the power of Parliament. Later "Edward VI., formulates articles of religion

and composes a Prayer Book" function, of course, of the tempore power, and, still there is no "disturbance of historical continuity. The Church of England is the legitimate successor of the pre-Reforma

The new church holds its power as

a servant of the Crown and of Par

the Pope. In this country, for the

mandate of Parliament the voice of

the laity has, in large measure, been

substituted, as was shown in the

present convention, when the lay

vote overrode the will of the clergy

even regarding something so sacred

Christ. Continuity in Apostolic

that the French Republic

as a Sacrament of the Church of

succession ! One might as well say

sprang from the French Revolution,

was the successor of Louis XVI.

that the United States of America is

the successor of Great Britain in

this country; that the Bulgarians are

successors of the Turks in the new

lands added after the last Balkan

war. It was not a succession, it was

a revolution for those who looked

upon it as warranted, a rebellion for

those who opposed its principles.

But for neither can it stand as a con-

liament, rejecting the headship of

the Catholic

the end is not yet. the strong man was weeping. Then she heard him pray: "O my God, I The only Catholic Church in England before the so-called Reforma tion was the one which recognized the spiritual headship of the Pope and recognized it as a vital part of

When the chasuble was lowered, and when at the Bishop's command the Church organized by Christ the Church of England and her "emancipated" daughters can claim continuity, it must be with this Church. The Rev. George Long tells us that "the temporal authority of the Pope" was repudiated ; that in matters spiritual the English blessing.

forever. Amen. Rosary Magazine. THE EPISCOPALIANS' PAGEANT

Old Martin had received the "first installment!"-B. J. Murdock, in the At the General Convention of the tion English Church! There is no foundation for the

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quivering lips; "I thank you with all my heart. I did not know—I did not think She did not finish the sentence.

Mrs. Little, seeing that her rallying had had quite another effect from that intended, came to Alice's aid by a sudden exclamation about the This beauty of the rising moon. successful; for ten minutes like an ancient pain." was every eye was turned on the lovely crescent that rose, as bright as burnished silver, above the dark line of forest. In the midst of this admiration, Alice slipped away from the happy group, and spent the evening alone in her own room. A few days later, she sat in the

arbor of the convent garden, while Sister Cecilia watered her flowerbeds. Sitting so, her mind went reaching back after one memorable incident in her life. And by some chance, the already-vibrating chord was touched at that moment by the little nun.

"Here is my first rose-bud, Alice," she said coming into the arbor ; "see how pretty those two young leaves are

Alice's eves were suffused with tears as she bent her head over the lovely bud. It appealed to her now, in the midst of her happiness, with unspeakable tenderness of recollec-She held it to her lips, almost tion. prayerful, so moved that she could not speak.

"Only think," continued Sister Cecilia, "for nine months to come we shall never want for roses and buds. Ah me ! I think we value them less for their plenty. It's a good thing to visit the prison now and again, isn't it, Alice ? We love rosebuds all the better for remembering the weeds."

Alice raised her head, and looked her eloquent assent at Sister Cecilia. 'I love all the world better for the

sweet rose-bud you gave me in she said. Sister Cecilia seemed puzzled for a

moment, and then she smiled as if she recalled something.

was not I who gave you that rose-bud, Alice.'

See that jagged rock beneath the water," he said, pointing to a stone, the raised point of which broke the sent for him. calm surface of the river. Some

poet likens a man's sorrow to such a stone. When the flood comes, the sweeping rush of enterprise or duty, it is buried ; but in the calm season. it will rise again to cut the surface,

ppiness.

Alice followed the simile with eye and mind.

'I did not think you read poetry. she said with a smile, as she rose from her seat on the rocks.

I have not read much." he saidand his face was flushed in the setting sun—" until very recently." As they walked together toward the house, Alice returned to the sub-ject first in her mind. With a gravely quiet voice she said,

Mr. Sheridan's unhappiness is old, then ?'

Yes ; it began years ago, when he

was little more than a boy." Alice was silent. She walked slowly beside Mr. Wyville for a dozen steps. Then she stopped as if unable to proceed, and laying her hand on a low branch beside the path, turned

to him 'Mr. Wyville," she said, " has Mr. Sheridan told you the cause of his unhappiness ?" "He has," he replied, astonished

at the abrupt question; it is most unfortunate, and utterly hopeless. Time alone can heal the deep wound. He has told me that you knew him years ago : you probably know the

sad story.' "I do not know it," she said, supporting herself by the branch.

"He loved a woman with a man's love while yet a boy,' he said ; " ard he saw her lured from him by a villain, who blighted her life into hope-

less ruin..' Does he love her still ?" asked Alice, her face turned to the darkened bush.

'He pities her: for she is wretched and-guilty.' At the word, Alice let go the branch

and stood straight in the road.

the wagon; then, as they drove off, he went to the door of the sacristy and stood waiting. Father Kerr had

The old man felt somewhat nervous on being thus summoned; so many distressing things had befallen him during the past few years that he now regarded all such calls as foreboding trouble. He hoped his son Charlie was well at the seminary. Perhaps-but he shook his head by way of dispelling his fears and closed

his jaws firmly. A quick step sounded; then the

priest came out through the door. He was a young man with a bright, friendly face, a kind smile shadowing his eyes. He shook the hand of the older man warmly, then opened his breviary and took out a folded paper, smiling away the old man's fears as he slipped the book under his arm in order to read the telegram more easily.

Never had such good news come to the old father. The telegram was from the Bishop and it read thus: "Prepare for ordination of Charles Elkin within the month." The old man bowed his head, but said nothing. The priest gave him the telegram and passed on to the presbytery. Old Martin gazed after him, the yellow fluttering in his trembling Then he went back into the paper hand. church and knelt down before the Tabernacle, in tearful gratitude. The past few years, with their burden of trials and failures, had stooped his shoulders, but they had brought his

heart very near to God. He left the church and walked, hat in hand, towards home. His head felt a little dazed, for it was a long time since he had received good news The great February thaw of four years before had spoiled tons and tons

of fish which he had bought to ship, depending on the usual cold weather to keep them in good condition. This was the beginning of a series of disappointments and failures. Before

this he had lived in comfort; but ever since it had been very hard to keep the lad in the seminary. However,

and young and middle-aged-who were proud of him; for all through the years of his college course he had He

not changed his pleasant ways. had come at vacation time with the old pleasant smile and the warm grip of the hand. They felt that he be longed to them; and as they waited there for his appearance, many a beautiful prayer went up to the Queen of the clergy, asking her to protect the lad and keep him holy all the

days of his life. Up in the little tower of the church

the bell sounded, and when it stopped the door leading from the sacristy opened and the procession filed into the sanctuary. Charlie, clothed in the long white alb and gold-fringed stole, looked pale and a little thin, as candidates for priesthood usually do after their years of seminary training. He carried on his arm the other vestments worn by the priest at Mass.

Annie, who was in the pew with her father and mother, after one long look of affection at her brother, counted the clergy. Besides the Bishop and Father Kerr, there were eight priests, some of whom had come a great distance. Old Father McMullan, with his kind, spectacled eyes and double chin, had come from ten miles beyond Fir Point in a fishing-The 'mists began to gather in old Martin's eyes. Just twenty-five years ago the old priest had baptized Charlie.

The ceremony progressed. Annie watched the priests intently as they put on their stoles. She followed each one with her eyes as, after the Bishop and his assistants had im-posed hands on her brother's head, they came forward to do the same. She wondered if Charlie knew that it was Father McMullan who pressed so heavily on his head.

She watched her brother as he rethat the last one-the chasuble, she written accompaniment

displayed or burn with indignation serve intact succession in Sacred at the dishonest attempt to throw dust in the eyes of sincere souls. In nine "groups" the history of

Christ's Church is presented to the eye and ear; the period of two English Church has not even prethousand years is traced from the day of Pentecost to the present gathering of the "Protestant Episco-

pal Church." One might pass by the account of the Council of Jerusalem as entirely edifying and nnocuous were it not for the fact that the proceedings are shown to be under the entire supervision of St. James. St. Peter is mentioned indeed but is not given the place which is his in the record of the Acts of the Apostles. Was that an oversight or was it considered an unimportant detail ? Who knows ?

But in the following episode of the 'Council of Nicæa," one cannot help asking why the presidency of the Council is put down as being in the hands of Constantine and of Eustathius of Antioch. Why is no mention made of the Hosius of Cordoba and of the priests, Victor and Vincentius, who were the Papal Legates and who signed the acts of the Council before the Eastern Bishops ? But the perplexed were doubtless enlightened by the subsequent assertion about "the rise of the Papacy in the sixth century" under the "masterful man" Gregory

the Great, who introduced into southern England the Christianity which was to fuse with that still existing in the north and in Wales, and so to produce the English Church." So Gregory is counted among the authors of the freest spirit in modern Christianity !"

'truth" as to the unfailing opposition between the old English Church consecrated him. A cursory perusal and Rome, an opposition which, on of Father Smith's article on Anglican eived the vestments; and noticed the statement of the authors of the Orders in the "Catholic Encyclopedia the of that the last one—the chasuble, she written accompaniment of the would have shown wherein hay the brought it was called—reached no pageant, passed away. We also have objection against the validity of lower than his elbows. She knew the glorification of "Wyolif and men that when the pins would be removed of like vision," because of whom "been abandoned by impugners."

copal Church, the Catholic reader must gasp at the colossal ignorance importance. A church might pre Orders, though the line of Apostolic jurisdiction had been broken. is in fact the condition of the Greek and Russian Churches. Yet the served this ; for it has no Orders.

> The Rev. George Lorge tells us that "the English Church regains her autonomy" through the "consecra tion of Parker," and makes the following statement : "The question as to the validity of English Orders is nearly ceasing to be an open one with opponents; position after posi-tion has been abandoned by impugn ers. . . Archbishop Matthew Parker was consecrated by at least two bishops who had themselves been consecrated according to th Sarum rite, viz. : Barlow and Hodg kins." Of course, the writer would have one infer either that the contentions of the many and learned Catholic scholars are not worthy of being considered or that they too have receded from their position on the question. But we maintain of course that for Catholics the controversy has been ended by

exhaustive research and strong presentation of the matter by Roman decree on Anglican Orders. Is the last sentence from the pen o the Rev. Mr. Long merely weak or is it designedly misleading? Why, even one of the "impugners" could have made out a better historical

case than he has done, and that too without the misleading statemen that "Parker was consecrated." The question is whether he was validly consecrated : and the contention against the Anglican claim is that he was not, because of an essential Of course, we are treated to the defect in the form of ordination use and in the intention of those who

would have shown wherein lay the



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The'rest of the pageant is conspread of cerned with the the Mother" Church to and through the United States. The Church in America, too, is said to be in conin tinuity with the Church of England, because it is "a perpetuation of the principles and spiritual life of the English Church." But what of authority ? "The Declaration of Independence led to the severance of this Church from the English Church so far as *government* was concerned : but the closest comity and affection has always been maintained. Comity and affection are very sacred and desirable things ; but comity and affection do not make America and England a single constitutional government. By this test there is no continuity of succession even between the Church of England and her American daughter, who is sui

So the pageant has made its argument and has done its work. What will be the result? The one who would dare to prophesy would have to take into account the mental attitude of the spectators of the presen tation and of the readers of the printed accompaniment, as well as the mysterious action of God's grace eking out the wanderers. As for the promoters of the presenta-tion, should we feel pity for the hesitant steps of those who are seeking the way home, or amusement at the awkward shambling of those who will not see, or honest indignation with those who are trying to keep away from sincere souls, the truth

TIMELY BOOK ON LUTHER

N. Y. Catholic News

Protestantism is at the present time holding high festival in honor of its favored idol, Martin Luther, who on Oct. 31, 1517, while professor of Sacred Scripture in the University of Wittenberg, posted his famous Ninety-five Theses on the university bulletin board, the door of the old Castle Church of that town. This act Luther's admirers regard as the formal beginning of the great religious revolt of the Sixteenth century, and the four hundredth anniversary of this event has been the signal for a widespread glorification of their by the Protestant religious hero world, by whom Luther is looked pon as the "spiritual liberator of the human race.

Very timely, therefore, is a handy little volume by the Right Rev. Monsignor Patrick F. O'Hare, of Brooklyn, entitled "The Facts About Luther." The author at the outset declares that his little work "makes no pretension to originality or scholarship; neither does it claim to that of Henry III., his son, yet a set forth in its pages anything that is not already well known and fully authenticated in the life of Luther and the development of the new system of religion he gave to the Learned and distinguished vorld. historians like Janssen, Denifle, Grisar and many others have painted with masterly accuracy the real picture of the reformer from material supplied for the most part by his own acknowledged writings." With all this learned literature on the subject Monsignor O'Hare feels that he "may be pardoned for attempting to tell anew, but in greater brevity and directness, the salient and most striking features connected with the apostate monk of Wittenberg and his religious movement, because there are a large number in the commun-

makes no unfair attack on the this Council. If then Peter of Rome founder of Protestantism. He has not written in a spirit of bitterness or bigot#y. As he expressed it, Monsignor O'Hare's aim and the method adopted by him throughout the head of the the book was "to write about Luther, any more than there was then. against him;" to quote the Reformer's own words.

The various chapter headings of the book give an idea of the scope and arrangement of the subjectmatter. They are as follows

not

Luther-His Friends and Opponents ; Luther Before His Defections Luther and Indulgences ; Luther and Justification; Luther on the Church and the Pope; Luther and the Bible; Luther a Fomentor of Rebellion Luther on Free-Will and Liberty of Conscience ; Luther as a Religious Reformer. There is no doubt, as Dr. Guilday

observes in closing his foreword, "that the religious problem today is still the Luther Problem, and since almost every statement of those religious doctrines, which are opposed to Catholic moral teaching, find their authorization in the theology of Martin Luther, every Catholic should acquaint himself with the life story of the man, whose followers can never explain away the anarchy of that immoral dogma : " Be a sinner, and sin boldly; but believe more boldly still."

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SPIRITUAL DISLOYALTY OF CANTERBURY

ANGLICANS PROFESS TO BE BOUND BY COUNCILS OF EPHESUS AND CHALCE-DON YET REJECT THE TEACHINGS OF THESE COUNCILS REGARD-ING THE PAPAL SUCCESSION

Rev. John Phelan, in the Catholic Convert Next to the sovereign the primate

of

mation.

Canterbury played the most important role in the English Refor It is always well to point out that Christianity has not failed but that men have failed to observe Christianity, that the loss of true faith in England and in the erstwhile Colonies here is traceable to the policy of reformed prelates who sat in the chair of Augustine in Canterbury; and that they all, from Matthew Parker to the present incumbent, have failed to bear witness to the authority that founded Canterbury, and have not upheld the faith delivered to it.

Who has not heard of the efforts of Cardinal Langton, Archbishop of Canterbury, to wring from a tyrannous king the Great Charter of English rights and freedom ? But how few know that the constitutional docu ment as it now stands, is due to the child.

While the English people have been repeating, since the days of Elizabeth, the clause of Magna Charta that "The Church of England should be free" (i. e. from kingly interference and oppression), and have been taking it wrongly to mean freedom from Rome, why has Canterbury failed for over three centuries to correct this popular error and of the Divine Sacrament therein and prejudice ?

When in opposition to the old Eng-When in opposition to the out any lish Church in 1559, the Supremacy Act became law enacting that the supreme authority, given for the people, and limit these given for the people, and limit these to two? Why did it spirituals, why did not Canterbury, under its new Elizabethan hierarchy, object and continue to bear Christian testimony to the Apostolic See that tine brought into founded it ? Why did not Canterbury the sixth century, are Rome in produce the title-deed of its very matters of doctrine taught by what existence as a Christian watch-tower Anglicans term the "undivided -as a primatial see-and proclaim Church," to which Anglicans profess that Peter, not Herod or Herodiana, was made head of the Church by the adherence. (For the Greek Schism Divine Master? For such was the about the year 867.) So even from old-time honor conferred on the an Anglican standpoint the denial of Archbishop of Canterbury that in these matters of faith is wholly un-"councils abroad he took precedence justifiable. of other Archbishops, having the It is sa It is sad to witness Canterbury right to a special place at the Pope's still continuing false to its trust, and disloyal to the Apostolic See Reformed Canterbury declares it is that gave it its divine faith. It is specially bound by the Councils of sad also to witness the eternal ruin Ephesus and Chalcedon. When therefore the foundation of the of multitudes resulting from such defection through heresy and schism. Church on the rock (Peter), the head- May the God of Mercy grant that His ship of Peter, his residence in Rome, Grace of Canterbury at this late hour and the authority of the Pope as his will restore to the Anglican Prayer successor were assailed, why did not Book (now being revised) whatever Canterbury bear witness to the facts hinders a reunion with the Apostolic it received from Rome, for these See of Peter.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

spoke by Leo of Rome, Head of the When the Scriptures were corrupt

ed in Reformation days in order to corrupt the faith of the people, make them apostate, drive them away from the Church and from the Apostolic See of Peter, did Canterbury immediately protest against this corruption and wickedness, and repair the injury inflicted on the nation ? That the Bible was corrupted witness the crying need of the King James version authorized in 1611, witness the revision of that version authorized by Convocation in 1870, making twenty thousand corrections. Dr. Elliott, one of the editors of this revised edition, says : "It is vain to cheat our souls with the thought that these errors were insignificant.

