WEEKLY IRISH REVIEW IRELAND SEEN THROUGH IRISH

EYES Copyright 1921 by Seumas MacManus

WAR CRIMINALS GERMAN AND BRITISH Our friends Sir Hamar Greenwood and Lloyd George are getting into troubled waters. And few will weep for them. Their very own are now turning on them. For a long time Northeliffe was the only Conser-vative politician who was out for their scalps; but now, in the wake of the protests of the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the many other English Protestant bishops, and the protest of the Nonconformist Church body, the number of Unionist members of Parliament who are raising cries of shocked indignation against the Government's Irish policy and storming at Greenwood and George in the House of Commons, is being daily added to. Lord Henry Bentinck, Lord Winterson, Captain Mosley (son-in-law of Earl Curzon), and other such men of hig note have begun, not to protest mildly, but to rage at Greenwood and Gaorge in the House of Commons, over the horrors that their indiscriminate machine gunnery troops are committing in Ireland—and in particular over the world. Loyalist frequenters of the Four wide revulsion of feeling against England which is being aroused by Ireland's crucifying. One after the other of these gentlemen, and men and women rounded up on the several others besides, created a street adjoining the Custom House, sensation by the manner in which and a body of Custom House officials, they stormed at the Premier and the who were trying to make their Irish Sacretary-in the course of a general arraignment of the two gentlemen at a sitting of the Com-mons the other day. The storm reached its ciimax, and Greenwood turned pale and wilted, when Unionist after Unionist had accused them of inciting savagery—the torture and the killing of women and children, and the killing of an infant. Captain Mosley thundered at them: "You are practising Prassianism in Ireland, and it has aroused a howl of indignation and execration throughout the civilized world. You are venting on the innecent the spleen of your ineff ciency." And the climax was capped when Commander Kenworthy, a veteran of the World War, said it was the most hypocritical mackery the world ever beheld to find England howling for the punishment of German war criminals who had

IN THE HOUSE OF THEIR FRIENDS Up till recently the ranks of the Coalition Government had been kept solid behind George and Greenwood in their Irish policy, but things are getting so bad, and the world's outery becoming so loud, that the members will no longer respond solidly to the crack of the whip. the beginning of the end. The Premier and the Secretary could afford to scoff at the accusations of Irish Asquith and the Opposition and of locked on their motor lorries, even their own faithful followers then shot in punishment.)

from Belfast, Garrett, was mightily Colonel Maurice : cheered by a gathering of Orange-men when he told them: "The only danger to Ulster is from the British Government. Sir Edward Carson in his last speech declared, 'I do not trust the Government'—and he was right in that as he always was. Rt tu Brute!

FAILURE OF FRIGHTFULNESS

faithful comes at a time when the Government most sorely needs consolation. For nine menths of a policy of intensive terrorizing, Greenwood, in the House of Commons, had month after month, silenged opposition by premising to present to them in the next month, the mitted on me. severed head of Sinn Fein on a silver platter. Yet Sinn Fein was at no time more virile than it is today, and the Republican forces at no time so successful. Day by day, in every corner of the country, Crown forces are being surprised of Dublin, under the shadow Dublin Castle, and in the midst of and Tans. In my day it would have regiments of English soldiers, throngarsenal with vast store of munitions tried to escape; or to endeaver to is burned, and the great Custom obtain evidence by flegging and torrecords, is seized and burned, isking and imprisoning those who was better in preportion than in Crown.

Greenwood's policy has completely and disgracefully broken down, and those whom he so long held with promises of success, are now all the more embittered by their discovering how completely he had fooled

THE WAY THE CASTLE SAVES ITS FACE

Apropos of the burning of the Custom House some readers will remember that Dublin Castle, following its usual ludicrous method of trying to cover up its defeat, gave to the news agencies for cabling over the world, the statement that thir deen Sinn Feiners had been killed an unaccountable number wounded, and all captured—in addition to an indeterminate number burned to death in the building. Those who know the quaint ways of Dublin Castle and the Irish Government smiled at this report. And, as expected, a letter that reaches me by mail from Dablin, now corroborates the smile, so to speak. The numbers of dead and of captured were pratty nearly correct. But the count of the dead was made up of British soldiers shot by the Republicans. British soldiers shot by other British soldiers in their wild excitement, and by the Courts, and other innocent pedestri-ans shot dead. The large list of ans shot dead. captured consisted of non combatant who were trying to make their escape from the burning building. I am confidently advised that not single Republican was captured, that only two were killed, and that their total casualties were half a dozen. Every one of these coups is planned by the Republicans with great deliberation, and thoroughly rehearsed before being put in execution—and is then carried out with the greatest calmness and decision—and comes off according to schedule.

The spirit with which these Republican lads go into a fight, mount the scaffeld or face a firing squad is illustrated again by the following extract from a letter written to his mother on the eve of his execution. by the young lad O'Sullivan of Cork who was the other day executed in Cork: "I am in great spirits. . . We must all die some day, and I am simply geing by an early train. . . I am delighted to have had such a never descended to the brutality that glorious opportunity of gaining their own minions were wreaking eternal salvation as well as serving upon Ireland. with the others, and remember that those who die for Ireland never die."

COLONEL MOORE TO GENERAL

England in the Bosr War, was, some This open rebellion in the ranks is time ago, compelled to protest in the newspapers against the English soldiers in Ireland carrying around hostages, chained and padthe Labor party, but sad is their that if Republican forces attacked, plight now that they are turning the hostages would be there and against them. Sir Henry Craik, Castle answered Colonel Moore's Parliament she will receive such a another prominent Unionist member is letter by having the Crown forces of Parliament, declared: "The seize himself, chain and padlock him any part of her dominions." The seize himself, chain and padlock him appears of her dominions." The raided next, and the mothers, wives expectable of barbarous cruelty and upon a lorry, and parade the princiof ineffective authority is telling pal streets of Dublin with him for Lady Absrdeen, pledged Lord Absr-upon all our foreign relations, is several days. After his recent deen and herself to the service of besmirching our escutcheon, and release Moore wrote a scorching Ireland.
worst of all is undermining our own letter to Sir Nevil Macready, the self-respect." The ex-Governor Gan-eral of Australia, Lord Denham, has pronounced: "If the policy of reprisals is presisted in, in Ireland, the colonel Moore sent a withering they will ensue a steady drift of answer, a long and very powerful Canada toward the United States, letter, from which we have only and it will estrarge us from the room to quote the following two English speaking peoples as opening paragraphs. But they are Then, again, even their own fondled pats, the Ulster Orangemen, fondled pats, the Ulster Orangemen, writing talent of the Moore family writing talent of the Moore family selfish reasons of their own. One of has not by any means been monop the prominent Unionists returned olized by the famous George. Hear

> General Sir Nevil Macready. Commander-in-Chief,

of Limerick, who were murdered by The worst of it is that all this no soldiers or police were attacked a healthy and happy race. Most painful ingratitude from the once at Limerick. It can only be sup. people believed that an Isish baby when he cut off the heads of the far from being the case, for they tallest popples in his garden. I am were handicapped in a hundred ways. net surprised, therefore, that you Only lately the Midwives' Bill had there was neshould have refused to applegize for been passed, and the mertality among care of them. the comparatively light sutrage com-

"The second paragraph of your letter regrets that a gentleman who all-and there was no medical inspechas held His Majesty's Commission, should so conduct himself.' It is true that you and I stand in centrast. I and such single rooms-12,000 famirepresent the conditions and customs of the Army as they stood in my and moved down, and in the heart time; you, sir, have inaugurated a new style—the methods et the Black been considered disgraceful to shoot ing tanks, and armored motors, their prisoners under the plea that they House, with all the Government ture, or to suppress evidence by pun-

fashion would have been to punish the troops when they misbehaved. Murder of Irishmen is no crime— only the reporting of murder." SEUMAS MACMANUS,

Of Donegal.

LADY ABERDEEN ON IRELAND

Edinburgh Catholic Herald

In addressing a crowded drawing-room meeting at Sir Daniel M. Stevenson's house in Glasgow recently, the Marchioness of Aberdeen and Temair said that she wished her address to be an informal talk and she invited questions and interruptions. So interested was her audi erca-a Scottish and of course non Catholic one-that she was heard throughout with sympathy and applause, and no interruption took lace though for an hour she told the tale of Ireland's wrongs.

People in this country were, she said, very anxious to get to know the facts about Ireland, but it was very difficult to obtain accurate information. She had the advantage knowing all parts of the country in a unique way over a period of many years. She was herself partly Irish, her maternal grandfather being Sir James W. Hogg, a Quaker. One of her ancestors married with an O'Neill and was turned out of the community, while the young lady was cui off with a shilling. Later, he was re-admitted to the Meeting House and the practices of the Friends. In his will he left everything to his "dearly beloved wife," but stipulated that f she prevented her children from going to the Meeting House they were at once to be taken away from the said "dearly beloved wife."

The Aberdeens went to Ireland in

1886, at the time of Mr. Gladstone's first Home Rule Bill. They went in a great hurry, and did not know anything of Ireland really. They were very nervous about their career in the country. At the beginning a mistake in regerd to the Vice Regal carriage led to Lady Aberdeen making her State entry surrounded, not by aides de camps as convention demanded, but by her children, and the populace did not quite approve. "The Aberdeens needn't try to get over us with the children," they said.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN! The first Home Rule Bill came as a great surprise and had an extra-ordinary effect. It was welcomed as a generous offer that showed a change of mind on the part of Britain. Colonel Maurice Moore, who is a brother of the celebrated novelist but now they were able to go anywhere—North, East, South and West. if the Bill had passed at that time, what tragedy might have been

averted ? When they left Ireland a citizens' guard went with them, and the Lord Mayor in his robes came to the sta-tion and, as he bade them good-bye, he said: "Tell Her Majesty that when she comes to open the Irish

THE WHITE SCOURGE

Going on to speak of the work of developing home industries, she ex-pressed her belief that if industrial work and social work had been con tinued, it would have made an enormous difference to the country. When they went back in 1905 they found the dectors and official health authorities expressed great anxisty as to the state of matters. The on since the middle of last century tration was first begun Ireland was was started to promote the health not even the excuse of a reprisal, for | do everything that might conduce to mothers was still vary high. Schools were evercrowded—20,000 children could not gain admission at tion in the schools. Of 320,000 families 120,000 lived in single roomslies with five or six children each. Dublin could show that she had done mere to improve conditions than most towns had done, but the problem before her was dreadful.

NATIONALIST OFFICERS NOT WANTED When in 1914 the Home Rule Bill was placed upon the Statute Book, the country was quiet, and recraiting

possessed it. You have made it a either Scotland or England. The crime to let the world know what is military authorities would admit being done by your troops; the older that this was so, and that in spite of many difficulties. The promise was made that the Reserve would go out after the Regulars and with their own officers, and when they found that the officers were left behind and that they were drafted into various regiments they felt that faith had not been kept with them. The Irish wanted to be under their own officers in Irish regiments, forming part of an Irish Brigade. After the passing of the Home Rule Bill, Alderman Clancy, of Dublip, came to the Castle and said, "Little did I think I'd ever cross this threshold, still less come on this errand. My boy of eighteen has been wanting to join the Army. I told him that the day the King signed the Act I would ask for a commission for bim." It was six weeks before it was granted, though it would have given a great impetus to recruiting. It seemed that Nationalists were not wanted in the Army -certainly not Nationalist officers.

THE EASTER RISING

John Redmond agreed to the suspension of the Act for six months, and at that time everyone believed that the War would not last long. When the fatal pledge was given to Ulster that the Bill would not be put in operation without an amending Bill, it was felt that it was not meant to come into operation at all, and that it was another proof of the bad faith of England. Even then the Easter Rising was unwelcome. It was condemned by the greater part of Ireland at the time, and the troops were received with open arms. The great mistake was made of applying to the people the same spirit of repression that one saw at the present day, instead of following the methods that had been applied

CARSON IN THE GOVERNMENT

Then came the Coalition, and Edward Carson was taken into the Government, with others of the Ulstermen who had led the way and were the first rebais. After Larns names and warrants for arrest were ready, but they were not proceeded with; it was very different when there was gun ranning at Howth. small minority was able to veto the hopes of Ireland. Yet their boys had gone to the War believing that the long war with Britain and Ireland had come to a end, and if the pledge had been kept Britain would have had no firmer friends.

WHO BECAN?

After the Rising-though this country heard nothing of these things—deportations, raids, and provocative acts had been going on. The murders of pelicemen and soldiers, so terrible in themselves, came after years of constant oppression. How was it possible to the present position. She had seen lorries with mounted guns, machine guns, tanks, all the atmosphere of It was a most uncomfortable thing to pass lorsies with guns pointed, and the guns had the habit of going off, so that even children had been killed. The curisw was in itself a hardship, but it might be necessary. There could, lowever,

LOOTING

Soldiers rushed like terriers into every corner. If they found nothing they came back again and again. was difficult to balieve all that they the present Austrian government were told about looting, but the formed by Catholics, should it result case that looting took place. They should see that all this was terribly there had been little trouble with great emigration that had been going the Regulars, who still remained cult by developments now in proon since the middle of last century popular. But the methods of the gress. The Catholics are the strong-had taken away the strongest of the Black-and-Tans were a bad example est party in Parliament, but with people. Such a drain on the re-sources gave rise to great fears of When in 1860 Regist the officers of the Auxiliary force legislature. Notwithstanding that,

Having instanced the cases of forces of the Crown : this exime had and happiness of the people, and to Kannedy and Murphy, she pointed incapable of executing a united gov. of its predecessors. The sixty-fifth out that all enquiries were military ernment. and that in giving evidence civilians expased themselves to posed that the object in mind was had the same chance as a child bern restribution. Women also were the same as that of the Roman king in Great Britain, but that was very arrested, not many, perhaps but in seme cases without any charge. They were taken to barracks and

Ireland must, as patriots, demand a

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY

BIGOTRY EFFECTIVELY BALKED

Dublin, May 26.-The Royal Dublin Society is a great institution. Its annual horse show is of world-wide enown. The Society is run mainly by Protestants. Although for a long time Catholics felt they were not receiving fair play at its hands they hesitated to take any action lest they might be suspected of attempting to wrack the Society.
Some recent actions of the Society

were, however, so exasperating that the Catholics resolved that continued quiesence would be tantamount to servitude. Judge Bodkin, a Catholic judge and author, had reported to the chief secretary that property to the value of \$1,000,000 had been destroyed in County Clare by Crown He put it on record that there was no justification for the reprisals. He was a candidate for membership of the Royal Dublin Society. He was black beaned

Some time previously Count Plunkett thad been expelled. He is a gentleman respected by every class in Ireland. His only "offense" was that one of his sons was executed

Action to put a stop to this intolerance and bigotry was taken by the Dublin Corporation. Notice was given to members of the Society who were stall holders in the municipal markets that their licenses would not he renewed unless they resigned from the Society. Alcrop of resignations followed.