Canterbury itself is a living proof that England believed that Rome had jurisdiction in the realm of England, else why did she accept the primatial honor and other indications of jurisdiction from Rome? When, therefore, Parliament declared "the Bishop of Rome hath no juris

diction in this realm of England,' when Rome's jurisdiction outside of Rome was denied by unworthy agitators, why was Canterbury silent ? Why did Canterbury, retaining in its new Ordinal the wonderful words

of the Divine Master conferring on the Church the power of forgiveness. 'Whose sins thou dost forgive they are forgiven; and whose sins thou dost retain, they are retained," yet deny penance to be a sacrament instituted by Christ, and allow the confessionals to be burned 01 destroyed throughout England, and remain content with why their absence from Anglican churches generally for the past three centuries ?

England was regarded as Mary's Dowry in pre-Reformation days, devoted were the English to Heaven's Holy Queen. When her shrines afterwards destroyed, and the people taught by the despoilers to despise their Mother in Christ like the Nestorians of old, how did Canterbury uphold the dignity of her so enthusiastically styled by the Council of Ephesus as Mother of God ? But the greatest crime of the

Anglo-Saxon nation, that received its Christianity through Rome, consisted profaning what is most sacred to God and man, namely, the Eucharist which is the concentration of God's love and mercy to mankind. On 24th June, 1559, the celebration of the Mass was rendered illegal in England and punishable by severe penalties. When, therefore, the altar to which St. Paul refers, (Heb. 13: 10)—the Christian altar—was rejected and the table of the Parliamentarian substituted for it, why did not Canterbury object? "Tell

it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Ascalon : lest the daughters of the Philistines rejoice." It was Matthew Parker, the first re-It formed primate intruded into the chair of St. Augustine, that took a leading part in destroying the old altar, in depriving the people of the ineffable Sacrifice offered thereon, provided for their sacred food.

sacraments to two? Why did it allow the doctrine of purgatory to be regarded as an invention, and so on? These matters of faith that Augus-

although a Protestant, said "The Filipino people are a Roman Catholic people and a people who never will become Protestant." A leading Protestant minister of the present day admits this truth and further states that the effect of Protestant propagandism in the Islands is to destroy all faith and all religion, and leads only to materialism atheism and indifferentism. To pre vent this supreme evil to the Fili pino youth. to confirm and increase that Faith which they have received as a most precious heirloom from religious ancestors, to combine true religious training with the intel lectual development given in the Public schools, the Sacred Heart Dormitory has been opened in Vigan, and every intermediate school gradu ate is urged to enter therein for the preservation of that Faith wherein was baptized-the one true Faith of Jesus Christ. The spiritual direc tion of the dormitory is in the hands of Fathers Deniz and Thompkins of the Society of Jesus .- Providence Visitor.

THE GIFT OF FAITH

very remarkable instances.

The reason is easy to find.

every year, ordinary people who never will find their name in the

social register. But those unknown

movement. It is not alone their

own conversion that counts, but the

bringing of the knowledge of Catho

one

We

There

the truth.

of even one conversion.

The vitality of the Church with us without emotion. It is the Mass is manifest in many ways ; but in no more striking way than in the great that matters; it is the Mass that makes the difference : so hard to number of conversions to it. Time was when the conversion of a promdefine, so subtle is it, yet so percep tible, between Dublin and Edinburgh, inent citizen to the Catholic Church between Havre and Cromer. was heralded far and wide. It was a "Here, I believe, is one of the piece of news. Now such conver-sions are so common that the daily

battlefields of the future.

Utch

anser

press has no space for chronicling them, and even the Catholic papers "How long can any church allow its fathers and its faithful laity to be give them but scant notice except in at large on such a subject? Already the rift is so great as to present to Sometimes the silence of the daily the observer some of the ordinary papers is not because space is lackindications of sectarianism. Severa ing. When James J. Hill died one would never guess that he had been church folk of one way of thinking can not bring themselves to attend received into the Catholic Church the churches devoted to the other judging from the obituaries in many way. In the selection of summer of the daily papers. They had lengthy articles dealing with every quarters it has long become important to ascertain beforehand the other phase of his life, but an event of so much importance to him and doctrines espoused, and, as a conse quence of such doctrines, the ritual his family was carefully left out. maintained by the local clergy. This is not a matter of mere prefer-But the work goes on, even though ence, as a Roman Catholic may prefer the Oratorians to the Jesuits; it is not noted. Day after day we learn the story of the conversion of it is, if traced to its source, tracesome minister or of some other man able to the altar. In some churches or woman who has been prominent 'of the English obedience' there purin Protestant church circles. In ports to be the visible sacrifice ! In every case the story is an interesting other churches of the same ostensible communion no such proget, however, a very small fession of mystery or miracle is idea of the movement towards Cath-olicism merely from the conversions made. of those who, are socially prominent

"It is impossible to believe that a mystery so tremendous, so profound are thousands coming in attractive, so intimately associated with the keypote of the Christian faith, so vouched for by the testimony of saints, can be allowed to remain for another are the backbone of the convert hundred years an open question in church which still asserts herself to be the guardian of the faith.

licity to their relatives and friends and the ensuing possibility that countless others will come to know "If the inquiry : What happened at the Reformation ? were to estab-lish the belief that the English One convert makes others. That Church did then, in mind and will, is one striking thing about the ordinary convert. He so appreciates cut herself off from further participation in the Mass as a sacrifice, it will be difficult for most people to the gift of faith that he is eager to convert the world. He longs to have resist the conclusion that a change others share in the blessings he has so great broke the continuity of received. For that reason it is hard English Church history, effected a to estimate the far-reaching effects transfer of church property from one body to another; and that from But the bred-in-the-bone Catholic henceforth the new Church of Enghas his duty in the matter, even as land has been exposed to influence the convert. There is in this country a great deal of irreligion. this and has been required to submit to conditions of existence totally incom-There is at the same time, as we may patible with any working definition judge from the interest taken in the of either church authority or church foreign missions and in the popular discipline."-Our Sunday Visitor. revivals, a manifest longing to

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over them occasionally with

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These are all simple ingredients that 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. A half pint should be enough to darken the gray hair, and relieve the dandruff. It does not stain the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. It promotes the growth of the hair and makes harsh hair soft and glossy. glossy.

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omely made and du

ves, turned back cuffs

ice of blue or black

ity who in the hurry and high pressure of modern life have not the time to examine the ponderous and exhaustive volumes of the authors alluded to above, and who, moreover. have not the means to secure these works, on account of prohibitive prices

In his very comprehensive preface to Monsignor O'Hare's chapters on the Rev. Dr. Peter Guilday, Luther, of the Catholic University, dwells upon the contrast between the "Luther of panegyric, of romance, and fiction, and the Luther of history and fact." Since the year 1883, when the Protestant world held an international celebration in honor of the four hundredth anniversary of Luther's book, the foremost works on his life have appeared. Most of the Protestant authors from whose works Monsignor O'Hare takes his quotations have all written under the impulse of matters were blended in the proceed-ings of those Councils ? Moreover, the Luther revival of that date. "Throughout the whole period of this activity, the Luther of fiction and the Luther of historic fact have come boldly into conflict, and scholars know with what deplorable results for the heresiarch of Protestantism. But the ordinary man in the street, for whom this volume is particularly designed, is still unaware of these Peter, the head of the Apostles, the foundation of the Catholic Church revelations.

Despite the results of modern for ever lives and judges in scholarship, Luther's admirers still Popes of Rome" — Cath. Here, CathDespite the results of modern attempt to rehabilitate their hero. Ephesus. But for three hundred Monsignor O'Hare's compact little book throws "a bridge over the chasm which now separates the facts so well known to the world Luther of 1917 from the Luther of fourteen hundred years ago ! 1883, and the contrast is so promin- The Council of Chalcedon, twenty 1883, and the contrast is so prominyears later (A. D. 451), declared "Peter had spoken by Leo" (the Pope ent that his conclusions cannot be ignored. The reader is brought in then reigning); and that "Peter was the rock and foundation of the tnese pages into a close, intimate relation with Luther's friends and opponents, and every statement is Catholic Church and of the orthodox based on the most reliable authori- faith." The assembled Bishops ties in the Protestant school of his-(nearly all Greeks) wrote this same torical science. Leo I., asking him as "their Head"

to ratify the Council's enactments. He sanctioned all the canons but the Monsignor O'Hare's work, despite his modest disavowal, could only have been done by a scholar. A library of Lutheran bibliography has twenty-eighth, which he annulled "by the authority of the Blessed been mined to supply the material of this informing volume. The author in "The Papacy" (Dolan) treating of

They know that the Bishop of Rome is Patriarch of the western portion of Christendom according to these Councils, and yet they keep

rehearsed in England's national synods, and recorded by England's historians. The Council of Ephesus affirmed as its belief "that it is synods, and recorded by England's affirmed as its belief "that it is synods, and catholicity would largely prevail in the Asiatic nations. There prevail in the Asiatic nations. There are as many Catholics in pagan are as many Catholics in pagan China today as there are in England that owes her Christianity and civilthe ization to Rome. Blame Canterbury and its suffragan bishops. "Keepers of the Faith " and " witnesses to the Encu. years Canterbury has failed and fails today to remind Anglicans of these such-is the office of the Apostolic Episcopate in general. But Canterbury has not kept the faith nor witnessed the truth as received from the Apostolic See of Peter.

the

The assembled Bishops

One of the most striking characteristics of the Filipino youth of the present day is an intense desire for education. The five hundred thousand pupils studying in the Public schools—primary, intermediate, high and university—are ample proof of this desire. Mr. Anderson, the first director of education in the Philip-

follow the things of the spirit Thousands are eager for the truth no matter where it leads them. We have splendid opportunities to spread a knowledge of that truth.

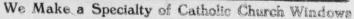
DIAMOND Sometimes, however, the Catholic too indifferent. He makes his religion too much a personal matter, leaving others to work out their own salvation. He fancies that he is no his brother's keeper. If he took more interest in the matter, if he appreciated his faith as a God-given blessing he would avail himself the many chances thrown in his way of giving others a knowledge of what the Church teaches. And instead of the thousands of conversions at which we are tempted to marvel today we would be able to reckon them in the hundreds of thousands.-Boston Pilot.



"Nobody nowadays, save a hand ful of vulgar fanatics, speaks irreverently of the Mass. If the Incarnation be indeed the one divine event to which the whole creation moves, the miracle of the altar may well seem its restful shadow cast over a dry and thirsty land for the help of man, who's apt to be discouraged if perpetually told that everything really important and interesting happened once for all, long ago, in a chill historic past.

"However much there may be that is repulsive to many minds in ecclesiastical millinery and matters-and it is not only the merriment of



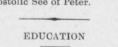


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LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1916

CATHOLICS AND SOCIALISM

The following paragraph is from

the Christian Guardian :

"The Roman Catholic Church stands opposed to much which goes by the name of Socialism ; but in 1913 the Roman Catholic Archbishop addressing the Livernool. National Catholic Con-Plymouth gress, said : 'I have just been reading Philip Snowden's book on 'Social-Mr. Snowden ism and Syndicalism.' advocates a new Socialism, and if that is going to prevail, then, instead of its being the enemy, we shall not

be in a position to remain neutral; in fact, I think we might almost Reading hands with them. grasp the book, it seems to me that the Socialism which is going to prevail in England is a Socialism with which we can make friends. English Socialism is now rightly clothed and in its right mind.' The truth is that there is a very marked Roman Catholic in divergence divines, and what one supports

another may vigorously condemn." Our Methodist contemporary seems to think it has here discovered something worth while, something, too, picture of the Catholic attitude that is inconsistent with the claims toward the aims and ideals of Socialof the Catholic Church.

It may surprise our Methodist friend to hear that it is a very commonplace, matter of course truth to Catholics that "what one Roman Catholic divine supports swing, President Wilson at Cincinnati another may vigorously condemn." made some remarks which were the One may be a protectionist, another subject of peculiar comment on the a free trader ; one a Prohibitionist, part of several Canadian newspapers. another vigorously condemn Prohibi-" This is the last war that tion as a dangerous encroachment involves the world that the United States can keep out of." on individual liberty, and an even more dangerous concession to statemade standards of virtue and morality. And there are ten thousand other such questions on which the Catholic divine is free to form his own crisis of the world's history and opinion. These opinions must necessarily be divergent, even at times stances would that great country conflicting. Knowledge of the subject. experience, mental endowments, intent only on the profits that education and other factors in form- incidentally might flow into her ng a judgment vary in divines as in And that even in this war coffers laymen and must lead to similar "sooner or later" the United States divergence of opinion in one case as should have to do their part. in the other.

receiving the qualified approval of speaking in his favorite role the Archbishop of Liverpool. Many Socialists and many professedly Socialist publications pro-. all who bear the name of Socialist. cerned with the duties of the "nations Socialist and keep within the lines of patient of prosaic, matter-of-fact The pioneer advocate of all the more particular duties and responsi-

all those sublime

them

dise

generations.

ism.

future so largely depends. Catholic bishop. Von Kettler, of Mayence, sixty years ago showed his sympathy with those

these sublime ideals-return to Him

who brought them into the world, to

proclaimed those very doctrines

backs on Him and deride Him, are

now passing off as their own inven-

tions; but He not only preached

and showed us the way to make them

is the Way, the Truth, and the Life:

outside of Him is error, and lying,

and death. Through Him mankind

can do all things, even the highest,

the most ideal : without Him it can

do nothing. With Him, in the Truth

which He taught, on the Way which

He pointed out, we can make a para-

tears from our poor suffering brother,

we can establish the reign of love, of

harmony and fraternity, of true

humanity : we can-I say it from the

deepest conviction of my soul-we

and everlasting peace, and at the

same time live under the freest politi-

cal institutions; without Him we

shall perish disgracefully, miserably,

establish community of goods

of earth, we can wipe away the

part and parcel of our own lives.

-he practised them in His life.

which men, who have turned their

whose purpose was the betterment of social conditions ; but he showed also the lines along which that great War. betterment must be achieved :

He

" Oh yes, I believe in the truth of a pious wish; not very original, inideas that are stirring the world to its depths today; in my opinion not one is too high for mankind: I believe it is the duty of man to realize them all, and I love ation of the world." the age in which we live for its mighty wrestling for them, however far it is from attaining them. But there is only one means of realizing

hereafter disturb the world's peace for an object the world's opinion canthe Son of God, Jesus Christ. Christ not sanction " how is this platitudinous program to be carried out ? In the present War amongst the mad people of Europe the President English men are not of the shamehas confessed that he is not able to less anti-Irish type who are respon-

> opinion" would seem to be difficult advocate Irish conscription. to ascertain. Will "the world " vote on the casus belli? Or does the Presi- Daily Chronicle, commenting editorident mean that all nations must ally on Redmond's speech, said: enter into a pact to make common cause against any nation which goes to war before submitting its grievance to an international court? It is, perhaps, much more probable that Mr. Wilson as president of the great democracy which he has kept out of war feels convinced that the platitudes he utters from that serene height contain the priceless wisdom of prophetic vision for a war-mad world. When the War is over it may

be a salutary shock to President. Wilson to find how very far "the the laughing-stock of succeeding world's opinion" is from coinciding Herein we have a true and vivid with his own exalted notion of the importance his facile and futile phrasemaking has on the solution of the world's problems.

> more the war-worn and disillusioned millions of Europe will be much more disposed to discard the old shams and shibboleths with which they have been deluded than to accept new ones. Face to face with the naked realities of life, national and individual, which the War has revealed, they will, through God's providence, begin to realize that for Christian civilization Christianity is

> > THE IRISH PROBLEM

viewed if they are to be seen in their

To an inquiring reader last week we indicated briefly and inadequately the historic background against

of oracle, seer and prophet. soldiers from Ireland with the colors professed. Nevertheless it is a ation upon the apostolate of charity European Russia alone seems well As the prophet of peace, democracy, or in the army reserve. According hopeful sign that as between the in which every Catholic young man able to cater to the world's requirehumanity, President Wilson takes to statistics prepared by the Irish conflicting elements of the Coalition and woman should be interested; ments for long years to come. pagate doctrines subversive of himself very seriously. And this Registrar as given in a press cable Government the reactionaries, con- these are "The Life of Frederic Christianity. These render suspect serious and sonorous prophet, con- last week 130,241 have joined the fronted with the ignominious failure Ozanam," by Kathleen O'Meara, and army since the outbreak of the war. of their intolerant Irish policy, have But a man may bear the name of of the world " in the future, is im- Fifty thousand who enlisted were felt compelled to make way for gary," by Montelambert. As to hisrejected as physically unfit for saner, wiser, and more liberal Christian ideals of social amelioration. insistence on the less world-wide and military service. Ten thousand influences.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

are in the navy. Proportionately, social legislation in Germany, which bilities of neutrals in the momentous therefore, Ireland's four millions leads the world in this respect, was a events of the present on which the have done very much better than Canada's eight millions, even giving

> His object, apparently, was to Canada credit for the recent outline the manner in which the English, Irish and Scottish immipeace of the world must be pre grants who flocked to the colors before native Canadians began to respond to the call in large numbers.

> Canada has done magnificently were it not for the malignant stupidideed, better expressed long ago by tiesthatalienated Irish sympathy, outof conscription to get 161,239 men of

> > These are figures that the native Canadian who makes slighting reference to Ireland should be asked to study.

It is well, also, to know that all form his own opinion. The "world's sible for Irish conditions and who

The great Liberal journal, The

"The present malady of Irish affairs is a danger to the whole Empire and nothing could be worse than that it should simply be ignored on this side of St. George's Channel, or seen only through the spectacles of the 'ascendancy' mischief-makers, who wrecked Irish recruiting yesterday and are clamouring for Irish con-scription today. Mr. Redmond's speech showed him still bravely battling to restore the happier Irish situation which prevailed earlier in the War, and which he worked patriotically to create. It was the speech of one who has proved himelf as resolute as General Botha himself to conciliate and combine the local claims of nationality and race with the wider claims of the Empire and of the great historic causes in which the allies are fighting. His is indeed an Imperial figure ; and we pity the man who, however opposed to him in the past,

cannot in this crisis regard him with taught by "The Blakes and the respect and sympathy. And Redmond resolutely opposes

Irish conscription.