The Catholics made it plain that they would smash the Society if the intolerance did not cease. Alarm seized the Society. It sent repre-sentatives to interview the Corporation. Several conferences took place. The outcome has been that the Society has agreed to a revision of its rules and to expunge certain provisions to which exception had been taken.

The resolution expelling Count Plunkett is to be rescinded. Judge Bodkin is to be renominated and the rule enakling any forty members to prohibit the election of a candidate is to be abolished.

In other respects the constitution and composition of the Society are to be democratized.

AUSTRIA IN DANGER

FALL OF PRESENT GOVERNMENT PROBABLY WILL BRING ON CRISIS

Dispatches from Visnna under date of June 1 announce the resignation of the Austrian Cabinet headed by Chancellor Mayr because of the plebircite in Styria on the question of fusion with Germany. Dr. Funder's article (written a fortnight before the fall of Dr. Mayr's ministry) derives new interest from this departure of the Christian Socialist casts serious consequences for Cengral Europe.

By Dr. Frederick Funder

Vienne, May 16.-Resignation of

that would affect all Central Europe. unfair on the young men who formed The Catholics of Austria find formed the design of a great collect the Army, although it was true that themselves in a difficult position, tion of the original texts narrating which may be made even more diffi-Commander-in-Chief,

Ireland:

Sir: Received your letter of March
19th, just after my return from the funerals of the Mayor and ex Mayor

Women's National Health Association

that the countries because they were suffering from shell shock. A little liquor made the last election, but also because they were victorious in appearing, treating each of the other two parties in Parliament the people to send to Ireland.

Women's National Health Association

that the unable to get employment they have been cause they were victorious in appearing, treating each of the them crazy. Surely these were not the other two parties in Parliament the people to send to Ireland.

"The second of the series have been caused to govern, now the people to send to Ireland was first begun treland was they have been caused to govern, now the series have been caused to govern, now the people to send to Ireland they have been caused to govern, now the people to send to Ireland they have been caused they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in appearing. Treating each of the countries they have been caused they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in appearing. Treating each of the countries they have been caused they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were not the last election, but also because they were victorious in appearing. Treating each of the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election, but also because they were victorious in the last election. wers men unable to get employment they have been called to govern, not tion after generation the stately folio Nationalists (Grossdeutschen)

HOW GOVERNMENT IS CONSTITUTED It is impossible at this time for the Austrian Catholics to enter a ceali-tion with the Socialists, as the latter there was no one to take proper The German Nationalists, on the and Temair stated the case for Ireland. In conclusion, she advocated Dominion Heme Rule. She Catholic minority in Parliament continued, even on the frugal scale who received the Catholic minority in Parliament continued, even on the frugal scale who received this land. cated Dominion Hems Rule. She Cathelic minority in Parliament continued, even on the faugal scale was strongly of opinion that if acting with a majority of experts to which these fathers are accus-

Ministry of Home Affairs, combined solution of Ireland's problem. As with the Ministry of War, should imperilled. a nation we were responsible for again be entrusted to a single efficial Contributions may be sent to Dr. lie Church or school in the town, what was done by the Forces of the as was the case during Dr. Glanz's Lee. F. Stock, Catholic University of and a priest only visited it very tenure. The Christian Socialists America, Brookland, D. C.

have decided to adopt the first of these courses. They have placed two distinguished Catholics, Dr. Ramek, lawyer of Salzburg, at the head of the Ministry of Home Affairs, and Deputy Vaugoin, of Vienna, who served as captain during the great conflict, as chief of the Ministry of War. Dr. Ramek is well known for his energy and prudence and for his practical knowledge of the work expected of him. Deputy Vaugoin is

a man of exceptional energy and

popularity.

Conferences are now being held between officers of the government and representatives of the League of Nations with respect to the economic assistance to be furnished to Austria. This arrangement indicates that the Christian Socialists expect some measure of success from these conferences. Should the Catholics obtain the international financial support they seek, they could, in that event, concentrate all their thoughts and energies on the problems of domestic government. All depends, apparently, on the realizations of these expectations. In case of failure

this government would have to resign and it would then be very questionable whether it would be Clifford, eldest son of Lord Clifford, possible to insure the continuance of Chudleigh and Leonard Lindsay, regime of order in Austria. German Nationalists and the Socialists are striving to effect a speedy union of Austria with Germany-an objective which, under the peace for De treaty, is vetced by the Western cellor.

DANGER OF NEW CRISIS

All these momentous questions

establishing the independence of Austria by an adequate economic support on the part of the Powers, the Catholics would then be able to

maintain their position as leaders of

the State and to accomplish by

country. A new crisis, the effects of

which would be felt far beyond the bounds of Austria, would follow

failure. The Christian Socialists have the confidence of the people.

The outcome of the elections in Lower Austria evidences that much.

There the Christian Socialists recovered the majority of the mandates

they lost at the time of the revolu-tion. One thing is certain: The

order that prevails in Austria at the

present cannot long be continued

unless the country receives the

degrees the reconstruction of the

must be answered before autumn. If the Christian Socialiets succeed in

By stern and united action in this instance Catholics have scored a signal success. By similar action they are rapidly bringing the bigots of Belfast to their knees.

THE BOLLANDISTS

means of existence.

Washington, D. C., June 2 .- A Protestant, Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, director of the Department of Historical Research in the Cavnegie Institution has inaugurated a movenent to afford financial relief to the Bollandist Fathers, who for 300 years have been collecting with infinite pains and wonderful exactness the record of the lives of the eaints which they have published at intervals under the title Acta Sanctorum.

Associated with him in an appeal to Americans of means are Bishop to a correspondent saying: "These Shahan, rector of the Catholic Uniterror. No one knew who would be party from power in Austria—an raided next, and the mothers, wives outcome that, in his opinion, fore. of Richmond, Father R. H. Terney, negotiation with, either House of of Richmond, Father R. H. Tierney, negotiation with, either House of S. J., editor of America Dr. Maurice Parliament. They came from the mark, Dr. George L. Burr, professor Green, Dublin, and they will, so far of history at Cornell and Dr. Dana as I am concerned, only be handed C. Munro. history at Princeton.

Early in the seventeenth century reports came from all over the country and certainly it was the case that looting took place. They remarkable learning and energy, tion of the original texts narrating the lives of all the saints of the Church. His successor Jean Bolland brought out in 1648 the first two volumes, dealing with the saints commemorated in January. Year Yaar after year the little group of Bollandists have continued his work. Generamade advances upon the scholarship volume, ending with the saints of the date November 8, was published in 1910.

The appeal calls attention to the these words:

concernant, have not yet shown the pluck to align themselves with the Catholice. Accordingly, the government thus far has consisted of save everybody's face. Ireland leoked to Scotland as a country that knew her better than England and would be ready to take a lead in pressing for an independent inquiry. Even those who did not care for Ireland must, as patricts demands. and existence of the society are numbering three hundred

CATHOLIC NOTES

Akron, O., May 30.—A military field Mass in memory of the Rev. James M. Hanley, first priest of St. Paul's Church, and former Chaplain of the 165th Infantry, a unit in the famous Rainbow Division, was celebrated at Firestone Park here this morning. Ten thousand persons attended.

Wichita, Kans., June 6.-Monsignor August J. Schwertner of Toledo will be consecrated as Bishop of the Diocese of Wichita, June 22. Solemn and elaborate ceremonies will mark the occasion. Among the speakers who will take part in the program are Governor Allen of Kansas, Bishop Tihen of Denver, and Bishop Schrembs of Cleveland.

Paris, May 31.—Megr. Emmanuel Jules Marbeau, Bishop of the diocese of Meaux, died today. He was born in Paris on November 12, 1844. While the Germans were advancing and threatening Paris in 1918, Bishop Marbeau took the place of the mayor of Meaux and in full vestments facad the Germans.

London, June 2.-Hon. Charles secretary of the Superior Council of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, both of whom are Catholics, have been appointed justices of the prace for Devonshire by the Lord Chan-

The city and archdiocese of Glasgow occupy a predominant position in Catholic life in Scotland. The total Catholic population of the northern kingdom is 608,094, and of this number 450,000 belong to the archdicesse of Glasgow alone. The Irish form an overwhelming major

ity. Boston, June 2.—A solemn memorial Mass for the repose of the souls of deceased American soldiers, sailors and marines was celebrated Sunday in the navy yard at Charles town. It was estimated that 25,000 persons attended. Cardinal O'Connell was present and, with Governor Cox and other dignitaries, reviewed a parade of the military and civic bodies after the Mass.

We have to go to Italy to locate the grave of the man who first struck the idea of aiding his failing eyesight with two lenses attached in front of his eyes by two wires hooking on behind his ears. His name was Spina. He was a learned monk who lived in Florence. While at work on a beautiful illuminated missal, in 1285, his eyesight grew dim, and, intent upon finishing his task, he constructed the first pair of spectacles. The rest was easy for his fellow sufferers.

Dublin, June 3.—Many relics of Ireland's old Parliament are still preserved. Amongst these are speaker's chair and mace of the Irish House of Commons. They are in the Dublin National Museum to which they have been lent by Lord Massereene. A rumor having been circulated that they were to be handed over to the Northern Parliament, Lord Massereene has written professor of medieval back to a United Parliament for Iraland.

> Miss Mary MacSwiney, sister of Terence MacSwiney, late Mayor of Cork, who was in Washington recently, has issued an appeal to the children of the whole world to offer their prayers and Holy Communions during June, the month of the Sacred Hears, for the independence of Ireland, for which her brother died. Iraland many years ago was dediested to the Sacred Heave, and the month of June, which is set apart for that devotion, is a suitable time for prayers for that intention, Mies Mac-Swiney points out. In asking children to pray for the success of the Irish people's struggle for independence, Miss MacSwiney recalls the similar request of Marshal Foch during the World War. He urged all children to pray for a victory for France.

The readiness of the Chinese people to embrace the Catholic faith is instanced by the recent remark present plight of the Bollandiets in able accession to the Church of the entire Protestant congregation of converts is the Rev. Michael J. McHugh, well known in many parts Previously there had been no Cathorarely.

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#### HONOUR WITHOUT RENOWN

BY MRS. INNES BROWN

author of "Three Daughters of the United

CHAPTER XVI.

Sister Marguerite was speak ing of hope and repentance to her suffering patient, another scene was being enacted, which, though quite trivial in itself, bore strongly upon our present narrative. Just as the stable clock, in solemn tones, anounced the hour of seven, there issued from the door of the quiet Western Lodge at Baron Court the form of a woman, closely enveloped in a long dark closk which entirely her figure, leaving exposed only her head, upon which she wore a small, closely-fitting black bonnet secured by white ribbons. A long black gauze veil hung over her features and concealed them, when allowed to fall back into its proper position, together with the deep white collar and cuffs which ancircled her neck and wrists, gave her much the appearance of the

ordinary hospital nurse. Locking the door securely hehind her and putting the key safely in her pocket, she paused on the little garden path and looked fondly If there was one thing she loved to linger over, tend, and watch, it was her garden; and soon—in a few weeks—it would be a pleasant picture indeed to gaze upon. It was only May, but Nature had called forth the green buds early that year, and this was a sunny sheltered nook. Was there one rose bud, she wondered, sufficiently defined to pluck? She stooped over her favorite tree and raised the branches, looking at them proudly and tenderly; to her joy, she found one just bursting through its green envelope. This she carefully plucked, and after pressing it to her lips in memory bygone days, and murmuring to herself. "I was ever his sweet mountain rose," she placed it, with a deep sigh, in the front of her dress beneath her cloak. Innocent little rose! Though the wearer knows it not, you have your mission to fulfil; you shall carry to a captive heart a message of

endurance Then Marion MacDermont walked through the little gate, and drawing it securely to, turned and looked once more at her home. She would not be long absent from it, thought; "and Heaven aid and strengthen me for the task before me," she prayed, "and breastely back to work for him." "and bring me

true love, strong hope, and faithful

After glancing once or twice furtively around, she passed through the larger and private gate and bent her steps along the high road leading towards the village of Oakhome. One more look around, to assura herself that no one was watching her movements, then adjusting the small hand-bag which she carried, and drawing on her black silk gloves, she held her veil securely down, and with a quick, light step, but with fluttering heart, passed on her

Since the day upon which Earl de Woodville—then Lord Grantheuse— had first driven the shy blushing into the very heart of the seclusion of Oakhome; and a small neat station had risen up in its midst, to which Marion was now wending

was growing dusk as she hurriedly mounted the steps leading to the upper portion of the station, after having secured her first class ticket at the office below, and there paced wearily up and down until the train should come into view.

So engrossed was she in her own thoughts that she failed to observe that she was recognised, nay, that her very entrance into the station. her every movement, had been closely watched and commented upon by three of the village scandalmongers and gossips. We will not linger over the spiteful remarks they passed upon her "disguise," as they pleased to term her drass, nor the virtuous manner in which they assured each other that they felt obliged to inform the Countess and their neighbors of this secret midnight excursion, which could not but be linked with some deep, dark mystery that it would be their plain and painful duty to unravel. Nor will we enlarge upon the bold manner and virtuous, indignant stars which each of them cast upon poor Marion through the open window of her She should know that she was not only recognized, but was severely condemned by them for this midnight escapade. right had the likes of her to a first-class carriage? Marion shrank from their ill-natured remarks, many of which she plainly overheard—as they intended her to do—and sinking upon the seat at the further end of the carriage, turned her face to the window and looked at the rising the reality of any anxiety or sintended her to do and sinking points of the compass.

Night and darkness carry their own power of augmenting and magnifying the reality of any anxiety or the dark ridge of trees which darkened her little home. She was glad and thankful when the train moved on the head of the head moon, which was just visible above

1 .

crushed heart, even they might have paused in admiration at the vision of so much patient endurance. What a pity it is that more of us do not pause ere we let fly the cruel dark which oft-times pierces so sorely nay, sometimes morally wounds—our neighbor's aching heart!

On rushed the train, gathering speed as it went; and higher and higher in the clear evening sky rose Whilst Father Lawrence was pacing the roads, his mind in a a rolling plain of sleeping meadows, turmoil of perplexity and doubt, with the cottage lights dotted here and there, now a silent glen, dark With hollow rattle and and gloomy. With hollow rattle and shricking whistle it had crossed the bridge over the shining river, and dashed into and out of the glo Presently they were intrudtunnel. ing boldly where, perchance, once stood some proud castle or monastery, each in itself more or less cemetery. As Marion pressed her face nearer to the glass she became fascinated by the dim and ever-changing view, and some lines which, when a child, had once been read to her from an old poem, came to her mind; they seemed to her appropriate now, and served to appropriate now, divert her thoughts for a moment :

> The dead lay down to rest, To wait the first sound of the judg.

ment day! The railway whistle woke 'em up; They're shovelled all away."

So upon this night, under this same moon, Manfred, ill in mind and body, brocded over his brother's wrongs, as he tossed on his bed of pain and suffering. Sister Marguerite, after her day of toil, unable to rest for the noise and horrors around, was praying for the poor prisoner and her charges; Father Lawrence, his mind racked with anxiety for the same cause, was his silent church, kneeling in beseeching Heaven for help; whilst Marion, the faithful wife, was speeding to his side, though he knew it the subject of their And thought and prayer lay peacefully smiling in his sleep on his hard

CHAPTER XVII. None of those whose fate it was to be in Paris during those last days when, after severe fighting, the Communists were finally driven back, are

The roar of cannon, the roll of musketry, had been continuous. To the north and the south, the east and the west of the city and its suburbs, barricades were raised and batteries levelled against them. Even the last resting places of the quiet dead, the cemeteries, were entrenched; whilst in the churches, notably that of St. Sulpice, the foes met in mortal combat, and kneeling upon one knee took aim from behind the stately pillars, slaughtering one another on the very threshold of the sanctuary

The terrors of these few days seemed doubled and trebled on that last night when the Communists were finally vanquished. No sooner had the sun set, and darkness enveloped the city, than from the Tuileries and other palatial buildings arose columns of black, blinding smoke, so dense as effectually to obscure the pale light of the moon as she climbed the blue vault. These columns were intersected by rapid and flaming tongues of fire which, as they leaped up into the air, shed a lurid light around, lapping up and destroying in their greedy haste every combustible school girl, Marie Blake, now his dear little wife, to his paternal home at Baron Court, the steam locomotive around, intent upon their heartless had, with its usual indifference to the ancient and beautiful, forced its way largest and stateliest buildings, with matches upon it until, what with the bombardment and malicious aid of these wretches, flames burst forth in all directions, not only from the Tuileries, the palaces of the Legion of Honour, of the Council of State, of the Court of Accounts, but even from the Palais Royal and the Hôlel de

The fires burst forth simultaneously in all directions; it was beyond the resources of the city to subdue them until they had completed their work of destruction. Seen through the light of the crimson flames the disc of the pale moon looked red and inflamed, whilst the darkened vault above was lined with sparks of fire marking the course of the shells as they flew from battery to battery.

There was no rest for the tired inmates of the little Convent of the Rue de Cloys. Under obedience, Sister Marguerite had lain down to repose her weary limbs; but too much disturbed by the uproar without, and racked with anxiety for the safety of Ma Four and her community, who were in the very midst of the heat and strife of the battle, she and all her companions had gradually sat aside all thought of sleep. One after another they had risen to pray for a speedy cessation, and for safety for poor Paris and all their friends. Soon they had collected in twos and threes, and were watching with white scared faces through the various little windows the reflection upon the now darkened sky of the great raging conflagrations which seemed to arise at once from all

own power of augmenting and mag-nifying the reality of any anxiety or or worries which under the glars of

unendurable to her, and she longed for the first streak of daylight, when she might sally forth and lend her little aid in the endeavor to still and lend the burned a ray of eager joy, a fit reflection of that light above.

thought of the poor prisoner in his lonely cell preyed upon her mind, and she almost wept as she besought Heaven to befriend him speedily. The moonlight shone upon her up. of entreaty she knelt.

Small wonder, then, that as he slept the prisoner smiled : for far above his dull, sad surroundings, borne up by the prayers of others, soared his now unfettered mind; and by his side his guardian spirit stood ever ready to ward off the Evil One, and to whisper words of hope and faith; and low he bowed, in reverent love and gratitude, as he caught the prayers of her who kept the midnight vigil for his precious

charge. Ever and anon Sister Marguerite's thoughts flew to the bedsides of her own special charges, and frequently her gaze wandered in the direction Madame Corbette's domicile. There had been some stiff fighting near, but the Communists had vacated their posts and had fled panic-stricken in every direction. but the Communists had while every now and again shells from the captured batteries followed their flight, "putting in imminent peril my poor little cottage," thought the nun, as she strained her eyes once more in that direction. "God grant that it at least may be spared." Filled with an overwhelming anxiety the Superioress rang a bell, likely ever to forget the horrors of it. and thus summoned her small com-The roar of cannon, the roll of munity around her. "They would retire to the little oratory," she said, "and await in prayer the return

> It was still but early dawn when, in answer to urgent calls at the Convent gate, she allowed her Sisters to depart on their different errands of charity. To each she imparted stringent orders, with grave instructions as to care and prudence in running no unnecessary risks.

When all the others had departed, one alone remained, and this was Sister Marguerite. the only one left unemployed ? Truly she hoped not; for in her present frame of mind inactivity was the one thing she dreaded most.

Turning at last towards her, the face of the Superioress beamed suddenly with fresh warmth and kindness. Did she not guess quite easily the impatient zeal that was burning in this little English Sister's heart? Taking her therefore by the hand, she said kindly but reservedly :

Some little time ago there came most urgent call for you, Sister Marguerite; but learning that there was great danger on the way, I scarcely deemed the cause worthy of to that of her companion. "What to that of her companion. "What to that of her companion. "But son. the risk you would run in attending to it. But twice since then has the flendish joy they dropped lighted call been repeated, and I am per-

best."
"Who is it that needs my ald?" eyes full of auxiety.

Only old Madame Corbstte. It appears she is seriously worse, and entrea's that you may be allowed to visit her. But," said the elder nun, averting her eyes so as to avoid meeting the pleading free before "she has resisted grace so long! The distance to her abode is too great, and the road therato is baset with so many dangers that I cannot

bring myself to bid you go."
"Oh, Sister, think how long Heaven has waited for this old sinner's return. Remember the years she has lived in avowed separtion from God. She is very, very old, and it would so gladden my heart to see her make her peace with Him whose very existence she has en-deavoured for so long to deny. I am sure Ma Scenr would not refuse me

and patience !" The sweet face of the young nun looked so eloquent in its pleading that the Superioress was moved to yield a tardy consent, though her heart somewhat misgave her : a foreboding danger for the young Sister overshadowed her mind. However, duty must give place to sentiment, she thought, as chasing the evil present-iment from her mind, she repeated her instructions for prudence and caution; and calling an elderly woman from the kitchen-one who had sought refuge and rest in the Convent—she desired her to accom-pany Sister Marguerite; then blessing her she bade her go in God's

Having packed with alacrity her little basket of provisions, the young nun moved joyfully forward and before her, and knew that it would be some hours ere she reached her destination.

Perhaps, had her slanders and unjust accusers been permitted to

stricken face at the red firmament above, reflecting in so many places the angry glars of flames below, as she listened to the ponderous roar of tennon and continuous rattle of musketry, inaction became almost unendurable to her, and she longed tentos of the content at the content of the co

soothe the unfortunate partakers of the harrowing scenes.

In her agitation, and in order to procure a clearer view of what was passing around, she had mounted the stairs and gained the attic window. Opening it couldn't she was a clearer with the stairs and gained the attic. window. Opening it quickly, she passed through, and stood for a moment upon the flat root of the Convent. Then, struck with horror at all she saw, she instinctively fell upon her knees and prayed aloud for morey for all who were in partl or residence and it was a struck or a struck with the convent. mercy for all who were in peril or rapid succession in her mind, forcing should fall that night. As she knelt there, her hands tightly clasped together, her brave eyes raised, the more or less a worried, blackened appearance, she suddenly recognised a little aside, begged of him, in the turned face, and played upon the name of mercy and charity, to direct folds of her habit, as in an attitude his steps to the nearest church, and thence to conduct a priest, with all possible speed, to the abode of the dying woman.

It will save time," she argued, "if you go at once—and there is none to lose—so go, good Pierre—go quickly!—and God will bless you." There was no need to urge serve any of the kind nuns to whom he owed so much? Saluting her with the gravest respect, he his steps without hesitation in the direction of the chareb."

A smile of sudden delight broke in answer to the summons," "He is now there, for his note of yesterday acquainted me with the fact. What it God should send him to aid the poor old soul How would be to meet at such a death.

"Sister Marguerite!" cried her companion, "I am growing old, and cannot run as you do : kindly let me pause for breath. I am almost to time.
exhausted from the fatigue of hurry. ing so. Here, come this way," she gasped, suddenly jerking the unsuspecting nun round a sharp bend in the street. "See you not those the street. "See you not those ruffians ahead of us?" continued the continued the woman sharply. "We must hide in this deserted yard until they have We must hide in passed. Have you so soon forgotten your promise to be cautious?'

The woman was only too thankful for the opportunity to rest and breathe, but the quick spirit of Sister Marguerite chafed inwardly at the enforced delay. "Oh dear, oh dear —would they ever reach the poor old oman in time?"

It was fully ten minutes before the motley mob of soldiers, with their prisoners and the usual gaping crowd, had passed, leaving the street once more in comparative quiet; then with a kind and merry word of apology to her now pacified companion, on sped the Sister again, faster than before. The poor woman gave me? it up as hopeless; and running after her, clutched tightly hold of the nun's habit. "The weight of me will steady her a little," she argued to herself: "I must do something since she will not listen to reason."

Sister Marguerite was compelled to laugh when she felt the full weight of the drag brought to bear upon her, and endeavored to still her it is yet early; perhaps, after all, I

may be in time." They were well outside the city now, amidst the deserted walls she asked quickly, her expressive houses, when Sister Marguerite suddenly stopped, and raising her hands in horror and alarm, exclaimed My God, what is that! My

cottage on fire! Oh, cease to hold me, good Melanie, and fly with me. Nay, do not detain me," she urged, springing from the woman's grasp and dropping the basket on the shat-tered pavement. "Carry that for me, and follow as quickly as you can! My patients-where are they? Kind Heaven, where are they?" she cried in slarm, as she flew down the rough, uneven street, and round the corner of the next. "Would anyone have remembered these poor creatures and have gone to their aid in Was it, indeed, her cottage, time? or was it some building close to it that was ablaze? Sweet Jesu, help them." she cried as, almost breath permission to go to her; we must less, she still ran on. One moment not lose her after all our striving more and she would be within eight of the burning pile.

TO BE CONTINUED

#### A PRODIGAL'S RETURN

(By A. Raybould, in The Magnificat)

The little village lay bathed in the warm sunshine of a southern June, and a Sabbath peace was in the air. Through the stillness the bells of the parish church clanged loudly, and a crowd of peasants, in holiday attire, flocked towards the house of God.

A travel stained wanderer, weary and aged, was making his way through the same village. His hardened face did not soften as he glanced at the children singing on their way to church. It hardly relaxed whon once, looking into a home poorer than the rest, he saw an old mother bent in two with age and infirmity passing her rosary through her gnarled and wrinkled fingers, while listened the good Father's tears minher tears fell softly. Yet he paused gled with those of his penitent. As

gaze into her over-burdened and stricken face at the red firmament but the air was still heavily laden a moment, looking through the open he spoke the solemn words of abso-

candles upon the altar, and garlands of flowers. Some feast was being

celebrated. In curiosity the stranger halted before the church door, and as he did so some words of the sermon reached him. Some chord of memory was struck, some fibre subconsciousness stirred, and he

entered the church.
"The Heart of Jesus is calling you, is waiting for you here! The Heart of Jesus has been yearning over you all these years! Perhaps of God will show you how to atone "God will show you how to atone" His Heart has never forgotten you. You have wandered in the paths of He is waiting now for your return. The weight of your crime is crushing you? His Hands are out-stretched to lift that burden from your soul. You despair of His mercy? His Heart is ready to forthe figure of old Pierre. She went mercy? His Heart is ready to for straight up to him, and drawing him give though your offenses are numer. ous as the sands of the seashore. His love knows no limits, His mercy

stranger might have heard any day, but now they seemed addressed to him alone. They conveyed a new meaning, carried with them a power more; what would he not do to of grace. They went straight to the man's heart and changed it in a moment.

once familiar had had its effect. Perhaps the religious surroundings stirred memories long dormant. Percy.—Father de Woodville—be sent of grace which did its work. Rethought "He is now these for the pentance filled the wanderer's heart and tears rose to his eyes. His thoughts traveled back to the days when he had knelt before this same poor old soul! altar as a child, learning the truths beautiful it of faith. The old-time faith came back to him in that hour.

He stood as one in a dream, one for whom the present is lost in the past, for whom the passing moment has more relation to eternity than The sermon over, Mass was re-

The stranger fell on his sumed. knees and buried his face in his hands. He was still kneeling thus when the crowd left the church.

Some hours later the priest was walking in his garden when a man

appeared at the gate.
"Might I speak with your Reverthe stranger asked rather timidly.

"Certainly," answered the priest.
"But your Reverence, I cannot speak here, I have much to tell you." The priest led the way into his study, and begged his visitor be seated. The man twisted his bat uneasily between his hands, tears rose to his eyes and when he tried to speak a sob choked his utterance.

Encouraged kindly by the priest, at length he asked : Does your Reverence remember

No, my friend, I do not remember ever having seen you before." "You have often seen me. I served your Mass when I was a lad.

I am Jean Paquin. The priest started. But you were sentenced," he said. "Yes I have served my seven comfortable."

years," the man answered. pose it killed my mother ?" No, your mother is still living.

Would you like to go to her ?' sin and sorrow of first speak with you. But where and repentance.

I remember it, and I saw the

house today. I saw an old woman in it—Good God! Can it have been it was his joy to work. my mother ? How changed she is !" sobs broke the man's utterance. There was a pause before he went on. "But I must not think of her yet, but only of what I came to you

"And what is that?" asked the "My sine, my sins," groaned the

man, and the tears ran down his withered cheeks. God can forgive your sins," said

the priest. I believe that, your Reverence, but it must be now! When you spoke in the church today, I thought you were only speaking to me. I thought you could see into my soul and that you knew all its secret deeds of guilt. I thought you could see my hands steeped in blood and my feet wet with the tears of those whom I have injured."

"Hush, hush, my son," interrupted the prices. "When you are calm you can confess your sins. You are agitated now." Yes, I am sgitated, for my heart

is broken, broken because of my But I am calm enough to sins! repent. While you were preaching a light came into my soul and I saw there horror and God's love and pity. I know He can forgive even such as I am. But I cannot rest an hour till I have confessed my sins. You have a father's pity and you will allow me to lay bare my soul to

Come," said the priest and he led him to the confessional.