The Manchester Guardian, the greatest organ of English opinion outside of London, gives these sane English views which may be wholesome reading for that most contemptible of snobs, the anti-Irish Canadian

Looking about it for further opportunities of subjecting the British people to compulsion, the party of conscription hesitates. It may raise the age of obligatory service to fortyfive, or it may fasten its system upon Ireland. The former alternative is of English prose as Gladstone not attractive as a military policy the latter would be a crime. At some risk to its own popularity the which present conditions must be Nationalist party has wrought mar-

THE PARISH LIBRARY

Last week we outlined one programme of study for our parish clubs. Books of reference of course, are necessary in order to prepare papers on the various subjects mentioned. This suggests a parish library. Unless our young people are readers they will not be writers. It does not follow, however, that mere reading will qualify them to write. The reading of second rate fiction, in order to pass the time, does not cultivate the intelligence or add to our store of knowledge. A pious story book serves the purnose of inculcating morality and of furnishing the reader with high ideals. In this department, however, there has been published in recent years a great deal of wishy washy stuff, the buying of which were waste of money and the read. ing of which were waste of time. Before dealing with the works of reference above referred to it might

be well, for the benefit of our library committees to mention some works of fiction and other books that offer a good investment. We do not claim that the list by any means includes all that is worth while, but our recommendation is not based upon press notices which we have often found to be very misleading.

We will brave the contemptuous shrugs of some by placing at the head of the list the works of the late Mrs. James Sadlier. It is well to remember that all the patrons of our parish libraries are not familiar with Browning and Emerson. Mrs Sadlier's diction may be commonplace but we have always felt that a special grace accompanied the reading of her books, for she was a holy woman who wrote not for pelf but to save immortal souls. Moreover, the lesson Flanagans" is needed in our day as much as it was half a century ago. Another writer whose novels are unreservedly worthy of commendation is Christian Reid. Her genuine Catholic instinct, her dignified and graceful style together with her mastery of dramatic situation make her works at once popular, educative and wholesome. Other novels that we would recommend are ; " Mar-

cella Grace" and "Wild Birds of Kileevy," by that charming writer Rosa Mulholland, who was the recipient of the highest praise from such a master 'Espiritu Sancto," by Harriet Skin. ner; "Warf and Woof," and "Zoe's Daughter," by Mrs. Dorsey; "The

" The Life of St. Elizabeth of Hun-

torical novels worthy successors in our day to "Fabiola," " Callista,' and "Dion and the Sibyls" are "By What Authority" and "The King's Achievement," by Mgr. Benson, and 'San Celestino," by John Ayscough. Two others of lesser note might be mentioned because they deal with Canadian history; these are "A Daughter of New France" and "The Heroine of the Strait," by Mary C. Crowley.

The works of reference that we would suggest for the course of papers on Canadian history above referred to are: "The Makers of Canada," "Chronicles of Canada," "Parkman's Works," "Pioneers of the Cross in Canada" by Dean Harris, 'Essays on the Church in Canada," by D. A. O'Sullivan, and "The Catholic Encyclopedia."

THE GLEANER.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

HAVING REGARD to the extraordinary and always increasing demand for wood products throughout the world, and the steady depletion of the supply in North America and the Norse countries, the forests of Russia to which we alluded in passing last week become of universal interest. To that still largely unknown land the world must look for its future results of the present War is that this fact is becoming recognized. A few figures selected from a mass of

material may help to a better underrespect is destined to fill in interare not usually interesting, but, bearing in mind the aforementioned fact, the extent of Russia's timber lands can hardly be a matter of indifference to anybody.

As REGARDS this or other matters we must always differentiate between European and Asiatic Russia. The former, though much the smaller pean Russia alone, then, possesses the north, those of the Governments in almost all great nations. (as the various divisions of the country are termed) of Archangel and Vologda alone covering an area of

292,547,976 acres, equal to the entire area of Germany and Austria together. In the South the forests are found in the ten governments comprising the Vistula basin, Volhynia, Kiev, Tchernigos, Orel, Riazan, Tambov, Penza, and Orenburg. In Merchant of Antwern, by Hendrick

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There were before the war 51,046 faced regard for principles loudly ing by way of instruction and inspir- tioned are well represented, so that

ASIATIC RUSSIA has, however, to be considered. We have given the figure for European Russia as 447,-500,000 acres, but to this is to be added the forests of Finland which cover 63,000,000 acres, or a total for Europe of 510,500,000 acres. Siberia and Turkestan, however, are credited with a combined area of 853.000.000 or a grand total for all Russia, of no less than 1,363,500,000 acres--so gigantic a figure as to be almost beyond comprehension. The survival of this great belt to the present day is attributed to the poor quality of the soil, and to the climate both being more adapted to the growth of trees than to any other purpose. Too poor to have an agricultural value, these forests from their situation and the species of trees they produce in perfection possess an importance that cannot be overestimated. They contain in themselves a source of wealth which will tend in time to make Russia the richest as well as the largest country in the world. Owing to the sparse population practically no impression had been made upon the bulk of these forests until within the past sixty years or so, and even the large output during that time has left the greater part of them un-

THE REASON for this immunity of the Russian forests from the axe of supply of timber, and one of the the lumberman as with the slow development of the Empire's agricultural resources, has been mainly due to the lack of railway facilities for the transportation of their products standing of the place Russia in this to the seaboard. We have already referred to the era of railway-buildnational economics. Mere statistics ing upon which Russia has now entered, and which, despite the War, perhaps partly on account of it, is being vigorously pushed forward. Russia realizes now, as never before, that the position of isolation which she has hitherto occupied has

touched.

militated against her growth as a military as well as a commercial power, and she can never return to the status quo ante. Being so little portion, is in itself so considerable a known to other nations the Russian country as to make other European | can hardly complain if he has hithercountries look small in comparison. to been regarded as having only half-It is, indeed, more than half the size emerged from the state of barbarism. of all the others combined. Euro- This may, indeed, be true of a certain portion of the population about 447,500,000 acres of forest. in the far-away Asiatic territories, These vast tracts lie principally in just as similar classes may be found

> BUT THOSE who know the Russian people smile significantly at any sweeping assertion of this kind. For the educated Russian, and the very large element of the population in direct contact with him, by no means suffer in comparison with the like classes in other countries. Intellectual life is not at a low ebb as is proved by the character of their literature, as yet practically unknown to the outside world. But this leads to another subject which will be dealt with later. For the present we content ourselves with this brief and perhaps superficial survey, as tending to set people thinking about the great and unconquerable nation which in the present colossal struggle against reaction and despotism is standing shoulder to shoulder with Great Britain, France, Italy and the lesser Powers, determined to suffer all and perish from the earth.'

When peace shall have come once WILSON THE PROPHET In the last week of October when the presidential campaign was in full

This sententious pronouncement of the President was taken almost as the only basis and safeguard, its a confession that the United States only hope of perpetuation and had played an ignoble part in a great permanence. that never again in similar circumstand aside as an idle spectator

served when once restored after the "The nations of the world must get together" is a vague suggestion, Ireland has surpassed Canada; and

the fancy of the poet when he hailed raged Irish sentiment, and engendered 'the parliament of man, the feder- Irish distrust, there would be no need But when "the nations of the Ireland who still remain available world" have said: "Nobody can for military service.

Protestants are amazingly ignor- of newspapers and from tens of ant, as a rule, of the vast field left thousands of platforms this very to the private judgment of Catholics, same President Wilson was putting even of Catholic divines. But there forth as his chief claim for reelection are truths of theology, as there are the myriad voiced chorus "He kept truths of science, of which we are us out of war." The interpretation absolutely certain. There are prin- our newspapers put on his words ciples which are incontrovertibly true. was, therefore, far fetched and ludi-Catholics, lay or clerical, study all crous. Nevertheless they may be excused

things in the light of these truths and principles. Hence there is substan- for not readily understanding the tial unity even where there is not distinguished phrase-maker's pronouncement in this case, especially unanimity.

Socialism, is an elastic, comprehen. if they forgot that once the President sive term. It may mean almost any. has delivered himself of sonorous thing. Its meaning must be fixed sentences which at the time seem before we can either accept or reject to him so important he promptly its claims. It is as protean in form abandons them; too proud, perhaps, as Protestantism. Refute the tenets to recognize their claims to presiof Calvin, Luther, Knox or other dential fatherhood. founders of Protestantism and you The press despatch reporting the leave Protestantism untouched and speech continues: unconcerned. The Westminster Confession, the Thirty-Nine Articles, that "the business of neutrality is the Standards of Methodism can be over," and that "war now has such a scale that the position of neutrals sooner or later becomes intolerable." and are every day repudiated by those who nominally accept them as He added that the nations of the their profession of faith. So with world must get together and say, Socialism, Karl Marx and Bebel have "Nobody can hereafter be neutral as regards the disturbance of the world's no authority over those who may claim to be their disciples or who assume the name of Socialists.

Socialists may advocate sound economic or social reform, just as Protestants may hold and preach sound Catholic doctrine. In either case, able position of neutrality and bethe "Roman Catholic divine" is not come an active participant. only free but glad to give his endors. ation and support.

Philip Snowden may call himself a Socialist ; but if he avoids and even ism, there is nothingestrange in his turbance is concerned. He was sary.

true perspective and their significance At the very same time in thousands

He gave as his reason his belief

ce for an object which the world's

opinion cannot sanction."

intelligently apprehended. But from one of Irish origin and Irish. presumably Irish sympathy the query "Why are the Irish people so

bitterly opposed to conscription?" seems much less natural than to inquire why in the name of justice and decency the Irish

people should be asked to submit to conscription. Why should they be ruthlessly forced to fight the battles of freedom for others, when the conscriptionists are openly and avowedly opposed to extending that freedom to the Irish people themselves. An ardent advocate of the political organization of the British Commonwealth in the interests of human freedom writes:

"Responsibility for their own government meant that the governed emselves were brought into touch with the facts, and were made responsible for understanding them, for controlling them. That, in truth, is the essence of freedom, and the reason why self-government is a necessary condition of its realization.'

scription are openly, insolently and land. Already the odious Sir John ment, and it is coolly asked why the Irish should object.

"Soonerorlater," does, indeed, seem There was no such reason in Engto mean that, if the War should even land where self-government obtains, yet be a long one, the United States yet for a long time Englishmen should have to abandon her intolerobjected strenuously, and the Prime Minister publicly announced that practically unanimous consent should precede conscription. It was not But read in the light of his other public utterances and of the actual until the great mass of the men of Great Britain had volunteered that campaign then going on, the great President of a great people was not conscription became practicable. condemns much of what the Church thinking of any duties or responsibil- When Ireland consents to conseripcondemns under the name of Social- ities so far as the present little dis- tion, conscription will not be neces-

vels for voluntary recruiting in Ireland. It has raised some regiments, which have added lustre (no easy feat) to the military fame of the

We cooled the ardor of the Irish by our inability to forget our own divisions on Home Rule. Because we can get volunteers no longer it is now proposed to take conscripts.

To a man who is as keen as his neighbors for the war, though he has his reasons, good or bad, for not enlisting, it is not tyrannical (though we think it inexpedient) to say 'You must take your share.' man who cares nothing, or less than nothing, for our cause, it is an out-"You shall risk your rage to say : life for an Empire which inspires in you no active and inward loyalty." That is the method by which Austria's armies have been recruited, and the result is writ in her disastrous military record. To do this

thing would be, in a sense in which English conscription was not, an inhuman and immoral act. It would, moreover, be the act of

a political incendiary. There is good reason to think that saner counsels than those of Ireland's inveterate enemies will prevail Yet the advocates of Irish con- in the matter of dealing with Irebitterly opposed to Irish self-govern. Maxwell has been removed and his ous influence upon their lives. place filled by General Sir Byran Mahon, an Irishman and gallant soldier. Sir William Patrick Byrne, an Irishman born in England, a Catholic and Home Ruler, has been appointed Under Secretary. These appointments are an earnest of the fulfilment of T. P. O'Connor's prediction some weeks ago that the anti-Irish members of the Irish Government would be gradually super-

Conscience; " A Circus Rider's Daughter," by Brackel;"Passing Shadows," by Anthony Yorke; "Stephanie," by Louis Veuillot ; "The Wonderful Flower of Woxigdon," by Rev. J. Spellman, S. J.; Grace Church." by John Ayscough : The Shepherdof the North," by Maher; 'Glenanaar," and "Miriam Lucas," by Canon Sheehan-his clerical works though charming are scarcely suita-

ble for a parish library. As tastes

differ so much, especially in the matter of fiction, we will not add to comprehensive survey which recently this list. In connection with a Sun- appeared in a special Russian Suppleday school or sodality, "Jesus of Nazareth," by Mother Loyola, "The Son has been reproduced in part in the to endure all, that "liberty may not of Siro," by Father Copus, S.J.; "The Weekly Bulletin of the Department Correct Thing for Catholics," by Lelia of Trade and Commerce of Canada, Harding Bugg, and "A Lady and Her

'The Correct Thing for Catholics,"

dinal Allen," by Dom Bede Camm "The Story of Blessed Thomas More," by a nun of Tyburn ; " Garcia Morseded by men more in sympathy with Irish aspirations. It is the least that is demanded by good that should be in every parish south, where it exists in large quansense, good politics and a shame- library as they have a special bear- tities. All the other varieties men-

the Caucasus 16% of the total, or about 19,354,000 acres, is under wood. The greater part of these southern forests extend along the Black Sea. The bulk of them, as with the greater part of the forests throughout European Russia, belong to the State, and many of those that are communally or privately owned are in their development State aided.

According to a well-informed and ment of the London Times, and which

most of the known commercial species Letters," by Catherine Conway make of trees of Europe are found in Eurovery suitable supplementary reading. pean Russia. Amongst conifers are found the Scots pine, common spruce contains some very useful and practical common silver fir, and the larches hints, while the last named book, The broad-leaved species include

though not professedly a religious birch, aspen, oak, beech, black alder, work, offers instruction that might lime, ash, maple, plane, elm, very fittingly be communicated on willow, black poplar, box, and the occasion of a sodality meeting. walnut. The chief species, both con-In writing letters, ladies-and gentle- iferous and broad-leaved, are found thirty miles south of the men too for that matter - often either as pure woods or as commit indiscretions that have a seri- mixed woods, the latter being the commoner. The common spruce In the juvenile department such is the most widely spread, forming Orsova and force the evacuation of writers as Fathers Finn and Spalding the chief tree of Northern Russia and

and Maurice Francis Egan need no Siberia, and growing to a fine size, commendation. The St. Nicholas with clean timber much valued in of the River Alt the Germans have series of biographies makes very in- the world's markets. The Scots pine structive and edifying reading. "Car- comes next, stretching further down Liresht, five miles north of Kimpu into Central Russia than the spruce. This pine forms pure woods over considerable areas, but is also found the Prahova. Maps showing eno," by Mrs. Maxwell-Scott and in mixture with the birch, which is height of the ranges and the gradual "Blessed Edmund Campion" by Louise the most widely extended broad. descent to the foothills of the Tran-Imogen Guiney, are four charming leaved species in the country. The volumes. There are two biographies oak is more or less confined to the hill now, and will be in the Walla-

ON THE BATTLE LINE

ROUMANIAN FRONT

The Roumanian defence of the Valleys of the Jiul and the Alt Rivers. desperate though it is, fails to hold von Falkenhayn's columns in check. Petrograd announces the evacuation of the village of Tirgu-Jiulij, about Here the Germans have Pass. reached the railhead of a line that will, if followed south, enable them Roumanians at the to outflank about four thousand square miles of territory in the angle between the Vulcan Pass and Orsova. To the east occupied the village of Liresci, or lung, which is the railhead for the line serving the mountainous region between the Valleys of the Alt and the sylvanian Alps indicate that von Falkenhayn's troops are going down chian Plain after further progress of less than ten miles.

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experienced of the war correspondents on the western front, who has returned to the United States for a rest, says the battle of the Sommethat is, the Allied offensive opened by the battle-will continue for two, perhaps three years. Staff officers told him they had no expectation of breaking the German lines this year. Mr. Palmer praises highly the British "tanks" and the aerial service of the British army. The "tanks," he believes, have saved thousands of lives. Mr. Palmer estimates the total casualities in the Somme campaign to date at 1,500,000, and predicts that next season's operations on this part of the front will be even more sanguinary. Britain alone is prepared to lose a million men, killed wounded or captured, in continuing the Somme offensive. She will have twice her present gunpower in 1917.

an

centred.

Sir Douglas Haig's official report, issued yesterday afternoon, notes of part of the ground east of the Hill of Warlencourt captured on tion is not a swift river ; it is almost Tuesday. The enemy counter-attacked in strength and forced back the British along part of the new front. On the north bank of the which he has so often overborne the Ancre General Haig's army con-tinued to make progress despite the case of the Dardanelles, where heavy shelling.

IN MACEDONIA

The advance of the Franco-Serbian army on Monastir continues with stolid Kitchener, into that disastrous what an official dispatch from Paris last night speaks of as "full success." In the bend of the Cerna the Serbs captured some hillcrests north of the respectful to his elders—so long Iven after a stubborn fight, and repulsed the enemy's counter-attacks. To the west the Allies took by assault the hill upon which stands the Monastery of Yarashok after a struggle that cost the enemy heavy losses. It with something like abruptness by this confirmed that Allied cavalry have occupied Negotarin, a road centre on the highway between Florina and Monastir, about nine miles from the latter city. On he does not listen. Wednesday 400 additional prisoners were captured .- Globe, Nov. 18.

T. P. O'CONNOR'S LETTER

CHANGES IN PERSONEL OF IRISH GOVERNMENL

THE FUTURE OF THE ABLE BUT ERRATIC WINSTON CHURCHILL Special Cable to the CATHOLIC RECORD (Copyright 1916, Central News)

London, Nov. 18.-The conference interval. As I heard it put by a held between John Redmond, John colleague who likes him, Winston Dillon and Premier Asquith at the has a passion for irrelevance end of last week has set all tongues wagging and produced a crop of misleading rumors. It was thought that many people as a tragedy that such this interview meant the opening of a new chapter in the settlement of unemployed in times like these. No the Home Rule question, as all Irish man in Parliament has such tireless energy; can work such long hours, roads lead nowadays in some way and at some time to Home Rule. can apparently with such ease burn

The interview, in consequence of the candle at both ends and even a many incidents, is looked upon as a little bit in the middle. For he is a flank movement to increase the great social figure. He loves to dine impetus of the English as well as the Irish reaching a settlement.

through dinner ; and can sit up with But for the moment the interview the best of them. But it did not had a more modest purpose than the prevent him from getting up, or at settlement of the Home Rule quessettlement of the Home Rule ques-tion. The settlement of the Home Rule question was not even men-charge of the Admiralty. It was, tioned and for the reason which is a therefore, the strong wish of many Home Rule are quite hopeless in George—that Winston should be put

AWFUL LOSSES ON THE SOMME ship of men. Like so many other the calvary of insanity and "pre-Frederick Palmer one of the most men of high spirit and of intense mature death. But the curious thing-considerenergy, he is fitful in his moods. It is an absurd misconception of the ing what the son did afterwardswas that Winston criticised the con-duct of his father severely, thought infinite permutations and combina-

tions of human character that a man may be at once very nervous and he had acted with want of tact and very brave. Bismarck confessed to with impulsiveness, and that a Min-Englishman once that he was ister who is about to retire ought to have made his preparations beforeone of the most nervous of men: and it is known that he was-at hand so that he might not stand outleast up to his later middle age-so side the Cabinet without support, shy that he was often seen to blush and be not naked, alone, deserted, as

ing physical bravery and of restless and indefatigable energy, has frequent moods of despondency. There is a new Winston when he in one of these moods; for he becomes silent, moody, withdraws into himself, even can remain for long time when company is around sand. His rush across to the army and trenches would have been all him, looking blankly at the floor. right if he had stayed there; but he 1 have described him as selfwas back again in the House of

This is the reason why he Commons in a few months; and this did not help him. How different was the conduct of another leading mood, incessantly. His conversapolitician of our times. Mr. Herbert Samuel is one of the most capable a cataract. It is possibly this huge power of talk, and splendid talk too, men in politics, and especially capable as head of a Department; that accounts for the manner in for he is industrious, always knows his case thoroughly, can never be tripped up; in fact, has a typical bureaucratic efficiency - rather of undoubtedly, although he did not the German than the English type. overbear Jacky Fisher-as the great He had made a great success as a Admiral is universally called Minister: but when the shuffling of did drag the cool-headed and the cards came with the reaction of cautious Asquith and even the more the Coalition Ministry, he was retained in office but excluded from enterprise. But like so many great the Cabinet. It was a gross and an undeserved affront; but Mr. Samuel talkers, he is not so good a listener. He is quite polite in society, sat calmly on the Treasury Bench gave no sign of resentment; and in perhaps as they are not officers suba few months was in the Cabinet; and now holds the high office of ordinate to him and whom he thinks

incompetent. It is said that Admiral Home Secretary—one of the biggest offices in the Ministry. Wilson who was First Sea Lord, was dismissed after a splendid record. To complete the picture of the upheavals in political as well as terrible young man. But outside offi other reputations, and indeed with cial life, Winston remains a simple, pleasant, respectful boy when he is all things which come with a great war, you have only to go to a top in the company of his elders. But

room in an office not far from the Admiralty to find Lord Fisher there This had the effect of making him alone, restless, discontented, severely rather ineffective in the Cabinet, I have been told. He would put forcritical of all his successors are doing and bursting with gigantic projects ward some proposition of daring and to which he can now get no one to original character. It would be torn listen. His friends in the newspieces by his colleagues; then papers now and then make a plea they would pass on to some other topic—for Cabinets have always so for him : ladies of high station carry on campaigns in his favour; huge a programme that they cannot country still believes in him : but he afford to dally over propositions they sits there, impotent and outside all do not take to. After a quarter of serious intervention in the war. an hour, Winston fresh as ever, would When these two strong personalities come forward with his proposition of Winston and Fisher came into collision with each other, they again as if nothing had occurred. The explanation was that he had destroyed each the other and both fallen back on himself : gone into a hemselves. brown study, and had not heard a

> THE CONDITION OF IRELAND

THE ASCENDANCY SPIRIT The Times, London, England We continue this week the chief

reported in the Times. MR. T. P. O'CONNOR (Liverpool,

Scotland, Nat.) remarked that the early stages of the matter he knows policy announced by the right hon. well that I am the last person to gentleman was in effect one of coercion and more coercion. Ireland now be repaired. The practical sughaving been offered and been cheated gestions which he made this afterof self-government, was given, as the noon, for which I can assure him I alternative, two Unionist lawyers as its administrators. Ireland had the which can now be taken to fill up chalice of liberty at her lips, but on with Irishmen the wasted ranksthe morrow of the promise of self-government the old Tory regime was restored. It was difficult to believe will receive the very careful and that anyone outside Bedlam could sympathetic consideration of the ment when Lloyd George's transfer to the War Office made that place vacant. Different as they are in in the War Office a Curragh Camp spirit, determined to use the military power of the country to discredit and damage the cause of Home Rule. idea was not to encourage The recruiting amongst the Nationalists, but to prevent it. After asserting that the old Ascendancy Gang in Ireland had got on the top again, and that the Kildare street Club was governing the country, he referred to the old case of Sergeant Sheridan, who was denounced as an agen provocateur, and alleged that today similar agents were at work. Major Price he regarded as a symbol and epitome of Dublin Castle rule. When Mr. John McNeill, the leader of the Irish Volunteers, was in prison awaiting his trial he was visited by Price. John McNeill had Major pledged himself to the statement that what Major Price did was to suggest to him that he should connect the hon. member for East Mayo and the hon, member for West Bel fast not only with the ideas but with the acts and purposes of the Sinn Fein rebellion. Talk of Prussianism! Did they do anything worse than that? That was what the Chief Secretary called the firm administra-

cover up his crime by every mean and plete agreement in Ireland. Had point raised by my honorable friend believe Britishers will face that lying device. The British Govern- any reform, any measure of liberty, ment could not go into the peace conguestion of Ireland had not been people? If not, why should they settled. British demands at the conference would be for justice to the small nations. What would Beth-mann Hollweg say? He would say, "You demand the liberation of small nations. There is a country called

You demand recognition of Ireland. the principle of nationality. Have you liberated Ireland? Have you recognized that principle of nationality in that Ireland of your own only three hours from your shore ?" And if the British Government had to say, 'No"-he hoped they might have to "No"-Bethmann Hollweg would say in your own." His desire to see the Irish question settled for ever was inspired not only by his love for his own countrymen, but equally by his desire that this Empire might go into the peace conference with her own hands clean of all the guilt as regards her own small nations. (Cheers.)

SIR J. SIMON ON MARTIAL LAW

SIR J. SIMON (Essex, Walthamstow, L.) thought it was unfortunate that the Chief Secretary should have spoken of the severe and repressive measplace. ures in operation in Ireland as a remedy for the condition of that country, and have declared that they should continue until the malady was cured. That was a very ancient and hoary policy in the government (Nationalist cheers.) He of Ireland. did not agree with belittling the the Editor of the Morning Post. Easter week made severe measures that to his Irish friends would be wanting in courage and good sense. But that was a very different thing from coming there months and months after the rising and offering real answer to the question, "Why do you keep martial law up ?" In fact, he did not believe the restrictions put by the Irish Executive upon what might be considered dangerous occurrences depended upon martial law in the least. They depended upon regulations under enriched the story of the Great War. the Defence of the Realm Act which (Cheers.) provided ample security against disorder. In the circumstances he could not think there was any good or solid ground for continuing martial law. He desired, further, to say that

nothing that had happened in Ireland in the least affected his firm belief that it was along the lines of Home Rule that contentment could be brought to Ireland. At the same thought it was idle to time, imagine that so great a constitutional change could be brought about in the midst of a great war except by the methods of negotiation and consent.

RECRUITING IN IRELAND MR. ASQUITH. - I will not go

back to the various points connected with Irish recruiting to which the hon and learned gentlespeeches of the Irish debate as man has referred. That there were dreadful mistakes and blunders -most regrettable mistakes-in the deny. Unfortunately those cannot feel very grateful, as to the steps Secretary for War. The hon. and he speaks have, I know, with us one and the same object in this matter. I am doing him no more than bare justice when I say that no man in the Empire has rendered more con stant, more loval, and more effective service in recruiting for the Army. That is the primary and paramount condition of our success in the war. (Hear, hear.) In regard to the present administration of Irish government it is, of course, to be remembered that we are dealing with a provisional and, hope, a transitory situation. Martial law in the commonly accepted sense of the term is not being applied to Ireland. It exists in name ; it does not exist in any substantial reality.

ever been carried in this country by lish except Ireland from every principle that lay at the solution of all ques-tions? The Nationalist members were the recruiting agents in Ireland, and they succeeded SHAMELESS DISCRIMINATION

He mentioned how when he was

recruiting he had a great struggle to that respect. get any commission for any Irish Nationalist. The responsibility did not rest with the War Office. He felt so deeply this refusal to give commissions to young and well educated Irish Roman Catholics that say, "Hypocrite, you see the mote in he came over specially to see the your brother's eye, but not the beam Prime Minister. With great difficulty he got an interview with him. and the right hon. gentleman treated him with the utmost coldness. Asquith shook his head.] He displayed not the least sympathy ; gave the usual shrug of his shoulders and the nod of his head-that was all the satisfaction he received. The Prime Minister had one great fault. of too often, like the ostrich, striking his head in the sands. That had been the secret of all the troubles that had taken If the right hon. gentleman had had the courage of his convic-tions he could have settled the hostile machinations in the War Office. The Government had takenthings in Ireland out of the hands of the Irish members and handed them over to Lord Lansdowne, Major Price, and Let him that what had occurred in of recruiting in Ireland and see what they could make of it. absolutely necessary. Any Home were said that men were wanted to Ruler or Liberal who did not say win the war and that Ireland could win the war and that Ireland could give them, those men could be had for a measure of liberty to Ireland. (Cheers.) Give Ireland Home Rule. and not only would the weary conflict between the two countries be brought to an end-a conflict that had never been so formidable as it was at this juncture, when it should be least formidable-but the Empire would get back the services martial race whose so'diers by their bravery and self-sacrifice had

APPALLING ANTI IRISH SPIRIT IN WAR OFFICE

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.-I should like to be able to make a good Parliamentary defence to some of the criti-cisms of the hon and learned gentleman the member for Waterford upon some of the recruiting methods in Ireland. Honestly I cannot do so. I am now referring to what was the most crucial period in the history of in Ireland. That was the first few months. I wish I could give an answer to my hon. friend's criticisms, but some of the stupidities, which sometimes almost look like malignities, which were perpetrated division, but to English divisions. at the beginning of recruiting in Ire land are beyond belief. I do not know who was responsible.

I remember that I was perfectly appalled at the methods adopted to try and induce the Irish people to join the ranks. It really looked as if someone were deliberately discouraging them. I think I shall be able to prove

that that unfortunate period is passed, and passed long ago. But it Council. is very difficult to retrieve and cover lost opportunity of that kind. There were things done which offended Nationalist susceptibilities. It was not altogether confined to Ireland, (Sir E. Carse on.-"Nor to the should like men of all parties to do Nationalists.") No, I am referring I am not talking politics now, I am learned member and those for whom to Ireland as a whole. Of course a talking war - is not so much appeal to men in other parties to do their share, but to consider what they great machine had to be improvised for recruiting and raising a gigantic army, and it was not always possible can do themselves. It is no use to find the best men for the purpose. appealing to Ireland to assist; At any rate, some of the things which were done undoubtedly must appeal to Great Britain to assist. The contribution of Great Britain is the contribution of improving the account to a very large extent for chilling all the original enthusiasm atmosphere in Ireland. going into the unfortunate story of exhibited in Ireland in favour of recruiting. There was the incident the negotiations and why they failed. of the flag. That incident was one If you apportion the blame or try to which, to anyone who belonged to a apportion it you only create fresh small nationality, would have seemed to be utterly impossible. I difficulties by doing so, and you enter into unprofitable controversies can quite understand the effect it What is important is that from the have in Ireland. would It did point of view of the war these brave and gallant warlike people undoubtedly neutralize to a very great extent the very energetic exhibited at the beginning of the war assistance and powerful appeals a real desire to help should be brought made by my hon. and learned friend to that again. The representatives of Ireland are impotent unless Great

was that Irishmen in English regiments and Irish battalions in Eng divisions should be drafted into the Irish division. He gave the case of the London Scottish and said the London Scottish had been attached to the Gordon Highlanders. ordinate everything to the securing As a matter of fact they have been attached to the London division. The London Irish have been de pleted in exactly the same way, I am assured, as the London Scottish in

IRISH REGIMENTS IRISH STILL

MR. S. GWYNNE (Galway, Nat.)-

May we have this quite clear, be cause it has been stated very often that Irish regiments are now filled up by Englishmen? What is the with such regiments as the Tyneside who have never been allowed to rank as Irish regiments Mr. at all ? Mr. LLOYD GEORGE .- My hon. friend

wants to know whether the Irish regiments in Ireland are filled up with Englishmen ? I could not give him the information at the present moment, but I will find out whether of those regiments are filled up any with English drafts. CAPTAIN W. A. REDMOND, Tyrone

E. Nat.), who had his arm in a sling said:—The battalion of the Dublin Fusiliers to which I have been attached at the front has been almost wiped away on four occasions On the last occasion they had about 50% casualties and they were filled up by Irishmen, most of them Dublin Fusiliers. That is the point that my hon. friend is trying to make; th Irish regiments at the front are still composed of Irishmen.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE. - May I be allowed to say how glad I am to see the hon. and gallant gentleman sufficiently recovered to be with us after the great perils he has faced? (Ch eers.) You could not attach to the Irish regiment formations which certain cases of urgency, where Irish drafts just arrived in France were put into English, Scottish, or Welsh regiments. That might happen with them all. had put into action short, and the Comupattwenty-four hours notice.

mander-in-Chief has got to fill them did not speak to them; and he was There no time to distribute the drafts Kitchener was overruled by then, and he takes the draft available Cabinet. Speaking of the small per-without any reference to nationality. centage of commissions given to My hon. friend, however, may take it from me that the principle which has been laid down and the principle to which we mean to adhere is that ate purpose to impress on the nationality shall be respected with regard to drafts.

MR. REDMOND. - There are two recruiting either in this country or points with which the right hon. gentleman did not deal. One is the desirability of allowing individual transfers and the other is the ques tion of the wounded men from the base not being sent back to their own

MR. LDOYD GEORGE.-That is a question I made inquiries about, and the only answer I can give is that the Office regard that as quite incredible. If there were real pressure and a division was sent short into action, the Commander-in-Chief might send Irishmen who before they were wounded were in Irish battalions, but apart from that it would he undoubtedly contrary to be has been educated entirely might send Irishmen who before would be undoubtedly contrary to

GREAT BRITAIN'S PART

Britain contributes her part. I do

country and men of all sections in

hope that men of all parties in this

Ireland will consider whether some

thing cannot be done in order to

remove a sense of injustice, a sense

of distrust, a sense of suspicion and a

sense of misunderstanding between

two races which make it impossible for

them to co-operate for an end which

is just as important to one as it is to

the other. I believe it can be done

controversy about recruiting in Ire

I am not

who

This is really a matter of atmosphere. The atmosphere for recruiting in Ireland is bad, and what I

difficulty and assist to remove it with out any regard to previous predilec tions, prejudices, or associations.

I beg the men in this country who know how important success in this war is to the British Empire to subof the assistance of this great race for us in this combat. I would appeal also to Ireland to approach Great Britain in the same spirit. There are millions of men in this country who are earnestly anxious to see and who mean to see that justice shall be done to Ireland.

BOURBON POLITICS OF WAR OFFICE

MR. DILLON asked why, if martial law existed only in name in Ireland. it was not repealed ? Its existence would give the impression abroad that there was a serious situation, The educated idealists who were detained in penal servitude were not criminals in the ordinary sense and ought to be treated as political prisoners, as they would be in France and other Continental countries. The Chief Secretary seemed to be under the delusion that if Ireland were given a sufficient dose of mar tial law peace and good will would be ingerminated, recruits would be obtained, and the people would be enthusiastically in favor of winning

the war. The Sinn Fein movement in its early days was effectively encouraged, and he believed was subsidized

by Cnionists in Ireland because they regarded it as an efficient weapon with which to strike at the Nationalist Party and the constitutional movement to obtain Home Rule.