It was such a story as even God's priests seldom beam, and as he listened the good Father's tears min-

owder door. The place seemed familiar, but lution his voice broke. He could think only of the words: "There His way led him past the church.

Its door stood open and through it he could see the flicker of many penance than upon ninety-nine just

Truly the feast of the Sacred Heart had been rich in its harvest of mercy !

As the stranger rose to leave, he said, "How shall I make reparation for the past in the short time which remains to me?"

How do you know that it will be short ?" asked the priest. still young."

for the past. Leave the future to Him. For the present, your first duty is to your mother."

But can she forgive me? Will

Trust her mother's heart. Seek her forgiveness at once." And bent on the fulfilment of this duty, the man went out at once through the priest's garden.

she not scorn me if I return to her.

can find peace, where alone you can find pardon and joy—"

They were simple words which the stranger might have heard are the was late in the afternoon and the mountains were throwing long shadows across the valley, their summits glowing in the evening light, and the little village. ling whiteness against the purples and greens of the hills beyond. It was a scene of vivid and light and it corresponded with the man's mood. the inward light which was illumin-Perhaps the sound of a voice ating his soul, and he stood awhile gazing on the scene and blessing God for His mercy.

Then he went towards his mother's house. It was a tumbledown costage, poor beyond his expectations. Suffering and poverty had written their tale upon its walls for all to read—the man read it, and with it the tale of his own shame. He heeitated before the door, for

it was closed, and he did not know whether to knock or to enter. At last he softly lifted the latch and went in.

The door led immediately into a small living room, bare of even the rudest necessaries. On a stool be-fore a little table, reading an old prayer book, sat an old woman. The crippled body, the white hair, the turrowed face, all spoke of pain and privation. He had time to take it all in, for absorbed in devotion she had not noticed his approach till he stood beside her.

Mother," he said softly, and she looked up. He expected the withered lips to curse him, but she only looked at

him in blank astonishment. For a moment she scanned him from head to foot, then stretching out her bony hand she turned up the sleeve of his coat. knew she was searching for an old mark. Then she etretched out her arms and drew him to herself.

"You have come back !" she said. Can you forgive me, Mother ?-God has forgiven me.

"A mother's heart is like the Saviour's heart, it can always for give," she said, while the tears rained from her weak eyes. "I do not deserve your forgive.

ness, mother." Are you come to stay ?" she said. looking at him with hungry eyes. "I'll stay if you will let me, Mother. I can at least make you

He stayed, and their lives became one, for they had one common What Sorrow and infirmity have crippled interest-God-God, whose love had her, but she lives and prays for her bridged over the chasm made by the Not now, your Reverence—I must united them at last through prayer

"In the old white house by the stream was abandoned, and another and better home substituted, a home which the son goon appriched by the stream was The old house by the stream was

> plete he was struck down by an illness which chained him for months, to a bed of pain. The old mother nursed him, thus satisfying her longstarved instinct of devotion. her efforts were unavailing, he grew worse day by day. He took pains to hide his suffering from her, and she never heard a murmur escape his lips. Only the priest who was constantly by his side knew the inten eity of his pain, knew too, that his illness was as mysterious as it was painful. The man understood. It was his atonement, the atonement he had desired—and he blessed God Who had nailed him to the cross. Upon it he learned the secrets of divine love, learned them to such an extent that his friend, the priest, marvaled

at the working of grace in his soul.

The time had been short, but the result of grace had been so swift and perfect that every fibre of the man's being seemed to be on fire with the love of Jesus Christ.

At last the end came. The priest was kneeling at the man's bedside, the mother stood on the other side looking into the eyes of her dying son. All at once he raised himself and—he seemed to be looking upon something invisible to the others. Then his lips parted and he said :

"He is there, the Saviour, I see Him. His Sacred Heart is open to receive me." And he fell back upon his pillow dead. The Sacred Heart had had one mere triumph. Another prodigal was safe in the Father's arms.

The idle find the days long and the years short .- Diderot.

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Luther's rejection of the Catholic Church at the Diet of Worms marked the formal beginning of the Protest ant Reformation. The wounding of the future founder of the Society of Jesus, the gallant Spanish officer Ignatius, at the defense of the citadel of Pampeluna, on May 20, 1521, hardly more than a month later, is an inci dent of hardly less importance in the history of the so-called Counter-Reformation. The reading of the lives of Christ and the Saints during the long hours of his convalescence. when his favorite romances could not be obtained, was the turning point in the career of the brave soldier. Henceforth he determined to emulate, with all his former valor, the heroic struggles of the warriors of God. Providence was thus grad-ually preparing him to become the pioneer leader in this great move-

Curiously enough, the very period, four years previously, when Luther nailed to the door of the old castle-church it Wittenberg his ninety-five theses, that were the first premonition of the Reformation, was also the year when Ignatius suddenly found himself severed from his former connections and took up his profession of arms. This was the first link in that long series of events which, by God's grace, was to lead to his perfect conversion and make of him at last the glorious champion of the Church which Luther was even then relin-quishing. Yet interesting as these coincidences are, they must not lead us to accept the view, long entertained by Protestant writers, that the establishment of the Society of Jesus was but intended as a mighty counterblast to the Reformation. Such indeed proved to be the event, but such was not the purpose that

led to its foundation.

A careful study of the life of Ignatius and of the constitutions written by him for his Order makes clear that his mind was not in any way preoccupied with the Lutheran revolt. His first objective was not Germany, in the throes of the Retorbut Palestine, in the hands of the infidel. His whole thought, in fact, was set upon Christ alone, his Divine Leader and the Holy Land. Had the Reformation never taken same. They were all to be found, fifteen centuries before, in the burning letters of St. Paul, written from fashion men in whom Christ Himself

Scriptures and the traditions of the was based essentially upon absolute fidelity to Christ, and a strict, though entirely loving obedience, to His

Christ had clearly stated that He would build His Church upon Peter ; to that Church Ignatius would adhere without question. Christ had given to Peter the keys of His King given to Peter the keys of His King.

dom and the commission to feed His
lambs and His sheep, to that authority Ignatius would bow without any
hesitation. Christ had solemnly these as the heathen and the publican," loyalty to Peter and to his faithful Hierarchy was to be the test of loyalty to Christ: "He that heareth you, heareth me; and he despiseth you, despiseth me; and he loss the sand against the work of man she would long ago have ceased to be.

Teaks, but like Luther was soon toreal to realize that it had miserably but need the help of grace. It is but need the help of grace. It is but need the help of grace. It is impossible to win salvation except impossible to win salvation except impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the uniquenchable yearn impossible to win salvation except in the catholic Church the work of man she would long ago have ceased to be. despiseth you, despiseth me; and he that despiseth him that sent me;" Ignatius, therefore, would place himself and his new would place himself and his new order entirely at the command of the Vicar of Christ. What greater the Vicar of Christ. What greater contrast could there be than between this ideal and the spirit of the Reformation, whose essence was the rejecwonderful book composed by him under the guidance, almost visible, of the finger of God, "The Spiritual

It is true, indeed, that the Catholic Reformation, in which Ignatius was to take so signal a part, had in a way begun long before the Protestant Reformation, but it now assumed a new intensity. To speak of it as the Counter Reformation," a term first used by Protestant historians, is hardly accurate. No one, however, will deny that a special stimulus for Catholic zeal was given by Luther's bitter attacks, and his vain attempts to bury the Church under a very mountain of abuse and calumny. Deadening, moreover, as the first results of the Reformation were, they were later followed, in Germany at least, by promotion of education, literature, historical work and publication of patristic writings on the part of the Reformers that made Catholic emulation imperative. Here the Society of Jesus, introduced into Germany through Canisius, proved itself the providential means to meet the needs of the hour. Its schools for rich and poor, its colleges and the seminaries in its charge whose the needs of the seminaries in its charge whose the needs of the seminaries in its charge whose the needs of the hour. Its schools for rich and poor, its colleges and the seminaries in its charge whose period, would suffice in the sheepfold this time, but to the shepherd. "I am the shepherd. "I am the shepherd. "The said. "The said to the shepherd, "I am the source the shepherd. "I am the spood Shepherd," He said. "The said to the shepherd, the door of the shepherd. "I am the spood Shepherd," He said. "The shepherd givet His life for His sheep. But the bireling, and he that is not the shepherd, whose own the ing this single period, would suffice is not the shepherd. "I am the spood Shepherd," He said. "The spood Shepherd, "I am the spood Shepherd," He said. "The spood Shepherd, "I am the spood Shepher

nack in his "Lehrbuch der Dogmen-

stood Counter-Reformation . . more than a hundred years in closer contact with the progress of the imes than Lutheran Protestantism? Hence, too, the transition of so many Protestants, especially learned Pro-testants, to Catholicism down to the days of Queen Christina of Sweden, and even beyond that time."

From its very beginning the Society founded by Ignatius had, by the grace of God, everywhere proved itself a trawardown and the state of the state o itself a tremendous power for good.
Though but few in number, those first companions of the Soldier-Saint were soon heard of in every land. They had carried the Gospel to Abyssinia, India, and China, the ends of the known world," says the Rev. J. H. Pollen, S. J. "They had faced and fought the most redoubted heretics ; they had preached to the poor and tended the sick in the darkest purlieus of the manufacturing cities.' All this they had accomplished before their colleges had as yet begun to spring up with marvelous rapidity, to become the new centers of learn ing, the fountains of purest Gospel teaching, and the radiant hearths of civilized world.

It is far indeed from my purpose to ascribe to the Society of Jesus alone the glory of the Counter Reforma. tion. It was but one of many factors that contributed to that fulness of Catholic development and that intensity of Catholic zeal which characterize the period of religious revival that begins to attract our

should live, in whom His work should be continued upon earth, even as He accomplished it, so far as humanly possible, was the sum and scope of the Ignatian plan. With a handful of such men, lucredible as it appears, he actually leavened the world.

Afthough the direct and uncompromising antithesis of the Reformation, the work of Ignatius was entirely positive. It began with the Scriptures and the traditions of the Scriptures and the sheep and the sheep. In the sheep here of the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the entereth in by the door is the sheep. To him the sheep here towards the recovery of Christian morality." That sickness was not unto death, nor had every limb been out. And when he hath let out his out. And when he sheep follow him, because they know his voice. But a stranger they know his voice of the sheep. Church from Apostolic days, and it was based essentially upon absolute spiritual conquest of the world by

His auditors did not grasp what He saved by Catholicity or by Christ. again with the reconquest of the vasion. Perhaps we might add to these, in a lesser degree, the sureness with which the Catholic Church outlived each recurring heresy that

the very years following Luther's appearance at the Diet of Worms. In 1524 the Theatines were founded: to destroy. I am come that they in 1528 the Capuchins came into in 1528 the Capuchins came into tion of that very authority so in 1528 the Capuchins came into solemnly conferred by Christ on being, and in the same year the being, and in the same year the abundantly."
Clerics Regular were established by We may he Peter? Enflamed with a common Clerice Regular were established by zeal and a heroic devotion to the selfsame cause for which Christ had selfsame cause for which Christ had the Somaschi; in 1580 the Barnabites sentence in the words "but for to belief but has been denied and ridiselfsame cause for which Christ had come to earth and died upon the Cross, Ignatius and his companions entered the field for the spiritual of arms which he gave them was the wonderful book composed by him under the guidance, almost visible, of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the finger of God," The Spiritual of the finger of God, "The Spiritual of the God, its full maturity? Who does not recall the facundity with which France now begot her Religious Congregations? Who has not heard of the long line of illustrious and holy Pontiffs that graced the Church at the same idea in them are of course a ment of Love.

To the Catholic the Church is not a mere meeting house. As he enters the sacred edifice and turns his eyes towards the tabernacle, like that the same idea in them are of course a ment of Love.

To the Catholic the Church is not a mere meeting house. As he enters the sacred edifice and turns his eyes towards the tabernacle, like that the same idea in them are of course disciple whom Jesus loved, he says, when the course is the sacred edifice and turns his eyes towards the catholic the Church is not a mere meeting house. As he enters the sacred edifice and turns his eyes towards the tabernacle, like that the same idea in them are of course to the sacred edifice and turns his eyes towards the tabernacle, like that the same idea in them are of course. Rome? Among the Catholic laity there shone forth a very galaxy of great men and women. Heroic sanctity abounded at home and the blood of martyrs drenched the virgin soil of distant mission fields. The same fact in them are of cottess and the blood of martyrs drenched the virgin soil of distant mission fields. The same fact that the late Cardinal Newman was not permitted to go ahand with this great work when he is also fields. The late of the company of pages of history than the baneful splendors of an Alexander, a Caesar tor Napoleon. The triumpus of Xavier were won without the flutter of a flag or the tread of an iron heel, grammatical errors in Christ's that they were stilled. He drove out the splendors of an Alexander, a Caesar theorem and they were stilled. He drove out the splendors of an Alexander, a Caesar throughput the splendors of an Alexander, a Caesar throughput the same task; which he never finished. So when you see of a flag or the tread of an iron heel, grammatical errors in Christ's that they were stilled. He drove out the said, "This is My body," and the whole Christian world answered. "It is His body; it is the Lord." of a flag or the tread of an iron heel, that bring havor and death to conquered races. He sailed to new Him.

grammatical errors in Christ's "It is His body; it is the Lord." One fact was as difficult to understand as were the others; but it the worlds as the messenger of God; he came and saw and saved.

with sacrifice and prayer, carried on to all nations the old, old Gospel entrusted by Christ to His Church. so many centuries ago, in distant

## ONLY ONE TRUE

CHURCH

(By Matthew J. W. Smith) H. G. Wells, in his widely discussed new book, "Outlines of History," tries to promote the plan of having all the religions in the world com-promise to bring about a unity of worship. Jesus Christ Himself, the Son of God, in whom all creation centers, who is the connecting link drawing back the universe to its Maker, showed how impossible it is to consider such a proposition when He gave His parables of the sheep-Christian devotion throughout the fold and the Good Shepherd. The Pherisces had just been accused of God. spiritual blindness by Him after He

to a sheepfold, which consisted of the Church never failed at any time to produce its legions of saintly men and women. In that sense the work of Catholic reformation is always continuing even as the effects of original sin are always manifesting themselves anew in the faults and themselves anew in the faults and themselves are with the faults and the morning when the work of the same fold and in the themselves anew in the faults and defections of individual members.
Such conditions are due, not to her shepherd and no other, knowing his place, the motives constraining teachings, as Luther mistakenly voice. If a thief wanted to enter held, but precisely to the neglect of the fold, he had to go over the wall; for the door was guarded. If we hem. for the door was guarded. If we Erasmus was not wrong when he keep these facts in mind, we will be

teen centuries before, in the burng letters of St. Paul, written from
heart enamored of Christ. To
shion men in whom Christ Himself
work in the burng letters of St. Paul, written from
heart enamored of Christ. To
shion men in whom Christ Himself
wrote to King Ferdinand in 1522, the door into the sheepfold, but
that this violent and bitter mediclimbeth up another way, the same is
limbeth up another way, the same is Reformation is indeed one of the they follow not, but fly from him, belong to the soul of the true most glorious facts in Catholic his because they know not the voice of Church, though not to the body.

the Church in the days of Rome and meant, so Jesus explained further. 'Amen, amen, I say to you, I am the earth by that same spiritual power door of the sheep. All others, as in the centuries of the Barbarian in many as have come, are thieves and

single name of St. Francis Xavier wished it. He had to give it up came forth from the tomb. He com-shines out more gloriously from the because an American ecclesiastic manded the waves to be still, and

Jesus now went on with another others are true, why not also this? ame and saw and saved.

parable, comparing Himself not to

Who, then, could begin to recount the door of the sheepfold this time,

Can the audacity of a so-called Christian go further than to affirm,

IGNATIAN CENTENARY

| helped gradually to transform the entire situation. The change that now took place is thus described by the Protestant historian Adolf Harnack in his "Lehrbuch der Dogmen
Luther's rejection of the Catholic nack in his "Lehrbuch der Dogmen
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Luther's rejection of the Catholic nack in his "Lehrbuch der Dogmen
Luther's rejection of the Catho geschichte:"

"How can it possibly be denied that Catholicism, from the time that it gathered its strength for the Carneter Perspection.

"But case of this great Catholic revival which, with some slight exceptions, no care for the sheep. I am the Good Shepherd; and I know Mine, The supreme merit of the Society of it gathered its strength for the Carneter Perspection. as a helper in this wonderful renovation of the earth by the power of the
Spirit of God, and that it steadily
held its place in the van of the great
movement that brought no "New
Evangel," but fearlessly and firmly,
ith restricted on the state of the shall be one fold
and one Shepherd." The words in
spirit of God, and that it steadily
held its place in the van of the great
movement that brought no "New
Evangel," but fearlessly and firmly,
ith restricted on the state of the shall be one fold
and one Shepherd." The words in
spirit of God, and that it steadily
held its place in the van of the great
movement that brought no "New
Evangel," but fearlessly and firmly,
ith restricted on the state of the this last sentence, referring to the Gentiles that were to be converted, and to the coming universal Church, show that there can be only one true fold and that if others want the truth they must seek it in her, not

she in them.
"Therefore," continued Jesus, doth the Father love Me, because I lay down My life, that I may take it up again. No man taketh it away from Me; but I lay it down of Myself, and I have power to lay it down; and I have power to take it up again. This nandment have I received of

He proved the truth of His power over His own life by giving such cry just before His death as would have been physically impossible for an ordinary man. It was this fact, as much as anything else, which

The fact that Jesus declared that He was free in regard to laying down had cured a blind man on the He was free in regard to laying down Sabbath and they had asserted that His life, and immediately followed He had sinned in doing so. The Master showed then that only by following His teachings could a man expect to please God. He drove this truth home by picturing His most puzzling theological questions church as a sheepfold.

most puzzling theological questions in all Scripture. We know that He in all Scripture. We know that He attention in a special way during the pontificate of Pius IV., about the year 1560, and extends over almost an entire century. With the close of the Thirty-Years War much of the original fervor had died out, although the Church as a sheepfold.

In Palestine the shepherd of a flock part of the sheep the sheep the sheep that the sheep were trained to follow him, and at night he took them original fervor had died out, although the Church payer failed at any time. highest form of obedience to antici-pate the will of another and obey it before he has given an explicit command. Christ knew that it was the will of His Father that He die and resurrect Himself, but there was no explicit command given. Nevertheless, it could be spoken of as a command, and the fulfillment of it could be termed actual obedience. Yet it saved Christ's complete liberty

The Jews as usual, had a quarrel among themselves after Christ had spoken. Some wanted to believe in Him, but others declared that He

had a devil. It is upon Christ's words in the above parables and upon other Scriptural texts that the Catholic side the Church there is no salva-tion." This does not mean that every person who does not join tha sincere non Catholics can be saved: but it is such Catholicity as they unwittingly possess that saves them, not their false religions. They

#### THE BODY OF THE LORD

One of the most ungrateful deeds recorded in human annals was the rejection by the sects of the doctrine hesitation. Christ had solemnly enjoined on everyone: "If he will had accomplished this impossible not hear the Church, let him be to the control of the con

disciple whom Jesus loved, he says, "It is the Lord." No symbol here,

between Catholicity and Protestant ism is simply this: Catholics have the Real Presence. Protestants the real absence."-Catholic Bulletin.

#### CHARITY VS. PHILANTHROPY

Orestes Brownson, in his writings on political economy, drew a striking contrast between philanthropy and good but its own satisfaction.
"Charity is, in relation to its subject,

a supernaturally infused virtue; in relation to its object, the supreme and exclusive love of God for His own sake and man for the sake of He who has it is proof against all trials; for his love does not depend on man, who so often proves himself totally unamiable unworthy, but on God, who is always and everywhere infinitely amiable and deserving of all love.'

There is not a single way in which human beings can suffer, he showed, that eaints of the Catholic Church have not set to work to relieve. No matter what our position is, all the entire world may means we or the need for attaining the highest perfection can be found in the bosom of the Church. The saints become made the centurion who headed the saints through using exactly the soldlers that crucified Him declare same means she gives us. "Suppose soldiers that crucified Him declare that indeed this was the Son of course that indeed this was the Son of Church counsels, but simply what she commands, enjoins, as of precept, and which every one must do or fell under her censure; what real evil coula remain or what desirable

social good would be wanting ?" Here we have the solution of all the terrible wrongs that oppress modern society in a nutshell; Propagate Catholiciem. You cannot possibly do a greater good for your fellow men than by serving God faithfully as a Catholic priest, a Catholic religious or an ardent Cathoic laic .- Danver Ragister.

They who know the truth are not

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LONDON, SATURDAY; JUNE 18, 1921 DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS PROTESTANT AND

CATHOLIC Too often have Separate schools been regarded as a concession by the Protestant majority to the claims o Whereas, as we have already shown, the overmastering consideration, in this matter of Separate schools, was the determination on the part of the Fathers of Confederation to secure to the Protestant minority of Quebec the exclusive control of their own Protestant Dissentient schools. It is to the eternal credit of the Catholic majority of Quebec that they have allowed the unhampered development of the Protestant school system, primary, secondary, and even univer sity; giving always and everywhere dollar for dollar in government ment of their school system. The honestly and loyally carried out this a section of the majority, at once province." intolerant and disloyal to the spirit and letter of the Confederation initiated and carried on an agitation | dian history : against Separate schools. And, though unsuccessful in the issue conditions of the federal treaty carried out in a grudging spirit that in some measure defeated the constitutional guarantees recognized as necessary by the Fathers of Confeder. have always failed in their main protection of minorty rights. object. Even in the famous question ent was supported by the over-

tion and compromise. history, when the issue was squarely interests of the whole of Canada to written by Englishmen; and that is agreeable. We have for a generaguilty of the perfidy of repudiating fair to both the Protestant minority the solemn treaty rights underlying in Quebec and the Catholic minority Confederation.

The recent Saskatchewan elections Canada. During the election campaign Premier Martin made a speech 1871. dealing in a straightforward and comma applies to Ontario.

with the subject in public addresses. In this hope I have apparently been disappointed for it appears that there

desire to raise the issue again. Those who feel so disposed are in order that the public might see given us in 1905. who they are and not adopt the submarine method of warfare which has Province during the past few Canada long ago."

months." The Premier of Saskatchewan then quoted approvingly this written Crerar, leader of the National Progressive Party in the Canadian House of Commons :

"No country needs for its successful welding into a true nation such a not Separate schools which teach always, they are hypercritical and Rebescher, S. S. J., seems to bear out measure of mutual toleration among one-sixth of Ontario's school populaits different racial elements as this tion are going to be allowed to func-Canada of ours, and no country has | tion as the Fathers of Confederation been so cursed in the past by intended; whether or not they are cowardly, unprincipled appeals to to be efficient or inefficient. racial passions and religious previces were the staple currency of our tegral part, cannot function properly national idealism. But happily that disappeared or is disappearing and it conscience of the Catholic minority, is not unlikely that the Canadian people will visit with prompt punish. ment such mischiefmakers as seek to revive it, for they have no greater enemy."

> These are statesmanlike views, and it has become quite evident that old party lines have broken down for various reasons; not the least of these reasons was the sectarian bigotry with which intolerance sought to fasten on the old party program.

"For my own part," continues the Saskatchewan Leader, "I have always telt that the only way to deal with children as innocent as they. A such questions was to deal with them | nation is regarded as a personality, grants, and giving, moreover, every in a spirit of fairness and moderation legislative facility to the Protestants for, otherwise, no settlement is for the full and unrestricted develop. possible. British policy for centuries has been one of fair treatment of Catholic majority of Quebes have minorities. In Canada the same course must be pursued; if it is not fundamental provision of the Con. I fear for the future of Canada. I federation pact. In other provinces, fear for the future of my own

And then Mr. Martin teaches the shallow and misinformed agitators treaty, have at one time or another some clementary lessons in Cana-

"The history of Separate schools in Canada dates back to preraised, they succeeded in having the Confederation days and the question was of such importance in the negotiations leading up to Contederation that those who were responsible for the drafting of the British North America Act put in the law section ation. It is to the credit of the Pro. 93, which gives educational autontestant majority that such agitators omy to each province subject to the

"I need not tell you that the reason of the Manitoba Separate schools the for the existence of this section was issue before the people was a just not only the protection of the rights and equitable settlement by concilia possessed by the Catholic minority tion and compromise rather than by in the Province of Ontario, but also coercion. And that promised settle- for the purpose of the protection of ments. A lion walked through a pic- he had evolved. Any shock, there. having, according to press reports, the Protestant minority in the whelming majority of Catholic Province of Quebec, whose representations of many pictures. There downward path would be a blessing, on the subject rather contempts means an increase of workers. Quebec. This is of the first import- tatives were most insistent that were lions in all postures and post- even if temporarily, in disguise. ously and been publicly rebuked for Liberals were pledged to the hilt to Confederation would not have been lions been the painters. So it is after the manner of our forbears. attain the same object by concilia- possible, and the leading men in with Ireland. Not only have Ire-Canada at that time of all political land's books been kept by Englishin the Province of Ontario.

are the latest exemplification of the were made provinces by acts passed lish account of Anglo-Irish relations through the veins, is apt to be painfact that the bigots have no real by the Dominion Parliament under has been, and is, trustfully accepted ful. But the reward awaits. The influence with the electors of powers conferred on that Parliament by the partisans and the victims of motorist sees hills and valleys, reads by the British North America Act of

"The Saskatchewan Act made that fearless speech is ad rem, and and good Government of the Provwithout change of a syllable or a ince and perpetuated the rights and privileges of the minorities, whether the overwhelming endorsation by the under the provisions of Chapters 29 people of Saskatchewan of Premier and 30 of the Ordinances of the Martin's position on the matter, we North-West Territories passed in the again quote freely from his address : year 1901, privileges which had been 'It is a matter of great regret to in force in Territorial days for many me," said the Western Premier, years, providing for the establish-"that an effort is again being made ment of Separate schools, whether to create an issue over the school Catholic or Protestant, and I think I tion always causes racial and relig. days operated very satisfactorily, ing whatever to complain of. Then, ious prejudices to arise and I heped and, in the judgment of the Parlia as now, they said: "Oh yes, we know

minority rights are concerned and it listen to them."

been used in this connection in the Saskatchewan and the people of council system has been inaugur. pile a list of members of Parliament

What is true of Saskatchewan is true of Ontario.

statement of the Honorable T. A. are going to have them unless or until Confederation is smashed.

The great, dominant educational question for the thoughtful and serious people of Ontario is whether or

The school system of Ontario, of udice. As long as appeals to these which the Separate schools are an inpolitical life, it was equally hopeless and satisfactorily if the Separate to dream of any same discussion of schools are hampered and restricted our grave economic and social in their development by a stridently problems or any progress to decent bigoted minority which has always ished. Dublin Castle is preserved been repudiated by the Canadian unpleasant atmosphere has either people when the issue was placed guise of the "Government of Ireland squarely before them.

> "THE DISMASH OF HISTORY" By THE OBSERVER

The Toronto Globe says :

"' A few days ago a British officer travelling in Germany had peasants Palatinate by Louis the Fourteenth. In these words of Lloyd George we have a revelation of one of the enduring causes of the troubles of Europe. The evil that men do lives after them. The children remember the wrongs done their fathers, and would wreak vengeance upon other not as an aggregation of human beings of infinite variety of character and constantly changing as death removes one generation and another omes active in affairs, History rightly studied, is valuable, but one is sometimes tempted to believe that mankind would be banefitted if a large part of history were cast into oblivion. The old Fourth of July orators of the more flary kind over looked the obvious fact that George the Third was dead and the desce ants of the U. E. Lovalists forgot that the grave had long since received those who injured their anceators. Ireland today is afflicted with the

disease of history.
"Europs can never recover until it buries its vendettas and agrees upon a common policy for the welfare power to help Europe, but Europe must help itself by pouring all its energies and resources into a common stock. It sounds difficult today, but there is no easy way out of the pit in which the continent has been plunged

"the disease of history."

"In 1905, Saskatchewan and Alberta ters with their victims; yet the Eng. recovery, like the return of blood fictitious English traditions.

long passed away.

with prejudice and fraud. would not be necessary again to deal constituted a happy solution of a justice at all times in the past; but have been altogether in vain. that is all over now : over long ago. "Minerity rights, whether Protest- and or Catholic, are exactly the same would be contented if these agitators of the under the continue their traditional and a free exercise of its public cult. Hely rather, and was nightly continued from the United and a free exercise of its public cult. Hely rather, and was nightly continued from the United and a free exercise of its public cult.

Section of the School Act in so far as people anyhow; and we will not Quebec, the country is entertained

them but I would much prefer it if administer the law in this regard as since then. Step by step the Irish in the matter of linguistics by reprethey would come out into the open it was fixed by the Constitution Party in Parliament extorted reforms sentatives of the two races whose "To my mind it is a question which ment; the land situation has been in the constitution. Why does not Church, and therefore contain not a will be higher, and which, moreover. was settled by the people of improved a good deal, a county some enterprising statistician comated; the educational system has conversant with both languages? We undergone some betterment. Home have a pretty shrewd idea on which Rule has been conceded in theory; side the preponderance would lie. We have Separate schools. We though in theory only; even by the Tory Party of England.

stage in the long fight for constituis her way.