He predicted that if the Nationalist Party should disappear after the next General Election we should find ourselves in this country in a worse position than we were ever in before. He complained very bitterly of the attitude of the War Office at are no longer Irish. Let me give another case. There might be member for Waterford and himself explained the measures that should be taken to secure recruits to Lord Kitchener, who, he said, scorned

regard to any nationality. You When they went back to Ireland might find, for instance, a division for three months General Friend When they went back to Ireland commanding the forces in Ireland, not allowed to do so until Lord the Nationalists, even in the Connaught Rangers and the Munster Fusiliera. Mr. Dillon said there was a deliber Nationalists that they were good food for powder-"the best missile troops, as Colonel Repington was forced un willingly to admit the other day in The Times.

RECOGNIZE ITS WORTH

The Denver Catholic Register says that one of the students in the ninth grade of the Cathedral Parish School in that city is a young mem-ber of the Methodist Episcopal Church who intends to enter the ministry of that body.

"He is one of the fifty to sixty non-Catholics," says the Register, who would be undoubtedly contrary to the principles laid down by the Army Carnetic less that the ambition he holds is proof of his fidelity to Methodism, but his family is convinced, just like many othe Protestant families of Colorado, that the spiritual atmosphere surround ing a parochial school is the best

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

FIVE

phere has been created.

This can only come with the disappearance of all forms of military rule that have been brought about by the rebellion.

This view has been pressed strongly for weeks on Prime Minister Asquith and is again the chief theme now that the famous interview has come about.

Something has already been accomplished in the substitution of a popular and genial type of Irish soldier like General Mahon instead popular of Maxwell, with such unhappy memories.

Price, a most unpopular police agent, is also gone, and other things doubtless will be following immedi For example, Home Secretary ately. Samuel has announced an entire transformation of the conditions sur rounding John McNeil and other prisoners condemned to penal servi tude, which will be practically an entire reversal of all English precedents of making a distinction between ordinary and political prisoners

The Irish members' final demand for a big gaol delivery of interned Irishmen in England which, though some may resume the mischievous Sinn Fein agitation, will render them innocuous by the appeasement of Irish feeling.

Thus Ireland is gradually being led back on constitutional lines, first by the removal of the bad atmosphere produced by the executions and by martial law and secondly by the daily increasing proof that the Irish party alone can saf advance of Irish rights. can safeguard the party

What is to be the future of Winston Churchill is one of the ques-tions which even in the midst of the anxieties of the war still occupies a good deal of the conversation of the political dinner tables of London It occupies, of course, a good deal of his own thought, for there is no man in politics to-day who is more selfcentred, more ambitious, more full of the spirit of the daring and adventurous soldier of fortune who wants to carve his way to the leader-

Ireland until a better popular atmosto the War Office made that place upbringing and in character, these wo men have always remained good friends. I have never heard anybody else in the world address Lloyd George as "David" except Winston he is usually addressed, even by his intimates, as "L. G." They have been at variance in opinion at some stages of their career-notably when Winston proposed his big Navy scheme, and Lloyd George as Chan-cellor of the Exchequer shrank from the heavy taxation which such

word of the conversation in the

Nevertheless it is regarded

with his friends, and to talk all

dynamic

force should remain

gigantic expenditure would involve. But this passed away; and when Winston was down, Lloyd George was one of the few men who stuck to him.

Why did Winston not get the job? He seemed marked out by his natural gifts for such a position, and he did not conceal his feverish desire to get it. It must be put down to his folly in resigning his office. And yet there was no man in public life who had such tragic warnings against such an act of folly. I was told by Lloyd George of a dramatic scene-it was ometime before the war - when Winston came into his room at 11 Downing street. "This was room in which my father used to tion of the law, which was to gain

work," remarked Winston as he looked around at the familiar scene. And then he said that his father always loved this house, the reason being that he could take his observations between the two different sets of enemies who he thought were resolved to destroy him. I should explain that No. 10 is the residence of the Prime Minister-then Lord Salisbury and no friend of Lord Randolph Churchill-while No. 12 is occupied the Party whips, whom also Lord Randolph reckoned among his enemies. "I suppose," said Lloyd George, "that it was a great grief to him to give up the Chancellorship of him to give up the to give up the to give up the to give the to give up the to give up the to give the to give the to give up the to give the to g covered from it," said Winston; and ordered the shooting of Mr. Sheehy fought.

the sympathy of the Irish people. MR. DUKE.—May I remind my hon. friend of the fact that Major Price has most absolutely denied the whole

of this story. MR. T. P. O'CONNOR .- When my right hon. friend puts that evidence against the word of John McNeill I tell him that before he is many comedy. They had the spectacle of months in Dublin Castle he will be a sadder and a wiser man in regard to rights of small nationalities, standevidence of that description. Was Major Price and the regime of which and the abolition of constitutional was the embodiment consistent with the principles for which the secured a single recruit if he had "He never re- ings, and in his opinion the man who

then went on to say something of the stations of the cross through which Skeffington was no more insane than Casement was, though he did not say would never get Home Rule until his father had gone till he reached either was quite sane; he tried to they had unity of opinion and com-

IRELAND ALWAYS EXCEPTED

MR. DEVLIN said he could not con gratulate the Prime Minister on the satisfactory character of the role he occupied. In a situation of the most stupendous difficulty he had not a single suggestion to make to solve it Some months ago the Prime Minister solemnly declared that Dublin Castle was dead and damned, and he proceeded to build it up again in a worse form than before. He had not

uttered a word of sympathy with those who had preserved the constitutional movement, nor had he acceded to a single request of the leader of the Irish Party in order to

restore that atmosphere which was created by the party's efforts when the war commenced. Instead, they gentlemen who talked about the battalions

government. He would never have not believed that Ireland herself was

to be included in the "small nations' on whose behalf the war was being He was amazed at the

and those associated with him. I also know something about com missions for young Irishmen. think it very unfortunate, because I know how much that counts in a country like Ireland.

THE QUESTION OF DRAFTS

I will now come to what my hon. friend said about certain Irish drafts. I am sure what he complained of has not happened since June.

Since the month of June a real effort has been made to keep up (cheers), and before beginning any these national characteristics. In stead of drafting Englishmen into land I should like to see that con-Scottish regiments, and Scotsmen into English regiments, our rule is earnest appeal now not as a member to put Scotsmen into Scottish battalions, Englishmen into English tary for War and I know how vital it battalions, Welshmen into Welsh battalions, and Irishmen into Irish that everything that the Empire can

MR. J. REDMOND.-Will the right should be summoned to our aid in hon. gettleman restore to the Lein-ster Regiment the hundreds of men taken from it before June and put it easy for Ireland to assist. I think into Highland regiments ?

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.—That involves ne. (An Hon. Member : - " No.") another question. It involves re. Yes, I think a sense of justice is

lace to bring out all th noble in the young man's make-up.

Good example is a language and an argument which everybody under

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Dec. 11, 1916. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD :

It may be a little surprise to you to learn that it takes \$100 a week to keep my mission going. I am glad when I see that amount contributed in the RECORD, but when it is less] am sad to see my little reserve sum diminished and the catastronhe arriving when I must close my chapels, discharge my catechists and reduce my expenses to the few dollars coming in weekly. I beseech you to make one more supreme effort during 1916 to keep this mission on be surprised to its feet. You will learn what a great deal I am doing with \$100 a week-keeping myself and curate, 30 catechists, 7 chapels, and free schools, 3 churches in different cities with caretakers supporting two big catechumenates of men, women and children during their preparation for baptism and building a church every year.

Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary. J. M. FRASER.

00

50

Previously acknowledged... \$8,341 25 Mrs. Hickey, Bornholm.... Subscriber, Newport...... of the Government, but as the Secre-2 40 Mrs. J. McLean, Bailey's is to the interests of this country 1 00 Brook..... P. V. T. Lane, Bright..... 1 00 A. L. F., St. Lawrence..... do in every corner and quarter of it, 10 00 In memory of parents..... 1 50 We cannot afford Holy Name Society, Sears-15 00 J. O. C., Orillia.... 2 00 the British mind is eminently a just M, D. V., North Bay John Howard, St. John's ... 5 00 Mrs. P. McComiskey, Hailanother question. It involves re-storing to English regiments the Englishmen put into Irish regiments. I am sorry to say that there are a great many battalions that have 1 00 5 00 5 00 person..... ceased really to be Irish. The next listen to our appeals for assistance, I A friend..... 5 00

SIX

FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. N. M. REDMOND TWENTY FOURTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

THE TERRORS OF THE LAST JUDGMENT

'But pray that your flight may not be in nter, nor on the Sabbath Day." (Matt. xxiv. Striking in the extreme is the con-

trast been the Scriptural description of the first and of the second coming He says : of our Blessed Lord. Infinite mercy foreshadowed in the one, and infinite justice in the other. We now enjoy the blessed effects of His We we have yet to experience mercy the awful rigors of His justice. Oh, how terrible will be the latter for all other improper language, or injure those who will not have made a others about him, besides the sin of Christian use of the former! To drunkenness, is guilty of those other abuse God's mercy in life, is, we are told, to hoard up wrath which will intoxication. be vented in the awful day of wrath. 3. Whose On that terrible day "we shall reap what we will have sown in life." Oh, with what intolerable anguish and confusion those will be seized 4. Whosoever entices or urges of the blessed fruit of God's mercy, foresees will become intoxicated, who will have made their flight in commits a mortal sin. the cruel winter of sin, when they 5. Any seller of liquor who conthe cruel winter of sin, when they find themselves in the awful tinues to supply to any individual presence of the Judge of the living that he knows will become intoxiand the dead! All hope that the cated therewith, commits a mortal indictment will lack in proof, that sin, because he deliberately co-operthe witnesses can be bought, that ates with the grievous sin compassion will prevent the Judge another. from proceeding against them according to the full tenor of the in drinking, though not to intoxicalaw, will be most absolutely de-barred. The Judge Himself will be

the Person against whom they will that which is needed for their suphave acted the part of criminals. port, commits a mortal sin against His infinite knowledge will leave no room for hope that aught of their whosoever thus renders himself lives will be hidden, and His infinite unable to pay his lawful debts, justice will forbid that the slightest | though he may not drink to intoxicatittle shall go unpunished. Oh, crushing thought ! Not only World.

the Judge will know all their sins and condemn them, but the angels of heaven, the spirits of hell, and the whole human family will know their sins and condemn them. "There is nothing covered that shall not be revealed; nor hid, that shall not be known," says the Judge. As St. Benedict saw in a single ray of the sun the whole world, so shall each sinner on that last dread day behold all the sins of his life in one infernal group, and hear them exposed as his to the whole universe. O man, man, what then will be your confusion and shame, when the secrets of the most hidden recesses of your heart shall be exposed? You now prefer to spend the best part of your life groaning under the weight of your iniquity, rather than communicate the secrets of your heart to God's priest under the most inviolable screcy of the confessional. What, then, will te your shame and conwhen all these will be fusion, exposed to angels and men? O, sinners, who refuse to avail your-selves of God's mercy in the sacred tribunal of penance, behold what shall befall you on the awful day of His justice. Then you will cry out 'to the mountains to cover you, and the hills to fall upon you," to hide you from the face of your Judge, to hide you from the terrible aspect of your sins, and to hide you from the whole universe. Your cry will be in vain.

On that awful day of retribution, the sinner will be without a friend. All will be his enemies. The angels and saints will be his enemies, because he is the enemy of God; the reprobate and devils will be his enemies because other they cannot be. On that day the mother will cry out against her child, the wife against her husband, and the dearest

TEMPERANCE

WHEN IS IT A SIN ? Bishop O'Reilly, late Bishop of Liverpool, clearly defined the teaching of the Catholic Church with regard to the moral aspect of drink

A

Has Not Had An Hour's Sickness Since

Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES".

MR. MARRIOTT

And we suggest a careful reading of these decisions, especially to those who are inclined to look with most kindly eye upon their own failings

He says : 1. Whosoever drinks deliberately to such an extent as to lose his reason commits a mortal sin.

Whosoever knows 2. experience that when drunk he is accustomed to blaspheme or utter crimes committed during the state of 3. Whosoever does not adopt the

proper means for the correction of this vicious habit of drunkenness who will not have availed themselves others to excess in drinking, who he

6. Whosoever is guilty of excess

past, I have taken them regularly and would not change for anything. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using "Fruit-a-tives", and I know now what I haven't known for charity and justice. In like manner a good many years-that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain". tion, commits a mortal sin. - New

THE CONQUEST OF ALCOHOL IN RUSSIA

Temperance in Russia is an ideal Ottawa. the Czar's edict indicates an ideal rather than a measure. That is an important differentiation. A meas-ure is something which is introduced to meet a more or less temporary situation, but an ideal has upon it the imprint of immortality. So that when war is over in Russia there is not likely to be any relaxadereliction of duty. These powers having been given for practical application, the Apostles tion in the matter of temperance.

When the war is over the Russian had the right to use all the means soldiers will come back to a new Russia. The Russian soldier is necessary to carry them into full and complete operation. To coming back to a village which has them the power, and to withhold from them the means to exercise the power would have been foolish. known the advantages of being without vodka. He is coming back to a home where harmony has been Confession is the only means where-The Russian soldier restored. is coming back to a new prospect. A by they can exercise those powers. Hence sins committed after baptism could be forgiven only great amount of time has been liber ated for him. Our life is made up of through the exercise of this power a certain amount of interests. held by the Apostles. For let it be is almost like a bag into which we observed, the powers given by Christ put various interests, and when were not merely to forgive but also the bag is full, no matter what with to retain sins. there is no room for anything else. If the transgressor could obtain And out of the bag of the Russian peasant's interests has been taken remission without recourse to the apostles or their successors, then the this enormous volume of vodka. He power of forgiving and retaining sins will now have time to give to think. would have been utterly idle and futile. Christ would not give the ing out the future of the Russian peasant, and when we say this we power to the Apostles, require them to exercise it, and promise to ratify mean the future of the Russian nation. He has to define his new

course Temperance is one of the most lasting fru ts of the war. But Russians, whether they gain new territory and a life without fear from their neighbors, or whether they do not, certainly will gain the lasting fruit of temperance. -- Christian Advocate.

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE BLESSING OF LEGEND OF LONGINUS WHAT BECAME OF HIM AFTER THE CRUCIFIXION HEALTHY BODY

Strange, indeed marvelous, are some of the stories and legends told by the "Schennacies," and bards of ancient Erin, concerning the Crucifixion. One of the most striking of these is told concerning a Roman soldier who took part in the Crucifixion, and who is said to have been

the one who pierced our Saviour's side with a spear. This soldier, according to one of the legends which traveled westward found lodgment among the and warm-hearted and poetic sons of Milesius, was that this same Longinus was struck with pity at the terrible sufferings of the Crucified One, and that it was through this ame pity and in order to end His sufferings that the soldier plunged his spear into the heart of Christ.

It is here that the strange story links itself with the traditionary lore of the ancient Irish. The story runs somewhat in this wise :

73 Lees Ave., Ottawa, Ont., When the blood issued from Our Lord's side it ran down the shaft of August 9th, 1915. "I think it my duty to tell you what the spear and covered the hand of "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me. Longinus, and from that day forth that hand remained blood red. Lon-Three years ago, I began to feel runginus feared that was a token of down and tired, and suffered very much God's wrath, for he had been con-vinced by what he saw on that from *Eiver and Kidney Trouble*. Having read of "Fruit-a-tives", I awful day that Christ, indeed, was thought I would try them. The result God. was surprising. During the 31 years

So the Roman soldier alternately marveled at, and bewailed his fate He dare not return to kith and kin on the banks of the Tiber, and to leave the martial service of Imperial Rome was a sore reflection. Yet it was the only alternative of being a Yet it prodigy, a something set apart. thing marked for curiosity and avoidance among his people, if he returned home. He chose the life of a

WALTER J. MARRIOTT. wanderer, and his long pilgrimage in 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. the wake of the setting sun began. At dealers or sent postpaid on receipt He won his way by valor and by suffering through the territory of the of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Goth and Vandal, crossed beneath

the shadow of the Alps, won his way as a soldier of fortune through the warlike regions on both sides of the tion of the United States confers certain powers upon the different departments of government, it departments of government, it intends that they should be put into practical operation, and the officersilvery Rhine, on through the land of the Angles (Britain), where he saw all about him the signs of the conquering power of the legions of his who fails to do so is guilty of a

own masterful nation. At last he crossed the seas and reached an island of wondrous beauty, an emerald set on the brow of the sea and here he saw no sign of the Roman conqueror; nothing to remind him of his native land. So here at last Longinus rested from the dreary journey, and here among the kindly Gael he made his home and found happiness. Here, too, the story runs he became the founder of the royal leading his armies at the foot of the Alps, was a scion, and whose crest

emblazoned the Red Hand of Ulster Tradition also has it that St. Longinus preached the Gospel in several places in Europe, thus disproving the Irish legend. Another, though in detail widely

differing, touches on the same sub-ject, and this is embalmed in A. M. Sullivan's story of Ireland. It tells of one of Ireland's ancient kings, Connal Mac Nessa, who in battle had been struck in the head by a missile known as "the death ball." It remained embedded in his head, but did not produce death. A Druid, however, told him that wine or anger would cause instant death. One day, one of Patrick's missionaries told

him the story of Christ, and the fine

suffering of beasts, and so went to

His Majesty to implore his regal influence on behalf of asylums for

sick animals. "My dear ladies," said the monarch, "sick beasts we kill,

but sick men we help. Use your money for the sick, the needy, and

the helpless." With these sensible words that

ignored their senseless appeal, the dear ladies went back to their homes,

There is so much maudlin senti mentality about brutes. Often some

wiser if not prouder.



BOVRIL FOR THE FRONT-We have made special arrange ments on receipt of \$3.50 to despatch from our factory in London, Eng., half a dozen (6) 4 oz. tins of Concentrated Campaigning Bovril post free to any Canadian Soldier in England or with the Expeditionary Forces. This is an exceptionally quick and cheap way of sending Bovril to your friends. BOVRIL, LIMITED, 27 St Peter St., Montreal.

As men cease to anchor interest in humanity, because they ignore divinity, so in the same degree, since they must love something, they turn their hearts to quadrupeds. It is a form of modern paganism that indicates souls callous and abandoned by common sense as well as grace.

Lately we knew of a gentleman whose heart was closed against every charity, ordering his horses to be killed when he would die, lest they might be misused by strangers. Oh, if the horses could find a tongue, what advice they would have given their solicitous (?) master! So, these pagans lose their good judgment as well as the correct estimate of the purposes of all things. First, they miss the conception of the end of their own creation, and then it comes easy to be mixed in regard to the purposes of other animals. The man who knows not his God cannot clearly understand the reasons of creation or its any part-is not only in the way of his own high interests, but is, in general, a nuisance. The Socialist finds in his a reason for their vicious schemes, which would be eschewed as simple madness, only for the supposed sympathy for the poor which is embodied therein. This sympathy for humanity receives color from the solicitude of some infidel rich for their brutes. Tennyson hails such as these with

"If time be heavy on your hands, Are there no beggars at your ga.e. Nor any poor about your lands Oh, teach the orphan boy to read, Or teach the orphan girl to sew Pray heaven for a human heart" And let the wretched canine go.

For the addition of the last line. the poet would call us to account for the age we live in is far more foolish than that which drew censure house of Hy-Nial, later, O'Neil, of on the brute-lover, Lady Clara Vere which the kindly Neial of the Nine de Vere, and Tennyson, even as Hostages, killed by lightning while philosopher and poet, could not prophesy its shams and sins .-Catholic Columbian.





FREE



NOVEMBER 25 1916

friend shall be as the bitterest enemy. Yea, even all nature will manifest its enmity for the sinner. The heavens will teem with the most awful signs to terrify the enemy of their Creator; the earth will show itself in the throes of the utmost regret that it was ever cursed by his presence ; the sun, the moon, and the stars will all contribute to his terror. But though last not the least condemner of the sinner on the judgment day will be his own conscience. Oh, so terrible will be all his surroundings that he will even sigh to have the dreadful sentence of his condemnation pronounced, that sible and educated people can be he may hide himself in the fiery caverns of hell forever.

What a sentence it will be ! Oh. behold the Judge with fire in His the discussion of only one. eyes, and terror in His countenance ! Listen to the thunder of His almighty voice, as He pronounces the dreadful sentence of the sinner's irrevocable doom : "Depart from Me, you carsed, into everlasting fire, retain, which was prepared for the devil and his angels." Go forever from Me, Christ from My kingdom, from My angels and saints. In life you chose My enemies for your associates, you took sides with the devil, go now with your wretched companions into the abode, into the fire of devils, and take My curse with you. My curse you have chosen, and My curse shall your everlasting lot. Forever it shall be to thee a source of the most dreadful complications of irremediable evils.

Should not this cursory glance at the terrors of God's justice be suffi-cient to make the most hardened take advantage of God's mercy in this our day? Should we not now sow the seed we wish to reap hereafter ?

No one has more consolation than he who shares the Saviour's Cross. Divine sweetness flows in abundant streams for the soul that drains the chalice of bitterness. - B. Henry Suso.

CONFESSION

CATHOLICS WOULD NOT GO TO CONFESSION IF CHRIST DID NOT COMMAND IT

(By Rev. Thomas F, Coakley, D. D., in Our Sunday Visitor)

Catholics are reasonable people ; they have common sense ; they have education; and as there are about 300,000,000 Catholics in the world there must be some very valid reasons for their faith in confession, otherwise they would not practice it. It is absurd to suppose that so many hundreds of millions of sane and sendeceived on so important a point.

What then are the reasons? There are many of them, and space permits

Christ, speaking to His Apostles, (and through them to their successors to the very end of time) said "Whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven: whose sins you shall retain, they are retained" (John Christ did not limit this wondrous

power to His twelve Apostles. He knew they were to die within a few years, whereas sin was to be forgiven until the end of time. From the above plain, obvious and explicit passage, it is clear that our Lord

conferred upon the Apostles, the power to forgive or remit sins. But mitted ? there was also another power Hence bestowed upon the Apostles, the power to retain sins. And not only

do an idle and useless thing. He given by Christ has two opposite wished these powers to be put into practical operation. The very act of cornor forgiveness, and no judge can for shame that men should prefer a command to use them for the purposes intended. When the Constitu- to this requires confession. For shame that men should prefer to the presented to him, and this requires confession.

Consequently, the Apostles and their successors have the exclusive and sold pagan king's ire broke forth like a torrent. Springing to his feet, he sin ? drew his skien (short sword) and power to forgive sins. What is sin? It is a violation of the law of God. waving it aloft cried aloud, "Had I Each transgression constitutes a sepbeen there I would have struck thus for that kindly God." And with a arate and distinct offense. Thus the blow he smote a limb from a tree Apostles have the power to remit or close by At the same moment the retain each particular transgression of the law. How could the Apostles death bell sprang from his forehead and kind Connal Mac Nessa was dead. remit or retain sins unless they knew -St. Paul Bulletin.

what they were? Christ did not intend that the power of forgiving and retaining sins should be exer-SICK SENTIMENTALITY cised blindly. He did not intend that the Apostles should have the power Lately the Catholic King of Bavaria gave some leading dames of to remit and to retain sin in one

undistinguished mass. Remember, the authority of the his monarchy an advice that should make them more human and less Apostles was to remit sins, not sin. If they could remit and retain sin, without distinguishing between difbeastly. Like some of their ilk, on this side of life's waves, they were breaking their little hearts over the

their acts in heaven, if at the same time, He could have allowed the

offending party to escape the exercise of this function. Christ said explicit-

ly: "whose sins you shall retain, they are retained." Therefore, He

could not violate this promise.

Hence without recourse to the Apos-

tolic power there can be no forgive-

ness.

ferent violations of the law, then the whole end and purpose of these powers would have been substantially defeated, and the exercise of their power would have been utterly useless. Christ told His Apostles to forgive and retain sins, not sin. How could the Apostles and their successors tell what sins to remit or retain

unless they first knew what they were ? Could you, dear reader, if you were

fuzzy pup usurps the knee throne of what; what crime have you combaby should sit and coo. where parrot is preferred to the little auto-Hence the Apostles and their suc-cessors do not know whether to forcrat of the breakfast table, and even monkeys, dressed in their swallow

give or retain a sin until the sin is told in confession. Hence the very tails, are not only set on the same pledged Himself that the exercise of these powers should be ratified by Him, in the same way that T plane with madam and monsieur but are actually feted as the guests of honour. If the monkey could, he these powers should be ratified by confession of sins. The power given would, doubtless, pick his company. Then a pet cat or dog receives great pledged Himself to ratify in heaven retaining sins demands for its intelwhat they should do, under the power to bind and loose. (Matt. 18:18.) sins to those whom Christ clothed although human beings are house less under cold skies, a silk-lined

In conferring these important with the tremendous power of absolv-powers, our Lord did not intend to ing or retaining them. The power pussy or puppy. For shame that such should be when God's children are in need

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NOVEMBER 25, 1916

CHATS WITH YOUNG OU MEN COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS

A

us ?"

his Have you sorrows? You must bear class them here Without murmur, without moan

Think not you may shirk or share them-

Keep them for yourself alone. But if you have joys-Oh, sow them Broadcast; to the winds go throw them,

Seedlike through the world go sow them,

And be glad when they are sown ! Have you trials? You must free them Without grumble, without groan ;

Then be sure to place them On no shoulders but your own. But if you have aught that's cheer

ful Give it forth to calm the fearful, Give it forth to sooth the tearful, Sing it, ring it, make it known. Thus it is the noble-hearted Live until their day is flown Thus they lift, and thus they lighten.

A bugle blast is blown ; Thus it is they help and heighten Thus they live and thus they

lighten, Souls less steadfast than their own. -DENIS A. MCCARTHY.

CHARMING TALKERS

A well-known writer says "A good conversationalist is one who has ideas, who reads, thinks, listens, and who has therefore something to

It sounds very simple. There are few of us that cannot, at least in some degree, measure up to the terms of the definition. But there are very few really good conversa-tionalists. Why? Because we're tionalists. Why? Because we're afraid to talk. There are other reasons, but this, in a great majority of cases, is why people sit tongue-tied and embarrassed when they would give almost anything to be able to speak freely and naturally.

IF YOU WILL IT

If you are dominated by a resolu tion that recognizes no defeat. neither men nor demons can keep you back. If you yearn for an edu cation, if you are hungry for knowl edge, no matter how hard or confined your lot in life may be, you will manage somehow to get at the books you want and to find time to read them. If you long for self-culture, you will manage somehow to snatch the opportunity for it in the very teeth of your daily duties. If you have an artistic soul, an artist's long ing for beauty, you will contrive somehow to see beautiful pictures, statuary, scenery, to post yourself on works of art; you will let no oppor-tunity pass for getting a little beauty into your life. If you love virtue, you will, with God's grace, advance in holiness. It is a lack of will, of determination, of an overwhelming desire rather than a lack of opportun ity, that is usually to blame for most of the unfortunate conditions we deplore.

We are the architects of our own lives. Every human being is, in a master of his destiny. measure, Each is his own schoolmaster, and he can train himself every day of his life in all of the qualities that make for efficiency, for happiness, for nobility and completeness of character. He can train himself as a father would train his son.

There is no human being, not the reverse until a brain path for the ew thought, the new act has been formed.-Catholic Columbian.

JR BOYS AND GIRLS	FEAR AS AN IMMORAL
	ISSUE
HIS FATHER IN HEAVEN	
well known priest was making usual visits to the different es of his parish school speaking and there words of	The martial noises from across the Atlantic have been causing our coun- try to quake with fear. But a re- oction has already set in the arrive

quake with fear. But a rehas already set in ; due prin ment, instruction or praise. He cipally to our weariness from think came in turn to the third class boys, ing about the war. Having pre from seven to twelve or fourteen. served peace for ourselves and put "Boys," he said, looking around with a pleasant smile, " can you tell profit in our pockets at the same time, we are now nigh to that sweet state of mind which prompts us to smile and say: "How foolish to have foored emethics of will be the same me what relation Jesus Christ is to

The boys looked serious. It feared anything at all !" That is a was not the kind of question they natural sentiment, the appearance of which has always, historically, folwere accustomed to in their catechism. "Well, he said, "who has an lowed the disappearance of any great danger. But Dr. Frank Crane waxes answer ?' extremely enthusiastic over the advent of this, our new national

'Our Saviour," said one. "Our Redeemer," called another.

feeling, as though it marked some "Oh, that is not what I mean," said the priest. "What relation is really significant turn in our American civilization. Jesus Christ to us ?"

There was a moment's pause, and then a bright little boy of about seven years answered: "He is our Brother." The good priest was so pleased and touched that he went to the little fellow and took him in his arms and embraced him tenderly. "Yes," he said, "our Brother. But tell me how is He our Brother?" There was another longer pause : at last the same little fellow said : "His Father is our Father."-The Monitor.

THE BEGINNING OF A BANK ACCOUNT

A long time ago a small boy had a ten-cent piece. "Get a penny-worth of taffy, Billy," advised his chum. But Billy turned the dime merits neither pardon nor praise when he composes sentences which, plausibly couched, can cling tight around the casual reader's thoughts over in his hand and said : "If I and stifle noble aspirations. break it, it'll all go." Billy grew up. He went to work, and every week he managed to put something by. When When men half-knew gods they trembled at them," and quotes Lucretius's belief that timor fecit deos. It is to be hoped that the the opening came he invested his savings and today he is a wealthy banker. "He must have been a miser!" exclaims one of Uncle Doctor does not share this pagan's view of the origin of religion. Could Jack's young folks. No, he was not. it be that the peoples of old made But he was wise and careful. He Zeus and Jove, because these gods didn't spend every cent of his own made them tremble ? He who can and borrow from other folks like cause one to tremble does not need ome boys that Uncle Jack knows. to be "made," being very evidently It is a very bad habit to get into, "made" already. If the early peoples children, this habit of running off to feared the phenomena of nature, it spend your money the minute you was because their minds saw a great Master behind and in these phenot it, whether it is a nickel or a dollar. Then if you need anything, or want to give something, you mena, ruling the universe. Fear did not make God; it was the tremenhaven't a penny in your pocket. Billy may have been called stingy dous visible work of God, whom the human intellect made men perceive by some of the good fellows in his town, but he was too independent to and appreciate in it that made fear. Lucretius put his cart before his care: he was sensible enough to know that those boys would do horse; Doctor Crane does not seem clearly opposed to a similar pronothing to help him or anyone else ceeding. at a time of need. Nations that only half-knew God, Billy was kind as well as careful.

trembled at Him, not because they only half-knew Him, but because He He was good and generous to his mother, and he helped the poor in was God. Was not that single fact sufficient to set them aquiver with various ways. He deserved to pros-per, and so will you if you follow reverence and awe ? Does the Chrishis example. Nickels and dimes are small coins, but they can do a great tian, who knows twice as much about God as the early Israelite knew, being fully impressed that He deal in the right hands .- Sacred Heart Review. is infinite charity as well as infinite justice, fear His power the less be-

SUCCESS

cause he appreciates His love the more ? If so, he sins by presumption, A great many boys and girls, as well as men and women, are often heard to say, "I would do this and that and the other thing—if I only and incurs the condemnation of his faith. Fear never made gods, except in the minds of those who would make the world godless. Half-knowlhad the money," writes Agnes Ken-ning, in Extension Magazine.

Do not imagine that if you have money you are going to do anything great for mankind, if you did not do the more majestic has appeared His might and glory; consequently the it before. And so, if you cherish a more dream of getting rich and building a Him. hospital for the poor, or founding an

habit to drive out the old; repeating people. All the great doers for the fess no religion at all, in an age numan race recognized this. which is permeated by The Christ Child lived a poor life; He had nowhere to lay His head, and, too, Christ laid down poverty as condition for following Him

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

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from men and

conference was its eminently

practical character. No time was

When they meet next year we may

The conference will serve another

Christian ideal of brotherhood. The

learn something of the good the

derived from the conference.

women

Richard Junior's Philosophy long ago informed us: "The lie that goes farthest is the lie that has a little truth in it." It is true that men

He glowingly opines that "the have often exploited the element of fear unjustly and excessively. But present campaign against fear is the greatest movement of the race"; it was not the fear of God that ani-mated them, but sordid self-interest. conference declares that fear is "the child of ties. half-knowledge," and believes, with When they used the motive of fear with prudence and moderation, his-Alexander Pope, that "a little learn-ing is a dangerous thing." Thus far The papers read and discussed tory shows that it has been conduwere his doctrine is as harmless as commonplace. Everybody realizes cive to the common good. who have given years to the

The sentimental folderol of today which bids us clap the criminal on One outstanding feature of the that excessive fear is not a desirable condition for either an individual or the back and cry "Hail fellow, well met !" is an insult to ourselves as a nation. The Doctor might be parwell as a menace to the State. The delegates never 1050 signature it is plain, except to persons it is. The delegates never 1050 signature it is some it is an except to persons of the fact that they came for earn-est work. They went home with any ideas and stimulated ambition. doned for dangling a set of platitudes in the public's face ; he might even be commended for his concern for our common sense. But certainly he scribbled off by the gifted "sob-artists" of our dailies. The modern parent who gives the child sugar, when it deserves slaps, is training up a selfish, inefficient little monster

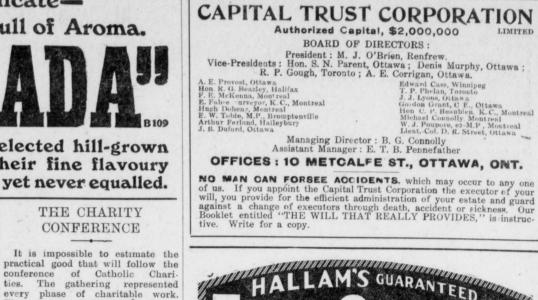
Dr. Crane frankly tells us that, for the nation. Today heretics are not killed, but let us not plume ourend, though it be only incidental. It will bring to the minds of the Amer-ican people the truth that old selves on our superb advancement. Was it any less legitimate and exi-Mother Church still cherishes the gent for the folk of old by publicly ushering him into eternity to prevent the propounder of false doctrine from throwing Medieval Europe into convulsions, than it is for us to punish treason by death, or the death of a single man by the death of his slayer ? To any but a positivistic mind, the slaying of a soul is a greater crime than the killing of a body. Over and above being social disturbers, heretics were spiritual murderers Dr. Crane ignores the fact that

history and psychology combine to show that many a murderous hand is weakened from murdering, by the fear of condign punishment. He self-sacrifice. sets himself against the testimony of

two sciences, and seems to think the Catholic Church has preached nothing of it. Thus he prepares us for the reception of further extremes. ity. In the days when poverty was a for the reception of further extremes. For he writes : "The most amazing crime, sickness a curse and old age a creation of the human imagination is hell." Cold consideration, neverher hospitals and asylums. Every convent and monastery was a haven theless indicates that the inferno is neither "amazing" nor a "creation of for the afflicted, a place of rest for the human imagination." The Bible shows the latter ; the fearful alms for the needy. Even the hard-ened criminal found refuge in the iniquity in the world, the former. But, unfortunately, the only part of sanctuary of the Church. the Bible which the sects of our separated brethren are all agreed upon, is, as some writer has observed. the covers. And today, when criminology has become identified Divine Founder. with physiology, and the supposition is abroad that virtue can be put into the miscreant's soul by using a soluto institutions. The infant is welcome institutions abd life with flames is punishing a bad life with flames is old man or woman, helpless and old man or woman, helpless and here will find a home with the edge never made men fear God; for the better God has become known, scalpel on his brain, the justice of

more reason has there been to fear alone, will find a home with the Little Sisters of the Poor. The disappears in the confusion. When the religious and scientific atmos-But the Doctor confidently assures Catholic orphan asylum protects and within the domination of evil, that cannot, if he wills it, turn about face and walk in the opposite direction. It is poverty is into execution. It is poverty which 60% of the inhabitants prowithin the domination of evil, that orphan asylum, or feeding the hungry the probability is that none because we know Him better. As a it may well become clear again that and the unfortunate girl who has aggressive the dead and rise fro n the dead, atheism and indifferent agnosticism, before they dare to pluck the force and in an epoch which is remark-able for its materialistic ideals ! His out of the solemn text: "Depart of the white robed Sisters of the from me, you cursed into everlasting dictum is clearly disproved by his fire which was prepared for the devil tory; nations have always feared and his angels God most when they knew Him best; feared Him least when they had for-When Dr. Crane and his class lives to the cause of Christian char speak as mere men on merely human gotten Him most. Is it not an exaffairs, they may be listened to with ploded assumption that science and patience, pleasure, deference and, frequently, profit. But when they reason have torn God from the 'interstellar void" and found Him to try to inspire our country with fearbe nine-tenths imagination ? essness by destroying religion's On the contrary it is self-evident sources of salient fear, they are not that we know more about dollars really America's friends, however than the Deity; more about matter much they may appear so to be. much they may appear so to be. When all spiritual fear shall pass than spirit : more about our human selves than about our supernatural from Columbia, in that day her doom duties and destiny. The world has run ahead of the Middle Ages in many is signed and sealed .--- Edmund E.