"history" from which Ireland suffers is still in continuity: it is not finalmost intact under the latest dis-Act. 1920." All important legislation and all important taxation are still fourth school in an outlying part of reserved to London ; and Ireland is the city, which will form the nucleus offered two little debating societies of a new parish. And all this has

Ireland will cease to suffer from the disease of history" when the The new members are all converts, Africa, Oceanica. wretched, sordid history is finished.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

WILL SOMEONE please tell us secular newspaper or a mere organ America. That, unaided, he should of Presbyterianism? Its complexion in the short space of ten years have

WILL THE present "tightness" of lected region lies open to the tiller. the money market and the accompanying stagnation in trade, which ideas in that respect are not many.

TAKE MOTORING for instance. The development along that line had

Never once in Canadian political persuasion were prepared in the mer, but her history has been tried might not at the outset be put to it, was the Canadian electorate reach a conclusion which would be the sense in which she suffers from tion been drowned in a vortex of movement of another kind; many Robbers are not to be trusted to senses and habitudes have become write a true account of their encoun- numb through disuse; and their and rivers, crowds, herds of cattle, This, however, is not what The villages and houses; he cannot Globe means. It means that Ire- really see much more. A pedestrian, courageous manner with this issue. provision for the Constitution of land's wrongs at English hands are on the other hand, may see only one bill to the Senate which grants the in the early ages of Christianity. We published, June 4th, a summary Saskatchewan, for the Administra. of the past; and that she cherishes valley or road, one house or village of that speech which deals with this tion of the Province, and for the the memory of them, and treats them in the course of his short walk; yet question exclusively. Every word of passing of laws for the peace, order, as still existent, though they have if he uses his eyes he can see what the motorist cannot. He can see This is the popular pro English men and women and read their attitude of the day; and, like most faces; he can see birds and beasts of a plan. In view of this, and in view also of Catholic or Protestant, possessed pro English attitudes, of this and of the field in some other attitude than other days, it is vitiated throughout that of fright at his passage; he can see tress and flowers in all their When I was a boy the Home Rule beauty and variety. Of course, the party, under Parnell's leadership, main thing is not what one sees but was just beginning its long course of how he sees it, and this is the in the death of the Catholic Church. constitutional agitation in Parlia- possession of the individual. But Its purpose is to annihilate entirely ment. Englishmen, and their the pedestrian has the opportunity humble echoes in Canada, then as which the motorist passes by. If, question. A discussion of this question may say the system in Territorial now, asserted that Ireland had noth therefore, the need of retrenchment emancipates even the few from the dusty road and drives him to the during the past few years that it ment of Canada, 1905, the enactment we have not done that country woods and fields, hard times will not and recteries, se that these could

are still a lot of our people who today as they were prior to 1905. would let her alone. They do not attitude of pharisaical superiority to At a certain hour the Catholic Church his difficult task. As a consequence. No change has been made in the represent the voice of the Irish the French speaking people of would propagate its tenets and at several changes were made in the by the exhibition in Parliament of

> IT HAS often been said that there is And English politicians and their no more promising field for the Canadian echoes are now telling us Catholic missionary than among the loudly that now, at last, all wrongs Negro population of the Southern have been set right. And now, as States, and the experience of Father false in the assertion. Anglo-Irish the contention. Ten years ago, we history shows us this falsity at every are told by the Milwaukse Citizen, Mobile, Alabama, had one parish for tional freedom. Every time England its negroes, and could count no more has given up a small portion of her than eighty members, with a school plunder, she has loudly proclaimed of seventeen children, taught by a that she has done full justice. That layman. Today the same city has three parishes; the oldest with 800 But what is the situation? The Catholics and a Sisters' school; the second with 600 Catholics and a Sisters' school; the third with 400 Catholics with a school under lay

LAST YEAR the Sisters opened come about without immigration. who have been brought into the Church by the personal efforts of Father Rebescher who joined the Josephite order with the express purpose of devoting his life to the whether the Toronto Globe is a evangelization of the colored race in as at present conducted certainly accomplished so much brings into lends color to the latter assumption. still stronger relief the fraitfulness of the soil which in that much neg-

AT THE thirty-third General necessitate retrenchment in the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church average personal expenditure, have in the United States held last month any appreciable effect in driving men at Winona Lake, Indiana, the and women back to the simple and question of admitting women to the more wholesome pleasures of the office of "deacon" was warmly debated. past? That is a question being Tue interesting point of the debate, asked by sociologists and economists however, (at least to outsiders), lay everywhere, and it would be difficult in the manner in which the opposing to answer at the present stage. But factions quoted scripture against one one would like to know if this check another. Upon one delegate invokon the pice at which mankind has ing the authority of St. Paul against been going for upwards of a genera. the proposal, "the quotation," in the being on the verge of starvation, the train much distress and misery. tion will really convince people of the words of a press despaich, "was true joy and value to be found in immediately capped with a counter places catechists have been dismissed, the whole continent. The outside simple things. We are almost quotation," and since there was no world may and should do all in its tempted to think that it will, for a authority within the body itself comtime at any rate, yet the signs petent to pass judgment it was against any really radical change in decided to take a referendum of the whole church membership on the subject.

AT THE Anglican Synod of the Ireland is assuredly "afflicted with almost seemed to point to a deteriora. diocese of Niagara, held about the the disease of history!" It is the tion in man's pedal powers- to a same time in Hamilton, the members history written by smug hypocrites relapse into some primitive species waxed warm over the divorce like the author of the above com- from which certain biologists tell us question. One clerical delegats who ture gallery in which lions were the fore, which would halt him in this treated Bishop Clark's deliverance texts to which all parties agree to shut their eves are those in which His Name.

CZECH CATHOLICS PROTEST

Prague, May 22. - A commission of education has recently reported a use of Catholic churches to the memhere of the Czecho-Slovakia National Church, and all other faiths that The protest states :

the Czecho Slovak sect are diametrically opposed legal subjects. They differ essentially moral, liturgy and constitution. The Czscho Slovak sect intends to build the Catholic faith. Briefly, the Ozacho-Slovak sect is a swern ensmy of all that is Catholie

'If, therefore, the Catholic Church were compelled to allow the Czeche Slovak sect to ocsupy its churches be used in a propaganda against the Catholics, it would be merely facilitat

another it would be compelled to suffer attacks upon itself."

entitled to their opinions and I am minority rights are concerned and it listen to them."

by the exhibition in Parliament of All programs thus far issued on created.

Over forty years have gone by comparative culture and scholarship the question of co-ordinating the Mgr. relation of Church and State, as well advocating the education of a native as the various existing beliefs in clergy for China, and is helping the in some of the matters of misgovern- languages and institutions coalesce avowed enemies of the Catholic sincere desire to rectify religious conditions, but merely give vent to the hatred that individuals entertain in missions. In the meantime, the which they are now renegade children.

> CATHOLIC FOREIGN MISSIONS

AN INTERESTING GLIMPSE OF CATHOLIC ACTIVITIES IN PAGAN LANDS

Annals of the Propagation of the Faith **EASTER**, 1921

Interest in the work of the is growing rapidly apostolate amongst us, and it will not be out of place to invite the friends of the missions to give a glance at their actual condition and to the most important happenings of last year. We regret not to be able to present a more attractive picture, but we cannot change facts, and may guarantee that they are as represented. Our knowledge of the mission is based not on the report of the public press, but on authentic letters of bishops, priests, brothers and nuns received at the offices of the Propaga tion of the Faith.

We limit our analysis to the foreign missions in pagan lands: Japan, China, Indo China, India, foreign missions

JAPAN

In Japan proper missionary work is practically at a standstill. The famine. The provinces most affected War, which has impoverished so are Calli, Shensi, Shansi, Honan, many countries, has brought a period and Shantung.
of unknown prosperity to the "We starve! There is no corn, no Japanese. And as an abundance of the goods of the world is not usually bins. How are we to live?" conducive to the acceptance of the teachings of the Gospel, still less to the practice of evangelical virtues, conversions are not numerous and our missionaries have a hard task to even hold their ground.

The main obstacle to a greater progress is lack of men and resources. This may be said of all missions though some are affected more than others. Far from sharing in the general prosperity, the Japanese missionaries are victims of it. The cost of living has more than doubled, and their income remained practically the same. To make matters worse, the high rate of exchange causes the help they receive from Europe to dwindle to very little. The northern part of the Empire has been especially affected, and there priests and runs are reported as consequence being that in many schools closed, and church properties sold to bridge over the wave of misery until better times.

KOREA

will and certainly not for its greater spiritual good, is giving a more savage soldiery for months. consoling report. The Faith is are turning to the missionaries for progressing despite occasional polithelp, but in many places priests and ical disturbances, and will greater advance in proportion to the thing. Churches, schools, means at his disposal. A new residences have been thoroughly Vicariate has been erected in the looted if not burned. north and entrusted to German Banedictines with Bishop Sauer as poor people of China may expect Vicer Apostolic. This, of course, without warning at almost any time.

ance. The Conservatives in 1896 they should have the same privileges tions; but in all cases they were pledged to secure to the Cathobestowed on them as the Catholic shown conquered by man. And the lies of Manitoba their educational rights by remedial legislation; the Ontario. Without this Section the base differently represented had closer acquaintance with nature of the Bible and will not ever, many obstacles are placed in the province of the base differently represented had closer acquaintance with nature of the Bible and will not ever, many obstacles are placed in the path of the missionary by the initiative is stifled and progress is at rights by remedial legislation; the Ontario. Without this Section, the baen differently represented had closer acquaintance with nature pious people who are scandalized at civil authorities. The school quest a standatill. the multifarious divisions of Pro- tion is a burning one in the Japanese testantism, and talk unctuously of Empire, as it soon will be with us in which our missionaries are pursuing To the motorist the change if "re-union," shut their eyes to the have realized that the surest way to aged, and not unfrequently they find comedy daily enacted before the prevent the diffusion of the Gospel is that Divine Providence will turn world of making God's written Word by demoralizing the soul of the child even a calamity to a good purpose responsible for it all. The only and undermining the principles of and perhaps made it his faith. The programs of studies point for new conversions. Many are being paganized more and more; Pagans marvaling at the real interest civic manuals are offered in place of of the local missions in trying to Christ commits to His Church auth-ority to command and to teach in religion—Shintoism—is slowly be-relief, have asked to be enrell coming obligatory in all schools and among the Christians; the once institutions dependent upon the despised religion of the "foreign officials. This will soon make it to their hollow superstition. impossible for Christians to enter the service of the State, or will place them in the position of the functionaries of the Roman Empire History tells us how many of the others under a protectorate. Indo-latter paid with their lives for their attachment to the Faith and are and a Prefecture Apostolic, and it is may have need of them. The National now honored as martyrs. Will there unnecessary to mention that from Council of Ozeche-Slovak Catholics be a bloody persecution in Japan? every one of them The Society entered a strong protest against such It is not probable; the Japanese for the Propagation of the Faith Empire is not strong enough to is receiving appeals for assistance. The Roman Catholic Chusch and indulge in measures which might bring about a revolution. Nevertheless the national religion and the Public school are two perplexing questions for missionaries in Japan.

CHINA

The year 1920 will remain an unfortunate one in the annals of the Chinese Republic and also in the history of our missions.

As the beginning of 1920 Bishop de Guebriant, Vicar Apostolic of Cauton. made, by order of the Hely See, a general visitation of all the Vicariates and Prefectures in the country, fifty. one in number. He immediately reported the results of his visit to the Hely Father, and was highly com-plimented for the truly apostolic

China and some new Vicariates were

Mgr. de Guebriant is warmly cause by forming regional seminaries will mean a lessening of expenditures, their hearts against the Church of training of native clergy and nuns is progressing favorably, thanks to the charity of American Catholics and the numerous foundations made for that purpose through The Society for the Propagation of the Faith.

China continues to be the attractive mission field for Americans The new Vicariate of Kan Chow will be placed in charge of American Lazarists, and it is expected that a part of Kiangsi will be entrusted to the Catholic Foreign Mission Society of America. It is also rumored that American Passionists may soon go to The Chinese Mission Society of Ireland and Omaha has accepted a large mission in the Province of Hupeh, and the first two Americans to be raised to the priesthood in China, members of the Society of the Divine Word, were ordained last October in South Shantung.

The eyes of old Europe are also turned toward China. On December 3rd last, a seminary for the Chinese missions was established in Burges (Spain). It is a branch of that of Almonte (Canada).

Unfortunate China has been devastated in 1920 by famine and war, and in certain parts the com panion of those sfflictions, pest, has also made its appearance.

The public press has apprized the world that over forty millions of Chinese are starving, and that probably one half of that number will be the actual toll of last year's

Such is the cry that has come to us from hundreds of missionaries for the last six months. The poor people are giving up to They come to the priests and nuns asking help, and there is no means to relieve them. Many pagans are murdering their wives and children to save them from the torture of slow starvation.

The Society for the Propagation of the Faith made repeated appeals for those unfortunates, and someanswers were received, but the offerings are out of all proportion with the dieaster.

While Northern China is gripped by famine, Southern China is suffer ing from civil war; the provinces most affected being those of Kwang

tung and Kwangsi. As usual, war has brought in its The Chinese armies are not always composed of wall disciplined soldiers; the Kwangsi army especially sasmed to be made up of perfectly lawless brutes who indulged in every conceivable crime, their march being marked by murders, arsons, robbsries Korea, which is part of the and violations of women with Japanese Empire much against its number. Christians as well and violations of women without pagens have been at the mercy of that make sisters have been robbed of every-

This is the sort of thing which the There are millions of good people In both Japan and Korsa the eager to work and designus to live in

Such are the circumstances under relief, have asked to be enrelled Government, and for all public davils" proves itself to be superior

INDO CHINA

We group under this name Tonkin, Annam, Cochin China, Cambodia, and Siam; some are independent States, others under a protectorate. Indo-

In no other part of the missionary world has the formation of a native clergy been more developed than in Indo China. Of the 1,366 priests at work in those countries, 928 are natives, which means that in most of the Vicariates the natives greatly outnumber the European mission. aries, for instance, in Central Tonkin where there are 138 native priests against twenty-eight Spanish Dominican Fathers.

This native clergy is of course, great advantage for the work of the mission, but a heavy burden on its finances, because native priests have no part in the allocations made to missionaries. It is by income from foundations, and especially

clergy of Indo-China is supported. arise, perished in the disaster of the Despite all difficulties, the Bishops Str. Africa, which was wrecked in clerical press, though this appropriate are endeavoring to keep open their the Bay of Biscay. With the exception was in no sense a gift, but a very colleges and seminaries for the further increase of their clergy. In certain of the Holy Ghost Order sections the missionaries and the While a number of Afri native priests are depriving themselves of necessaries to help along this deserving work, and the Propagation of the Faith supports fifty students in the seminaries of Indo-

INDIA

China is not the only country in the throes of famine. A close second in point of misery is India, though ine is almost a chronic condition with Hindus of the poorer class or the low castes. Numerous mission-aries have written that, owing to the failure of crops, famine is once more prevailing in their district; the flocks of the natives are being scattered, while the poor men are wandering about looking for work and something to eat. Such has been the case in the districts of Poons, Pondicherry, and Kumbako-

As in many other parts of the world the political condition of India is also unsettled. The country is now at the parting of the ways; a new constitution is about to come into force, and under this regime non-Christian Ind ans will almost immediately acquire a far greater share in the Administration and management of public affairs than they ever had There is no knowing how the new order of things is going to

affect the missions.

Here is the opinion of a Bishop We have several times discussed the chances of the Catholic Church under Indian Home Rule, whatever be its form, and come to the conclusion that wherever the church has become Indian and sunk into the hearts of the Indian people, as in South India and some parts of the North, She has little or nothing to fear." Another Bishop confirmed this view, and declared that he had no misgivings on the subject as long as the missions ries identified them selves with the Indian people, becoming Indians of the Indians wherever their work lies among

In the same line of ideas, the Bishops of India are making all efforts to increase the number of native priests, and meet with success, especially in Mangalore, Mysore, Madura, etc.; a new seminary was opened at Ajmere by the Capuchins. This does not prevent the chiefs of missions from looking anxiously for new helpers from the outside. band of American Jesuits left last December for the newly created diocese of Patna entrasted to their care, while American priests and brothers of the Holy Cross recently went to Dacca to reentorce the members of their Congregation who have been at work there for nearly seventy years. They have also opened a seminary at Detroit to train priests for that mission.

The great event of the year to the Indian Church was the Marian Congress, which took place at Madras last January. Altogether thirty two dioceses were represented by twentyfour Archbishop, Bishops, and Vicars General; over 30,000 Catholics, coming from all parts of India, Burma, and Ceylon, took part; it lasted thres days, was most success

ful, and will have enduring results. On the whole, it may be said that, despite much poverty and many obstacles, india shows a marked increase in the number of those who desire baptism.

as the heatification of the twentytwo negro martyrs of Uganda, which took place on June 6, 1920; that day the Caurch gave a remarkable proof of what She has so often proclaimed : that all men are equal in Her sight; that al', whatever be their color and nationality, are called to participate in Her spiritual treasures and may share in the honors and veneration She bestows upon the true servants

The burning of these young men. some of them more boys, exemplified once more that the blood of marivra is the seed of Christians. the tyrant who caused their death exclaimed: "I have finished with those who pray," we find that thirty-five years after their execution there ara 200,000 Catholics in Uganda and 100,000 catechumens. Conversions are multiplying and, what is a spra any country, a large number of young men are studying for the secretaries, and for other items aggre priesthcod. Uganda possesses alleady ten colored priests, three of vation Army demands 6,000,000 whom were ordained on the very day of the Beatification, and there These over one hundred colored priests in Africa. We have no doubt that before ten years there will be five bundred, because the question of a native clergy has been taken up with vigor wherever possible in accordwith the instructions of the Holy Father.

Navertheless, considering the immensity of the task, Africa needs to its use. The justice involved in many more workers from the out-Is is interesting to know that the American Church is beginning to people. send some apostles there. A few months ago two native born Americans, members of the Congregation of La Salette, left for the great African island, Madagascar, and a number of American young ladies It was everywhere understood that have entered the missionary con-gregation of the White Sisters, Cardinal Lavigerie, exclusively for Africa.

The African Church sustained a

the Bay of Biscay. With the excep-tion of one nun, all were members

While a number of African missions are most promising, those that were affected by the War have not been able to repair its disastrous effects. The missions in what was formerly German East Africa-Togo, Came roon, etc.—are in a deplorable condition; churches have been destroyed, and many promising missions which were utterly ruined will not be resumed for several years for lack of means and workers. the repatriated missionaries have not been replaced, and the status of those who were allowed to remain is still unsettled.

Notwithstanding this, we assert that, on the whole, the African missions are those giving the most consoling results at the present day. The attention of American Catholics has been so insistently called to the missions of the Far East, China in particular, that they have had no eyes for the Dark Continent, and yet it is there probably that the Church has made the greatest advance in the last century. In 1821 there were exactly eight Christian settlements on the continent, outside of Egypt, islands. Today there are ninety five Dioceses, Vicariates or Prefectures with about 4,000 priests and nearly four millions of Catholics.

With Bishop Broderick of West Nigeria we invite Americans to Give Africa a Thought."

OCEANICA

Postal communications with our nissionaries disseminated over the thousands of islands of Oceanica have become very slow and difficult, so much so that in some cases we have been obliged to use the radio to send them assistance. Consequently the news we have from these missions is rather scanty. Those we were able to hear from reported a continuance of the work as far as nen and means allow it.

The victims of the cyclones and catastrophes which visit those islands at regular intervals were last year the New Hebrides and church now built in one the Solomons; a number of churches, northern suburbs, and later homes, and also the harvest, were swept away. Mgr. Dunn sent us also a cry of distress from North Borneo.

Over a year ago the first American to enter upon the apostolate in the difficult mission of Oceanica left for the Tonga Islands. Last year two other Americans went to the Fiji Islands. We hope and pray they may be soon followed by many

#### CLAIMS OF AMERICAN WELFARE SOCIETIES

THEIR PRESENTATION A SHOCKING SURPRISE TO CZECHS

Prague, Czecho Slovakia, May 25 .-Surprise and disillusion have been spread through Czecho Slovakia by the publication in the Mir, of this city, of announcements that the American sectarian organizations which came to this country after the War to labor for the uplift of the people and whose expenses, it was then understood, would be paid by the "triends and allies" of the Repub lic, have presented bills for all their "philanthropies." And a rather stiff charge they make, according to the Mir's account. In sl', these several societies—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., A triumph for the African Church an aggregate of 106 000,000 crowns

DEMANDS CAUSE CONSTERNATION A claim for this great sum, which the Government will experience embarrassment in paying, is now pending before the Ministry, the National Assembly having been ignored in its presentation. The report published by the Mir declares that this total was expended by these societies in the first instance without control or direction by the people. These damands have caused consternation in many circles and it is declared the National Assembly should refuse to allow them.

The Y. M. C. A., which was the most active of the three agencies. asks for about 100,000,000 crowns. Of this total, 2000,000 crowns are for the director; 6,000,000 for traveling expanses of the personnel: 8,000,000 for motor transportation 36,000,000

These organizations were invited to the country by Minister Kiofac, and at that time the Liberal press was loud in its praise of their activities. Daspite the bousing crisis, the Government assigned spacious quarters to the officers and personnel of the several societies. For the accommodation of the Salvation Army, for instance, Catholic convents wers expropriated and turned over the taking of Brevnov convent is etill vividly remembered by the

In addition to providing quarters for these sectarian societies, the Government supplied them with automobiles and treated them with the greatest cordiality and liberality. they were working against Catholicism, and that was the intention.

CREDIT VOTED CATHOLICS

When a credit of 50,000,000 crowns heavy and painful loss when, nearly was voted by the National Assembly a year ago, Bishop Jalaoert of for the Catholic cult during that dis-Senegambia, with eighteen mission | cussion of the budget, there was a

clergy, who not only serve the people as pactors and spiritual guides, but also perform official duties for which the State would have duties for which the State would have
to pay others three or four times the
McNally, who was asked to address amount allowed to the pricets.

#### GROWTH OF CHURCH IN ENGLAND

London, May 25.—The Trinity Pasteral of Cardinal Bourne, read in all the churches and chapels of the Westminster archdiocese sets forth briefly what has been accomplished during the past year for the exten-sion of religion and the preaching of the Faith.

The account of the achievements of the twelve months, as given by Cardinal Bourne, shows that in London itself and the suburbs nine new parish churches and chapels ofease have been acquired and opened Madame Guerin, who has been for public worship. In addition to touring the United States in aid of this eleven sites have been acquired the devastated regions of France, where parish churches will be was introduced to the delegates. erected, or are even now in course of She brought the thanks of France erection. The temporary church at for aid in the War. Au appeal would Ware, which was used at first by the be made for the children of these Catholic soldier patients blinded in regions and she proposed that a the War, has been handed over to the Catholic authorities in perpetuity by Sir Arthur Peasson, who has made the blinded soldiers his special care, and whose work was recently blessed | gramme. by the Pope. Sir Arth not himself a Catholic. Sir Arthur Pearson is

Although the past year has been one of severe financial stringency, Cardinal Bourne announced that no fewer than 16 debts on churches, schools, or presbyteries have been paid off, the total amount so paid off amounting to some \$35,000.

Early in the year the Cardinal Archbishop dedicated the first church in this country erected in honor of St. Joan of Arc. On May 29 his Eminence dedicates a new parish of the northern suburbs, and later in the year is to open a new church and presbytery, which have been erected at the cost of one generous benefac

Catholic Church in this country during the past year exceeded al previous records by several thou-sands; an official statement issued by Cardinal Bourne asserts that in the Westminster archdiocese alone a large number of new parishes are being erected, and that in spite of the industrial depression plans are rapidly being pushed ahead for the erection of new churches. Finally, but none the less significant, is the fact that during the past year the Catholic Church alone of all the religious bodies showed a decided increase in the number of religious

#### CATHOLIC WOMEN'S LEAGUE

NATIONAL CONVENTION MEETS

IN TORONTO Toronto Catholic Register

The Dominion Convention of the Catholic Women's League of Canada from various units of the League but also gives one the confidence early afternoon were spent chiefly in places and in laying the foundation for a spirit of co operation through-

out the week. The addresses of the evening were the important events of the the platform, His Grace Archbishop McNeil, of Toronto, Bishop McNally of Calgary, Mgr. Kidd of St. Augustine's Seminary and Father Cullison of St. Cecilia's. After the singing of "O Canada," Miss Guerin, the Dominion President, read a message from the Holy Father, who sent His blessing to the delegates and exhorted them to bring in decisions that would tend to the welfare of the Church, the family and society. She then addressed the delegates League. There were in Canada a knowledge of social proble general welfars of the country, agencies, and a thoroughly Chris-could they be banded together with tian spirit.

a definite object in view. During the past few years there escape from the call of the century," part assigned us by Providence. It so far as pessible, under a home is time for us to arouse ourselves environment. from torpor and easy indifference,

Miss Guerin referred to their last following officials were elected: convention held in Montreal, the Dominion President, Miss Balle "Rome of America," and to their Guerin, Montreal; vice presidents, presence in Toronto where "zeal, in-telligence and charm," are the pre-deminating qualities of its people. Educatior, social work in all its ary secretary, Mrs. Walter Arm-

great outcry of protest from the anti-clerical press, though this appropria-tion was in no sense a gift, but a very the special interest of the Lesgue. strong, Ottawa: honorary treasurer, fifteen. Mrs. W. H. Livering, Hamilton; force of councillors, Mrs. H. Fortier, Montreal, exception nadequate reimbursement for the The Dominion President pointed out recent spoliation of ecclesiastical the duty Catholic women had of property, and a compensation to the giving support to legislation that was clergy, who not only serve the beneficial and of defending their interests against laws inimical to

> League centralization of efficiency, but not of jurisdiction or interest they were to neglect many of the interests bound up with the tradi-tions of the past, however just or diate questions as predominant. He recommended the local sub-divisions to consult their ordinaries. important matters.

League now has eighty large, enthusiastic and well organized sub divi-

sions. society be formed among the Catholic children of Canada to procure aid. Several reports from the sub divisions closed the evening's pro-

At the ofternoon meeting an Arch. diocesan unit was formed for Toronto, with the following officers : President, Miss Mary MacMahon, Toronto; first vice president, Mrs. James Battle, Thorold; second vice president, Miss Frances Radmond. lingwood; third vice president, Mrs. Almas, Thornhill; recording secretary, Mrs. H. E. Moore, Toronto; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Florence Boland, Toronto; freasurer, Miss Quinlan, Niagara Falls.

"Every woman should take such an interest in the affairs of the community that she shall be prepared when the occasion presents itself, to exercise that right, each one for herself, and everyone should deem it a solemn duty to go to the polls at every election and mark her ballot according to the dictates of her con-

science. The principles underlying our league are truly Christian, and therefore sound. The objects we have in view are the glory of God and the extension of His Kingdom upon earth; the honor and maintenance of our country and of that great Empire of which we are a part ; the betterment of all our fellow citizens, regardless of race or creed, and the amelicration of the condition of those who are afflicted by the ills to which human flesh is heir.' These were the important points

general policy of the League touched upon in an address "Citizenship," given by Mrs. Felix M. Devine at the meeting on Tuesday evening. She was followed by Mrs. Robert Devine, who read a most interesting paper on "Catholic Alumnae Associations" Mrs. Davine made special reference to the International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, which represented 5 300 members, 266 associations whose stu dents were from various schools opened at Columbus Hall on the taught by 53 different religious morning of June 1st, and brought to the city some four hundred delegates sented Canada, Ireland, Belgium, Switzerland, and the United States, throughout Canada. All the the headquarters of the Federation miles from Federation provinces were represented and the were at the Sisters' College, Wash. by the river. gathering may be said to have drawn ington, D. C. It explained the proper together a body of Catholic women ideals of womanhood, was interested which not only approves of splendid in literature, are, education and ideals for Catholic women to attain, social work.

In a brief speech Archbishop that eventually the programme will McNeil made a plea for the lessenbe carried out. The morning and ing of racial antagonism in Canada. He urged the Catholic Women's gatting the delegates allotted to their League to put in the forefront of its constitution a clause expressing its determination to fight this great in the way of Canada's future, and With the executive were seated on seriously hinders the progress of the platform, His Grace Archbishop the Catholic Church in this country.

Father R. Keegan addressed the delegates and audience gathered in Massey Hell on Friday evening to hear his address on the nacessity of trained workers. Father Keegan, who is head of the Catholic Charities of the Archdiocese of New York, discussed the modern social worker's position in a very agreeable manner. When properly prepared that worker required a four fold equipment for her work. She must defining the aims and objects of the have a consistent philosophy of life, more than one million Catholic the regencies which existed for their women, a great latent force for the alleviation, a tact in utilizing these

In conclusion, the speaker touched on the problem of child welfare, has been a movement all over the which had an intimate interest for world to concentrate feminine his audience. He strongly approved energy, and Catholic women cannot the plan suggested by the Toronto escape from the call of the century," Secretary of the Catholic Charities, said emiss Guerin. "We must not whereby local orphans will be placed isolate ourselves, but exercise the in suitable private homes and reared

The election of the Dominion word and deed assist in Executive and the adoption of the lifting this poor old war torn world constitution occupied Saturday's by doing what comes to our session in Columbus Hall of the Saturday's Catholic Women's Lague. The

Mrs. W. A. Kavanaugh, Toronto; Mrs. J. C. Hagen, Halifax, Mrs. Mulvens, Sherbrooke; Mies Lynch, St. John Mrs. Doggan, Regina; Miss M. Jones, Montreal; Mrs. Edmonton, and Mrs. Kentleton, Toronto.