Sinclair in America.







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SEVEN

DON'T LOSE COURAGE

Don't get discouraged because you closely. have made a mistake. There has never been a human being who did not make some mistake. The best way he can do is to try not to make the same mistake again. In this way our work will become more and

Don't get discouraged because you straight forward manner if you can ; if you cannot do that, circumstances seeming to point to you as the guilty party, just wait. Time will clear up the whole matter and exonerate you from all guilt.

Don't get discouraged because you seem to be standing still in your business life while others are forgthe front. Do your duty faithfully and your opportunity will come, and when you least expect it.

Don't get discouraged because others seem to be making a brilliant success of life while you are only making moderate advancement. Meteors make a brilliant flash across the midnight sky, but they soon die out and are heard of no more.

Don't get discouraged because you have lost your position through no fault of yours. Many a man has risen from such an experience to higher and better work than he would have gained if he had held the old place.-The Echo.

Mental prayer is to converse with God as with a personal friend. If matter of small moment to you we could only bring ourselves to whether or not you leave gold for bring ourselves to whether or not you leave gold for treat God as a friend who is intense- your friends and relatives to fight treat God as a friend who is intense-ly interested in everything which concerns us, Who has made us to be happy with Him and therefore to know Him very intimately and love Him very dearly, our prayer would under the second se

All of the saints, especially those founders of religious orders, that have done so much to alleviate the sufferings of mankind, recognized that all good things are born in pov our work will become more and more accurate and we will become more and more reliable. Don't gat discourse de become not bring success. It brings sorrow

and scandal and notoriety, but it are blamed for something you did not do. Explain the matter in a cess means getting the best out of cess means getting the best out of life, in the right sense.

The great masters of the ages, had they not felt the bitter sting of poverty would never have produced things; but in knowledge of God which, after all, is wisdom par ex the great poems, the wonderful dramas and beautiful operas they cellence, it has fallen lamentably behind. It is a pity that Dr. Crane have left to the world. It was their should teach that God is not to be poverty, bitter, painful poverty, that feared so much as loved. To what brought them forth.

sort of civilization would such a doc-trine lead? The little remaining And so dear boys and girls who are reading this, do not make up your fear of God among men is the loop mind that you are going to grow up of steel which has kept this planet mind that you are going to grow up and be rich make up your mind that from falling apart long before now you are going to grow up and give with the decay of iniquity. Would God and your fellowmen the best Dr. Crane loosen or remove this that is in you. It is true that you band 2

may not have much to give, but nevertheless give. First of all give to God. Give Him your heart and His alluringly perilous doctrine is somewhat akin to that which Luther wrote in his celebrated letter to soul ; then give to your parents, give Melanchton: Pecca fortiter, crede fortius. The Erfurt professor did them your love and respect ; and then give to your fellowmen, give not emphasize the need of fearing them your service. God, but over-emphasized the need

Do not refuse to do a good act to of trusting in Him. As a result, his any one. Remember you may not have a chance to do the same moral degradation into which his tomorrow, and life which is only unbalanced teaching brought the people. "We live in Sodom and few todays and a few tomorrows will

soon be over. Then it will be a Babylon," he bitterly complained, "affairs are growing daily worse." "Strange !" Dr. Crane exclaims. "Men have thought that fear helped

should purchase-eternal happiness. their wide currency. But, as Poor dence Visitor.

BETTER STAY HOME

A zealous Methodist minister from Belfast is trying to interest some of his fellow preachers in an effort to convert the people of Ireland to Methodism. We would seriously Methodism. We wou advise him to forget it.

The Irishman is still proficient cized. It has been accused of prod with the wand of power planted by igality and waste. The charge in a igality and waste. The charge in a the fairies along the hedges of the roads in Ireland. Take our word for sense is true. Our Catholic institu-tions and societies have a horror of

it, and 'tis kindly meant, a shillalah red tape and card indexes. know little of scientific giving. They in the hands of an Irish farmer is not to be sneezed at. The good dominie surely knows that the days are organized not that they may learn when and how to give but that of famine are past in Ireland. The souper no longer plies his dirty trade they may learn how to give more. The theory of the Catholic Church among a starving people. The Irish has always been that it is better to are serving God in the good old way help many unworthy ones than to taught their forbears by the Sainted Patrick and need no Methodist minrun the risk of refusing one that is worthy.

ister to guide them. The Irish are the purest, most The conference will produce great practical good. It means that Cath honest and most law abiding people olic charity will be able to do greater on earth. With her four millions of and better work during the coming people Ireland has less crime in a year. It may also serve to call the year than any first-class American attention of the American people city will furnish in a week. The good minister should keep his brothto the truth that the Catholic Church which first taught the Christian good here but they will be safe in cherishes and practices in a heroic the bosom of their families. - Providegree the charity of Christ.-Intermountain Catholic.

forfeited the respect of society will find protection and hope in the care Good Shepherd. Besides the vast army of men and omen who have consecrated their

ity there is that great body of Catholic lavmen, the St. Vincent de Paul Society. It is a world-wide organization of men who work without thought of salary or reward. With them Christian charity is not a sentiment. Their work is not mere philanthropy. The Saint Vincent de Paul man never loses sight of the supernatural. He is working for Christ. He draws no denominational lines but freely aids the poor of all religions. There are conferences of this society in every large city and parish of the world and millions of God's poor are daily and clothed by the lay representa-tives of Catholic charity. The love of Christ for humanity was boundless as His infinitely merciful heart. The charity of the Catholic

around the fire, whereas ordinary boilers have but 51 per cent. Another is the rapid circulation of water, due to the fact that the water, after being heated, has only one-third the distance to travel to get out of the Safford's fire-pot that it has in an ordinary boiler. Church is the charity of Christ. Catholic charity has been criti

Vancouver

Calgary

The foregoing facts mean more to you than you possibly realize. A boiler of few parts means one that will be very unlikely to get out of order—one that will be very easy to manage. A large amount of direct heating surface and rapid water circulation means a perfectly heated home and economy in fuel consumption. But to get the whole story of



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EIGHT



EDUCATION EDUCATION BY VAGARY

Time and again I get letters asking my opinion of that new course in common school education called sex-instruction. My opinion is that in dealing with this course we Campion, with scores of o should be guided wholly by the thousands of real men, famous in practice of the Church and of the every vocation of life. If these Christian fathers and mothers of schools, which have not degenerated every nation from the days of the Holy Family to the present time. Family to the present time. The Church and Christian parents have had the experience of the ages world, they are better fitted to teach have had the experience of the ages to direct them. Parents have had aid of the Sacraments; the Church has been guided by the Holy Ghost; and their traditional observance is certainly the only correct method of dealing with this nasti ness. To run counter to what has been the universal use and custom of the flower of humanity for nearly two thousand years is the height of insolence. Whenever there is real need of such instruction, let the confessor give it in the confessional, and not elsewhere. The objection that, if the parent or teacher does not impart this instruction, the devil will, is foolish. The way out is not by doing the devil's work, but to see that he does not get a chance to work at all. Put your children Catholic schools, where they will not be exposed to sex instruction, insist that they go to confession twice a month, encourage them to receive Holy Communion frequently, and then possess your soul without fussing.

EDUCATING FOR "LIFE"

The fact that there is "a good Catholic girl" teaching in the Public school in your neighborhood may be her misfortune, but no reason at all for sending your child to the Public school. The companions of the child, the environment, the religious tone of those that associate with the child, make for good or evil them for life." more than the teacher does, at least in primary education. Evil crawls along floors behind the teacher's

of intellect, imagination, memory back will, and body; and it is the will that makes or breaks him for time But, you say : "The child must be educated for his work in life, and the Public schools do this so much and eternity. The non-Catholic college educates his intellect, college educates his intellect, memory, and body after a fashion; better than the Catholic schools.' That is unmitigated nonsense. In purely secular learning, the Cathothe Catholic college educates his lic Primary schools are as good as the Public schools, the Catholic High will, intellect, imagination, memory, schools are better than the Public and it is so vast a difference that eternity depends on it. All the good High schools, the Catholic colleges are the best in the country. and evil in the world are, finally, effects of volition; we use the intellect, imagination, memory, and body, to direct the will toward good

For twenty-five years I was a student or teacher in schools, colleges, and universities in this country, and I have had much dealing with non-Catholic universities. I was a student for five years in German, Austrian, Czech and Italian universities, and I know certainly that the Catholic college, even apart from the moral instruction, is the best college in which to educate a boy, whether he is a Catholic, a Protestant, a Jew, or a pagan.

COMPARATIVE RATINGS

Some months ago, in Scranton, Pennsylvania, there was an examina-tion of young women for the position Dublic High school up university work, they usually wards, transferred its energies to the All the candidates were graduates of excel boys from colleges which give colleges for women. Three came degrees for a course in the history of been closely identified from the from the Catholic College of New Kant's "Critique of Pure Reason," start, being one of its incorporators. Rochelle, one from Barnard, and one which is caviar to the multitude, from Wellesley. I do not know the other colleges, but they were not Catholic. A graduate of New Backelle College are the historic sector of the professor. Sometimes a boy weth natural genius runs ahead, in week, and the opening meeting Rochelle College got the highest average. The second place was won college along by the graduate of Barnard, who had ade her preliminary studies in a Catholic academy, the third place went to a graduate of New Rochelle, the fourth place was taken by a '57-variety" graduate of New Rochelle ; and the girls from the non-Catholic colleges came trailing after, because there were no more New Rochelle girls in The examiners had never theology. even heard of New Rochelle ; now they know it. There are many Catholic colleges for girls in the country, as good as New Rochelle. I do not mention them here, because once in an educational article I was Haven, and prayer besides. rash enough to try to mention them all, and I missed one. I received a letter written all in italics. PRODUCTS OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS It never occurs to the ignorant, who have opinions on education, in their American colleges, pro-duced the theologians, Suarez, scientists actually still belt. Petavius, Franzelin, Mazella, XIV. and a hundred others almost as great; astronomers like Grimaldi, mathematicians like Clavius, famous for his work on the Gregorian calendar; naturalists like Wass-mann who exposed the formation calendar; naturalists like Wass-mann who exposed the forgeries of insists incessantly that this is solely Jena; historians iike the Bollandists; poets like Molière, Calderon, Goldoni; orators like Bossuet, Meagher, scholars Buffon,

and is inviting the real and only Catholics to join it. But there are others who denounce as "senseless" the Protestant claims to the name Catholic. Such a one, the Rev. Edward McCrady, has written Malesherbes ; missionaries like Marquette, Jogues and De Smet; statesmen like the Carrolls ; lawyers a book to show where the Protestant like our own Chief Justice White ; Episcopal Church does stand. After discussing the folly of trying to be Protestant."Catholics," he tells his Saints like Francis de Sales, Aloysius Gonzaga, Francis Girolamo, John Berchmans Stanislaus Kostka, Francis co-religionists that they have reached the parting of the ways : "The principles of the Reforma Edmund Campion, with scores of others, and tion and the principles of the 'Cath. party are admitted upon all olic

sides to be mutually exclusive," says Mr. McCrady. "The former are official in this Church, the latter are not; though their adherents seeking earnestly to substitute them your boy than the mushroom schools for the former, to have them recogabout us, which try to educate the nized as official. We can not longer intellect, and memory, to the excludefer the issue. You are compelled sion of the most important part of this day to choose between the two. There is no straddling a contradicman, his will. MODERN CATHOLIC COLLEGES Protestantism and pseudo-Cath-olicism; between the creed of the English reformer and the creed of

Besides the Jesuit colleges for boys in the United States we have Notre Dame University, and there is no better collegiate department any-where. We have the Christian ideal which led the former out of Brothers' colleges, the colleges of latter into Rome; between the the Augustinians, and the Benedicdoctrines which have been official old Mount St. Mary's, St. tines, and authoritative in this Church Charles', St. Viator's, St. Joseph's at from the beginning and those which Dubuque, St. Thomas' at St. Paul, Niagara, Seton Hall, Duquesne, St. were officially and authoritatively condemned by your Church at the Vincent's, St. John's of Minnesota, and many others.

These colleges do not let an infant, even if he calls himself a college select the courses that will 'man,' educate him. If he knew how to select these courses, he would need no education. The boy is no authority in pedagogy; he does not know the essential difference between the procession of the equinoxes and a trolley-car. Give fifty average college sophomores a

TRAINING THE WILL

The boy is raw material, made up

body. That is the difference,

and away from evil. If education does not begin, at the very dawn of

life, to train the will, all develop-ment of the intellect, imagination,

memory, and body furnishes tools

for evil alone.

FOREIGN MISSIONS EASTERN FIELD WHITE TO plain sonnet to put into prose, and not ten of them will get at the per-THE HARVEST fectly evident meaning-I have tried Ex-Governor Walsh of Massachuthat experiment often - yet these

in

Faith,

Review.

and

setts seems to have come back from the Far East well inoculated with babes are permitted to select the method of education which is to "fit

three of whom he has directed to Catholic institutions of learning. Since then, he has visited the American Foreign Missionary Seminary at Maryknoll, where he addressed the students on the great need of English-speaking priests in the Far East.

thing in its place, nor is a cook, but

both belong below stairs. The real

wisdom of man begins where physic-al science ends. — Austin O'Malley,

A CHOICE

Our Protestant-"Catholic" brethren are sadly troubled as to just where

they stand. The very highest party imagines it is on the Rock of Peter,

You must choose between

John Henry Newman ; between the

Rome and the ideal which led the

time of the Oxford Movement.

the

have

M. D., Ph. D., in America.

Speaking of this opportunity, Governor Walsh stated that, if he were a younger man and bound for the priesthood, he would be at Maryknoll. THE WOMEN DO THEIR BIT

The Catholic Women's Foreign Mission Auxiliary began its third year last Friday at the Sacred Heart

Convent, Madison Ave., New York City. This organization is especially designed to meet the personal needs My experience has been that the Catholic college develops the intel-Foreign Mission Seminary at Marylect and memory of the average boy knoll. better than the non-Catholic college The

The Auxiliary was founded by does, provided the boy remains at Mrs. Mary Ada Livingston of New the Catholic college until gradua-York City, under the patronage of nce Cardin | Farley.

of the country,



THE CATHOLIC RECORD

Clean Without Rubbing Here is the modern soap and the modern way of using it— LUX—tiny flakes of the purest essence of soap, making the creamiest of lathers in which even your very finest things are safely washed because they are not rubbed — just cleansed by gently stirring about. Try LUX and see for yourself. British made, by

Lever Brothers Limited WONT SHRINK Toronto All grocers 10c. girls may already have been sold to

heathens who have advanced a considerable sum for them, and the families terrified at the idea of being obliged to return the money, refuse to allow their children to marry Christians. Some of the young girls who daily attend our institutions are quite advanced, and are eager to be hantized, but until they are entirely free in regard to marriage, I cannot baptize them.

It is the part of genuine Catholics. Thanks to the generous benefac gratitude for the treasure of th, to pray that these poor tress of the Sodality of St Peter Claver, I was able to remove the bewildered people, may be led, like Newman, to make the right choice, obstacles in the way for one who has distinguished herself by extrabe at peace. - Sacred Heart ordinary diligence.

Yesterday, the feast of the Assumption of our Blessed Lady the little negress in question was baptized and given the name of Ida Josephine Anna Mary. She comes from a heathen family living near the Mission, but hereafter will live in a good Christian family of which both husband and wife are members of the Apostleship of Prayer. I have reason the Far East well inoculated with the missionary spirit. He brought with him two Filipino young men, with him two Filipino young men, protectors, and that her fervent prayers will draw down the blesssing control of the interest of the second protectors, and that her fervent prayers will draw down the blessing received her First Holy Communion on the day of her baptism, and became a member of the third degree of the Apostleship of Prayer. In the future when she receives Holy Communion, her first prayer will be for those who were so good as to have pity on her, buy her freedom, and adopt her. She thought it too good to be true, when I told her of her good fortune, and she burst into tears of joy.

Would that the other girls, 150 in number, could be thus provided for Hamilton, Nov. 14th, 1916. \$10 is oftentimes enough to ransom a girl of this kind.

Address subscriptions for the Echo from Africa 50 cents a year and the Negro Child 25 cents a year, cancelled stamps of rare denominations, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 etc. (write for directions), tinfoil, old jewelry and other donations to American Head-quarters of the Sodality of St. Peter Claver for the African Missions, Fullerton Bldg., 7th & Pine Streets, St. Louis, Missouri.

ANOTHER POET VICTIM

The fateful year 1914 then came, and with it the call to arms. He was drafted, was given leave of absence for a time, and was again summoned to the front, falling finally on a western battlefield.-America.

RENTS IN THE ROBE

Catholic dogmas have this in their The Protestant Reformation stole away many a consoling belief from our peace. the people to be confronted in time by its own robbery. The doctrine of prayers for the dead is now being vindicated in England by the terrible visitation of the war. Whether justified by the Book of Common Prayer or not the doctrine of Purgatory is in process of being again restored to the hearts of the English people. We could wish no better fate to the Low Church party in America than a perusal of the Anglican Church Times during the past two years. The yearning letters of those bearing the crushing harvest of death might be more telling than discussion at a convention. We con-jecture that for once the terrible habit of such gatherings that vital religious questions be put over until the next meeting might have been broken. Unity at the cost of frankness can bring no gain to the Episcopal church here, and the sooner the so-called Catholic party faces this the better for all concerned. The seamless robe of unity or uniformity had many rents exhibited in St. Louis, and no petty patching can disguise them. The cross-road is no place for blinders.-New World.

THE SEASON'S END

The summer days are fading, And the mist is in the air.

sweet, The breath of life is fair.

The leaves are tinted red and gold, And the orchards bend with fruit, And the humming bird is singing, Like the echo of a lute.

The purple mists beyond the hill, Make shadows dim, unreal, Expressive of the little note Of Shadow in our being.

For is there not a touch of pain, In the glory, though so full, Of plenteous and righteous gain, In Autumn's quiet lull?

For are the days not ending, Are they not a sweet fore-run, Of the cold, bleak season coming, When bounteous days are done ?

But the sweet note of pain mars not The joy of duty done, As we lift believing, grateful eyes To the glowing Autumn Sun.

For the' the days are fading, And the mist is in the air, We can see His smile and blessing, Forever shining there. - CARROLL O'DONNELL

In 1915 and 1916 Ontario contrib uted more to the Canadian Patriotic Fund than she drew from it, the surplus going to assist those western provinces whose contributions although exceedingly liberal, did not equal the heavy demands caused by the large enlistment from those provinces. For 1917 the situation



Whatever our station, there will be trials to bear and responsibilities favor that they do no violence to the to shoulder; and commensurate best emotions of the human hearts. with our bearing of them will be our satisfaction, our happiness, and

TEACHERS WANTED A SSISTANT TEACHER, FOR JANUARY 1917, for Galt Separate School holding second-class normal certificate. Salary 5500 per annum. Applications with references received till Dec. 10 by Rev. Father Doyle, 55 Wellington St., Galt, Ont. 1988-2

WATED CATHOLIC TEACHER FOR Separate school no. 4, of Hagarty district, holding second class certificate, normal. Duties to commence January 2nd. 1917. Apply stating experience and salary required after giving reference to Albert Lechowicz, Scc. Treas., R. C. S. S., No. 4. Sec., Wilno, P. O., Ort. 1987-2

QUALIFIED TEACHER WANTED FOR Public school section no. 3, Greenock Town-ship, Bruce County, (South). Average atten-dance about 20. Rural Mail and telephone. Salary §600 per annum. Duties to begin January 3rd, 1917. Apply to Daniel Madden, Chepstowe, Ont. 1987.3

FARMER WANTED

FARMER WANTED WANTED AT ONCE AN EXPERIENCED farmer. One who thoroughly understands vegetable gardening. Apply to Sisters of Charity, St. Joseph's Retreat. Dearborn, Mich. 1987-2 WANTED

MATRON'S ASSISTANTS. APPLY TO MRS K. Mereto, St. Michael's College, Toronto Ont. 1983-tf

O. M. B. A. Branch No. 4, London Meets on the 2nd and 4th "hursday of every month at eight o'clock at their Booms.st, Pete's Parish Hall, Richmond Street Frank Smith, President,

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book Shadow Of Eversleigh. By Jane Lansdowne. It is a weird ale, blending not a little of the super-natural with various stirring and exciting will change. The demands from this Rev. Theo. Spetz, 64 Young St., Kitchener, Ont

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Xmas Gift

EAUTIFUL JEWELED

NOVEMBER 25, 1916



NOVELS

Lady Amabel And The Shepherd Boy, by Elizabeth M, Stewart. A Catholic tale of England, n which the love of an humble shepherd boy for the daughter of a noble English family is ridiculed. In the course of time various opportunities present themelves which bring him before her parents in a more favorable light, and results in her marrage. Late Miss Hollingford, by kosa Mulholland. A simple and delightfal novel by Miss Mulholland. A sintra simpl

Marshalls At The Lake, The. By Mary F Nixon Rouler. Ist Jewel of The Mortimers, The; by Anna T.

Lost Jewel of The Mortimers, The ; by Anna T. Sadlier. Louisa Kirkbridge, by Rev. A. J. Thebaud, S. J. A dramatic tale of New York City after the Civil War, full of exciting narratives infused with a strong religious moral tone Magic of The Sea. The ; or, Commodore John Barry in the Making, by captain James Connelly. It is a historical novel, and well hit to take its place beside 'Richard Cavel.' Mantulla, The; by Richard Amerle. The Man-tilia is a romanic tale of insurrectionary Cuba, with Bob Weld n. engineering student and foot-bal king, as hero; and Mary Dimeaven Merca-bark king, as hero; and Mary Dimeaven Merca-marian Elwood, by sarah M Brownson. The story of a haughty society grid, selfish and arrogant, who awakes to the shallowness of her existence through the appreciation of the noils character and religi-ous example of a young man whom she atterwards marries.

ous example of a young man whom she afterwards marries. Marcella Grace. By Rosa Mulholland. The plot of this story is laid with a skil and grasp of details not always found in novels of the day, while its development bears witness at every page to a complete mastery of the subject, joined to grace and force of diction. Marriage of Laurentia, The; by Marie Haultmont. We are certain it will be of great interest, espec-ial y to fair readers. Master Motive, The; by Laure Conan. A Tale of. the Days of Champlain. Translated by Theresa A. Gethin. May Brooke, by Mrs. Anna H. Dorsey. The story of two cousins who are left in the care of their very wealthy but eccentic, uncle, who professes no

A. Gethin, May Brooke, by Mrs. Anna H. Joneson of their very two cousins who are left in the care of their very wealthy but eccentric uncle, who professes no religion and is at odds with all the world. It follows them through their many trals and exper-iences, and contrasts the effect on the two distinct characters. The by Hendrick Conscience

iences, and contrasts the enect on the two domin-characters derchant Of Antwerp, The; by Hendrick Conscience, A nove' of impelling interest from beginning to end concerning the romance of the daughter of a dia-mond merchant, and kaphael Banks who, through the uncertainties of fortune, earns the parental approval of their marnage, which had been withheld on account of difference in social nosition.

withheld on account of difference in social position.
Merry Hearts And True, by Mary C Crowley. A collection of stories for Catholic children, including " Little Beginnings," " B ind Apple woman," " Polity's Five Dollars," " Matie's Irumpet," and " A Family's Froinc."
Mesaliance. A. A Novel, by Katherine Tynan.
Miss Brin. By M. E. Francis. A capitrating tale of pathos, and charming in the true Catholic spirit that perm ace servery page.
Milly Avelung. Ey Sara Trainor Smith.
Mintor, The ; by Mary F, Nixon.
Monk's Pardon, The. By Kaoul de Navery. An historical romance of the time of King Philip IV.
Of Spain, under Mark Mark T. David Construction of the server.

historical romance of the time of King Philip IV. If Spain. Mystery of Hornby Hall, The. By Anna T.

My-tery Of Cleverly, The. By George Barton. Mystery of Naples, The; by Rev. E. P. Graham

With six illustrations. We have be to consider with the start of the story of a society gui's development through the love of a strong man. It is vivid in characterization, and interest in interest. New Scholar At St. Anne's, The. By Marion J. Brunowe.

New Scholar Af St. Annes, The, By Marion), Brunowe, Ned Rieder, By Rev John We's. Old House By The Boyne, by Mrs. J. Sadlier, Picturug scenes and incidents true to life in an Irsh Borough. Orchids. A novel by Lelia Hardin Bugg. Orphan Siters, The; by Mary I Hoffman, This is an exceedingly in eresting stor, in which some of the doctrines of the catholic Church are clearly defined.

an exceedingly in eresting stor, in which some of the doctrines of the catholic Church are clearly defined. Other M ss Lisle, The, By M, C, Martin, A power-ful story of South African life It is singularly strong and full of action, and contains a great. deal of mas erly characterization. Outlaw Of Camargue, The, By A, de Lamothe, This is a capital novel with plents of "go" in it. Parting of the Ways. The; by Florence Gilmore. Pearl O' Antioch by Abbe Bayle. A charming and powerfully written story of the early ages of the Church. Petronilla, and Other Stories. By Eleanor C. Donnelly. Playwater Plot, The. By Mary T. Waggaman. Pover na By Eve yn Buckennam. Return of Mar O'Murough, The; by Rosa Mulhol iand The sons and daughters of Ern will find this delightful volume a source of real pleasure. Rose of The Wold By M C. Martin. A very sweet and tender story, and will appeal to the reacter througs these qual tes. Rosemary, by J. Vincent Huntingron. One of the best Catholic novels ever written Rose Le Blanc, by Lady Geor, Janna Fullerton. A

Roseniaty, og i windent runningen. One of the best Catholic novels ever written Rose Le Blanc, by Lady Geor, anna Fullerton. A thoroughly entertaining story for young people by one of the best k own : a tholic authors. Secret (if The Green Vase, The By Frances Cooke. The story is one of high ideals and strong charac-ters. The 's secret 'is a very close one, and the reader will not solve it until near the end of the book book

The last two the His Emir work at Maryknoll, with which he has The Maryknoll Superior, who has spite of the courses he made at college along the outskirts of brought together a representative gathering of active women from New medieval English, and the esoteric meaning of Omar Khayyam. But York and adjoining cities, all of whom will make special efforts to spread among their friends, in the ordinary graduate of one of these colleges never hits the different parts bottom of law or medicine alive. knowledge of this great and growing Years ago I heard a Yale graduate work. work. say he never did think much of

Ten meetings are held from scholastic philosophy. He knew as October to June, four in the fall, much about scholastic philosophy as four before Easter, and two after a darky Doctor of Divinity knows of Easter.

Mrs. Henry W. Taft, who is the theology. He was naturally a talented youngster but he could not Secretary of the Foreign Mission translate a paragraph in the "Summa" with the aid of all the Auxiliary, may be addressed either at The Plaza, New York, or through dictionaries and professors in New Maryknoll, Ossining, N. Y. 150 GIRL SLAVES

OUR "SCIENTIFIC AGE"

Just this substitution of vagary

so many obstacles to the propagafor education is what makes American scholarship a joke in European universities, and causes the ghosts tion of our holy religion. One of the greatest of these concerns marof bad science to haunt the corridors riage. Young girls are truly slaves; the father of the family gives them in marriage to whomsoever pleases, without considering the likes or dislikes of those most concerned. In short, they are sold to enough to believe in God. Our philosophers try to get out patents the highest bidder; even at the most tender age. For many years, then, on new systems of ethics, yet ethics was one of the most finally settled the future son-in-law makes presents to the father, works for and pays the yearly taxes for him, which every negro owes to the gov ernment. In a word, he must do like Jacob who worked for seven a scientific age, as if any age could be wholly scientific, any more than a years to win Rachael. From such a state of affairs, great difficulties ists; poets like Moliere, Calderon, be whole a standing the stand in the way of our Chris-Tasso, Corneille Sarbiewski, and man could be all feet. Why this stand in the way of our Chris-Goldoni: orators like Bossuet, bother over science? The only tian young men and girls. Some of Some of Massillon and Sheil; signification they give to science is our Christian young irls who are inclined Muratori, Montesquieu, smell that. Science is not a bad to become Christians, but the poor

OF THE WAR

Great losses have been sustained by Catholics on both sides of the world war. Among these must be

mentioned the death of the youthful German poet, Reinhard Sorge, a brief account of whose life is given by the Waisenfreund. Only twenty four years of age when he fell, he had

lived through a stormy and eventful career. His early life presaged disaster. Born of Protestant parents at Berlin, he had lost all religious belief before his seventeenth year. Nietzsche had become his idol. His first drama, "The Beggar," which won for him the Kleist prize, when he was only twenty years of age, was onthusiastically received. Unforenthusiastically received.

peace. tunately, as we might expect, an un-Christian spirit predominates in it An event which took place at almost this same time caused him to regret most bitterly that his play had ever been printed and accepted by the While enjoying a stay at the North Sea strand a sudden conviction of There are numerous customs among the natives here, which are the truth of Christianity flashed upon his soul, like a personal revelation. He speaks of this as his conversion. At first he turned to a faithful practice of the Protestantism he had re jected; but a visit to Rome, in the he following year, 1913, brought him close to the Church. He attended the Holy Week ceremonies a d the Easter celebration at St. Peter's. On leaving Rome he determined to become a Catholic, and on the feast of St. Francis in that same year he and his young wife were received into the Fold at Jena. He paid a second visit to Rome where he was confirmed in the Vatican Seminary

by a cardinal. Through the Jesuit author, Father Lippert, he was now brought into touch with leading Catholic periodicals. His first work after his conversion was "Guntwar, the School of a Prophet," which traces the course of his conversion.

province on the Fund are estimated to reach six million dollars, and the Committee has decided to ask Ontario to raise that amount-in other words to make provision only for its own people.

The total represents about one million dollars above the contributions for 1916, and therefore there can be no weariness in well-doing on the part of Ontario's patriotic people so far as the Fund is concerned.

DIED





"Voices of the Valley." Compiled by F cKay. Published by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, Nev ork. Price 90 cents. "God's Golden Gifts." By Flora Lucy Freeman with a preface by the late Mgr. Robert Hugh Benson. Published[by P. J. Kenedy & Sons, New York J. J. M. LANDY

"O'Loghlin of Clare." By Rosa Mulholland. Published by P. J. Kenedy & Sons,



Quarterly Dividend Notice

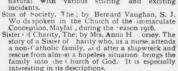
Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of five per cent. (5%) per a upon the pairs op Capit 1 Stock of this Bank has been declared for the three hs ending the 30th November, 1916, and that the same will be payable at the Office and Branches on and after Friday, the 1st December, 1016. The Transfer s will be closed from the 16th November to the 30th November, 1916, both days december 1916.

By order of the Board. Toronto, October 25th, 1916.

J. COOPER MASON. Actg. General Manager.

5.14

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The second secon

Fulletion. An interesting catholic target ears On The Diadem, by Anna H. Dorsey. A novel of the inner life of Queen Elizabeth. So interesting that the reader will be loathe to lay it down before finishing the entire story. "empest O The Heart, The By Mary Agatha Gray. A story of ueep feeling that centers around

Grav. A story of deep feeling that centers around a young more k musician. Test of Courage, The. By H. M. Ross. A story that gr ps the hart. The well constructed plot, the breezy dialogue, the clear, rapid style, carry the reader away. Thalia, by Abbe A. Bayle, An interesting and instructive tale of the Fourth Century. The Waters Of Contradiction by Anna C Minogue. A delightful romance of the south and southern people

Two Victories, The ; by Rev. T. J. Potter. A story of the conflict of faith in a non Catholic family

Two Victories, the py rev 1.3. Potter. * story of the conflict of faith in a nen Catholic family and their entrance into the Catholic - hurch. Their Choice. By Hernietta Lana Skinner. Its characters are leverly drawn, and its pages are full of shreak Rw, andhen Joseph Franco, S. J. An abordingstory of the persecutions of a tabolics in the fourth century, and the attempt of Jul an the Apostate to restore the gods of Homer and Vigil. Told in The Twilight. By Mother M. Salome. Trammel ngs and Other Stories, by Georgiaa Pell Curtis.

Curtis. rail of The Dragon, The; and C ther Stories, by Mar on F. Nixon-Roulet and other leading Catho-lic authors. A volume of stories w ich make very interesting and profitable reading for young and old.

e of Nugget Mountain, The. By Marion A.

Taggari, im Of The Tide, The. By Mary Agatha Gray There is a complexity in the weaving of this story, that will keep the reader in suspense till the very

dden Guest, The. By Fra ces Cooke. A tale hearts that love, suffer, and min. It is or hearts that love, suffer, and win, It is a uniquely conceived tale, full of unexpected com-plications, and with a hercome who is so truly Catholic as to be an inspirat on. Vaviarer's Vision, The iby Rev, Thomas J. Gerrard, Altogether a most fascinating book, and one which tends to strengthen the soul in its Gooward effort, Winnetou, The Apache Knight. By Marion A. Taggart.

Taggart. Nith A Pessimist in Spain, by Mary F. Nixon With 13 illustrations.

The Catholic Record LONDON, CANADA