At the High Mass celebrated by portray the beauties, rights and hopes of the Catholic Church. There was to be in the organization. with Father G. J. Kirby, Rector, and Rev. J. Kehoe of the Cathedral staff. After the instruction of the day Father Kirby welcomed the delegates to the Cathedral in a brief address holy these causes might appear in pointed to the great events in sacres order to maintain their own imme bistory in which women had enacted certainly we could expect much of a Mrs. Armstrong of Ottawa, the Dominion Secretary, in her report, to effect a useful purpose. In the stated that the Catholic Women's the delegates at the Loretto Abbey and St. Joseph's College. The work of organizing concluded on Monday.

#### THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

HEROIC MISSIONS OF THE MCKENZIE

There will scarcely be anything more entertaining to our friends of the Missions than the vivid accounts of how missions to pagan peoples are begun and how developed. From the interesting district of the off McKenzie we have letters that bring before us conditions that of the Church and educated for he helping these men and will con-tinue to do so. May their zeal bring fervor to those who have little! We letter which we shall continue in this and succeeding issues.

Mission of The Holy Rosary, Nov. 13, 1920. To His Lordship, Mgr. Breynat, Fort

Resolution, N. W. T. Dearly Beloved Bishop,-I have to begin today the report you asked concerning our journey and the prospects of establishing de finitely the mission on Bear Lake. I would wish indeed to have no other than good news to give Your Lordship, but before reading farther it much better for you to pass whom he loves. In my recital of ested I shall for convenience sake follow the chronological order.

OUR TRIP UP THE GREAT BEAR RIVER

The Great Bear River has acquired a very bad reputation. Nor is there tion was raging in his discess, any exaggeration in the tidings brutally persecuted at the very which have reached you about these waters, but I think that this year misfortunes. To give Your Lordship an idea it will be sufficient to state that from Fort Norman to the Mission of Holy Rosary, it took up 58 days of travelling, 54 of which will bring about an enormous and will bring about an enormous more than the were spent on the river. It is stated points is 380 miles, but this I believe act is prompted by religious hatred walked the waters-may be with an exaggeration. It would be 90 and is the work of Freemasonry....
miles from Fort Norman to the Lake It is a question, Mr. President, of

My last letter from Fort Norman

Theresa (Fors Norman) for the world, France has too much need of China. Surely the future missionarrival of our provisions. I remained for more than a month aggressive and anti liberal myself, and Brother Meyer, whom which divides and exhausts us. Father Frapeacce has spens from But Loubst was helpless. Masonr Great Bear Lake, arrived at Fort had been preparing the blow for Norman as the ice was breaking up period of twenty years and it had so in the spring. When the trans well organized its forces in all sin of antagonism to those of other in the spring. When the trans- well organized its forces in all races—a sin which stands politically port companies finally delivered our branches of the Government that freight or at least most of it, between opposition could not check it. the 15th and 20th of August, we set people of France spoke against it about finding a means of transporting them to Great Bear Lake. The forty thousand in places, Northern Tsading Co., which gave us officers of the army resigned their some hope of having our freight forwarded with theirs, had renounced incensed populace tried by at the last minute their trading post at Great Bear Lake. More than this mandate, but all to no avail. the large cance which you had Masonry had its inning, and Combes ordered to be delivered for us at was the leader in the work. Combes Fort Norman, did not come. Our even went beyond the law and only chance was to arrange with issued a circular of his own to make D'Arcy Arder, with whom Father the persecution more effective.
Frapeasce had some understanding But now the infamous apos at Great Bear Lake. The good man accepted willingly enough the task, but with that he had to accept also the work of transporting the freight of all the white trappers on Great Bear Lake. We left on the 25th of August with a great scow, carrying about twelve tons of freight. Arden had succeeded in getting from the Bryan Co., a gasoline boat of, I believe, about thirty horse power. took in tow the large scow, but we had gone scarcely more than three miles up the river when we found it necessary to allow the boat to proresign ourselves to the task of haul-Great Bear River is nowhere very classed deep, but from end to end it is very 1916. swift. We began by unloading about Very Reverend D. A. He half our freight and all hands went for of Sacred Heart managad to keep a little ahead we comedian, is President; and D. A. could increase our number to about Quarry, Secretary.

In spite of this rather good force of "hands" our progress was exceptionally slow, for the banks of the river afforded us very rocky and precarious footing, at times rocky points jutted from their gravel beds, which constantly rolled underfoot, or when an inviting flat appeared it would prove little better than a treacherous morass. Frankly, bad Father Frapsauce not been waiting for us, my first day's experience with the actual difficulties to be faced would have determined my return. As it was. I set forward with new renewed courage. Anyway, every man in the group played a man's part.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK Donations may be addressed to : REV. T. O'DONNELL, President Catholic Church Extension Society Contributions through this office

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COMBES IS DEAD

Combes, the impious apostate and persecutor of the Church in France, has at last succumbed to the sting of death and the victory of the grave For years he strutted the stage of life in all the pomp of place and pride of power. Born in the bosom are the daly experience of the service, he soon turned his recreant heroic missionaries. Extension is back upon her and went over to the ensmiss who take a flendish delight in persecuting and humiliating He became one of the most rabid of begin the following interesting her opponents and one of the most of her despoilers. He had his brief day of iniquity and now he years he wallowed.

the other day, with the usual Protestant ignorance of Catholic matters, that Combes had a leading part in effecting the separation of Church and State in France. This is the very opposite of what the apostate did. He interfered with the Godgiven rights of the Church, he implously despoiled her by closing her institutions of learning and of the contents of my letter, I think charity and casting adrift the helpless nuns who were spanding their some moments in silent prayer in lives and their talents in loving the loving Heart of Our Divine Lord, and gratuitous labor within them. Who tries in a special manner those No greater tragedy has ever been enacted in faithless France-it we the events in which you are inter- exclude the Reign of Terrer-than the expulsion of those nuns who were laboring for the highest interests of their country. "These humble women," said the venerable Cardinal Langenieux, too meekly, to President Loubet, when the persecubrutally persecuted at the very time when you, Mr. President, are praising them for their many virtues and we have experienced the record for for the services that they have rendered to the State. The people do not ask for these expulsions. increase in taxation, just when the that the total distance between these | country is in a financial crisis. The liberty

concerns not only the conscience of order and the future of our country. all its resources to keep up this aries who owe aggressive and antiliberal policy

But Loubet was helpless. Masonry with the united voice of thirty or commission in protest, crowds of the

But now the infamous apostate is dead. Thus do all the persecutors of the Church pass away, but the glorious Bride of Christ lives on forever.-Catholic Union and Times.

GRADUATES OF '96 REMEMBER THEIR ALMA MATER

day of much interest to many of our When we started, the gasoline boat readers who are Alumni of Assumption College, Sandwich. It is the date chesen by the famous Class Ninety-Six to celebrate their Silver Jubilee ; the twenty fitth anniversary ceed alone on its slow and painful of their graduation. The class voyage up the current. We had to invites all of their former collegeresign ourselves to the task of hauling the freight to great Bear Lake. Alumni are very welcome, especially classes cf '94, '95, '01, '06, '11 and

Very Reverend D. A. Hayes, Super to the lines. We were about a dczen Detroit, is Historian of the class; ordinarily, but when the gasoline boat Frank McIntyre, the well-known

IRISH RELIEF FUND Richard O'Mears, Longueuil,

IN MEMORY OF NEGRO MARTYRS

New York, May 30 .- Obstacles encountered by the missionaries in the Vicariate Apostolic of Uganda are described in a letter received by the Propagation of the Faith Society, here, from Bishop Streicher, Vicar Apostolic. The Bishop expresses his thanks for a recent donation of 8500 sent through the society for the purpose of erecting a chapel in the region made sacred by the blood of the twenty-two Martyrs of Uganda. Explaining the situation there he writes

The Blassed Martyrs were put to death successively in the course of three days and in nine different places, three of which have been exactly located. Of these three places which are the property of three native Protestant chiefs, one is called Mityana and it is there that 7 00 the Blessed Noe Mawaggali was 2 00 pierced with a lance and tied, still alive, to a tree to be devoured by dogs. A shoot of the tree still exists, but the owner of the sacred ground 2 00 is a Protestant chief and he obsti-2 00 nately refuses to sell it to us; we hope that he may change his mind some day. About two miles from the place the mission possesses a piece of land where a catechist resides and it is there that the chapel will be erected as near as possible the spot where Blessed Mawaggali suffered martyr-

Four colored priests were ordained by Bishop Streicher, May 21, which brings the total number of the native clergy in Uganda up to fourteen.

THE SACRED HEART AND CHINA

BY REV. J. M. FRASER, CHINA MISSION COLLEGE, ALMONTE

Let "China for the Sacred Heart ' be our constant prayer during Jane. is laid low in the dirt in which for Think of our two young missionaries. Fathers Sammon and Carey, in One of cur local journals stated far-off Kwei-chow. How like those of St. Paul are their journeys. Like him they travel through the highways and the byways. Strange faces watch them in the streets, and men wonder who they are. Some may smile at their simplicity half way round the world to tell an ancient people that now after four thousand years they must give up their household gods and adore the One and Only True Creator; that their temples and priests and pago. das are only superstitions; that their ancestor worship is devilish; Confucius was a mere man, but that Christ is the Son of the living God.

"Some indeed mocked, but others said, 'we will hear thee again concarning this matter.' But certain men adhering to him did believe." (Acts of the Apostles, xxvii, 32, 34.) As in pagan Greece and Rome in

the time of St. Paul, so in pagan China today. Some may mock, but many will believe. Ask the Sacred Heart to give our missionaries strength of soul and body. Pray for them as they trudge the streets of Chinese cities; pray as they travel footsors from village to village, as they sail down the water ways; as they penetrate the fast

will bring about an enormous nesses of the mountains-that He, Who once travelled city and village and plain, Who calmed the seas and them now and always. Then, as a fitting and practical tribute to the Sacred Heart in the month dedicated to His honor send

Catholics, but the peace, the social an offering towards the completion of the Sacred Heart Langue Burse told you of the long wait at St. in the present condition of the for the education of missionaries for this Burse will deem it their duty to spread the love of the Sacred Heart among their converts in China.

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#### FIVE MINUTE SERMON

BY REV. WILLIAM DEMOUY, D. D.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

LOVE OF OUR NEIGHBOR "But I say to you that whosoever is angry with his brother shall be in danger of the udgment." (Matt. v. 22.)

Among the commandments given by God, that of loving Himself and our neighbor is the greatest. It is easy to fulfil the first part of this commandment, since God is so good and confers only favors upon us; but the second part is not so easy of ful-filment. Our neighbor is not always our brother in the pure sense of the word. A brother loves a brother. cares for him, helps him willingly when needed. A neighbor does not always so act. He remains our neighbor, but it is often contrary to our feelings and persuasions to consider him a brother. It would seem that quite the opposite is true. However, God's law is that we consider every man our brother, as God considers every one His child. And as God's children are often rebellious and show Him no love, yet He does not therefore deprive them of their relationship to Him, so when our neighbor acts in a manner unbecoming a brother, we should not, for that reason, alienate him. He is constituted our brother before God by very creation, and nothing can loosen the tie that binds us together.

But it may seem strange that God requires that we love our neighbor on all occasions, and, even when he renders himself unworthy, that we treat him as a brother. If we be-come angry with him, we are placed thereby in danger of the judgment. It appears even more contrary to reason's dictates, when we take into consideration the fact that if our neighbor dies deprived of God's grace he is banished from His sight forfall to be angry, in a certain senging with the obstinate sinner, and with him who constantly defies God even to the extent of denying His exist. His attitude toward such could be offer the finest with which to sur otherwise. We feel inclined to con- round Him? In the Mass He truly sider it contrary to the laws of justice, if God does not show anger His grandour beneath the Host.

indge according to higher justices than we know to exist among men, then we see the eternal Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. of a series of ceremonies; some pre-God doss not show His anger on ceding the Sacrificial act, some If He did, contemplate what would be the fate of many a pros-perous sinner today. The blasperous sinner today. The blas pal ceremonies are: The signing of phemer would not be standing on the the cross, lifting of the hands in platform uttering his threats, neither prayer, genuflecting, raising the would the robber of the poor be chalice and Host, etc. These actions enjoying the luxuries of his mansion accompanying the prayers, are and basking in the sunshine of his pleasures. The earth long ago would have swallowed up the dewickedness in its worst forms. God still calls these sinners His sons and is treating them as such. They may be placed far from our class, far of all honor — yet they are our brothers, and God says we must ever consider and treat them as such. We are asked to do ruch less than God does Himself. The injuries to us are far less than His own. And we must imitate God in this as in

man what may be due him at the moment, we would be like the ferocious beasts. In order to satisfy their appetites, these animals leap upon man, tear him to pieces, and devour him. They also instinctively consider men their enemy, and make an effort to disable him so as to guard their own safety. When we pounce upon our enemies or upon sinners, we do it in order to satisfy a disordered spiritual appetite within When we try by uniust means to silence them or disable them, then to a great extent we are acting from selfish motives, and inflicting injuries upon people over whom we have no Reason itself should guide us to act differently. Even though these unfortunate men might deserve the punishment we could inflict upon them, it is not our duty even to judge them, much less to punish them. As long as they live, they are our brothers, and as such we are bound to treat them.

But why, we may ask again, has planned that our behavior toward all other men be as brothers toward brothers? He has done it, we may say, because this earth is a place in which man is to be purified. Justice is not to be done here. Were it to be, its course would have been started long ago. On earth every man is given sufficient chance to save his soul. He must be allowed this chance unmolested, even though for its celebration special and vener-during acertain period or even during able vestments. Every vestment has his whole life, he lives in sin. Why any man is a sinner for a time or always, we do not know. God alone we should try to imitate Him. The

all who are rightly disposed. Some will not love us. It is particularly regarding these that God warns us. We must be careful lest we be angry with this class among our brothers,

with the Father.

of our Lord's life, and on the feasts

at Masses for the dead.

most precious jewel, and gives it a

THE REIGN OF THE

SACRED HEART

the task confronting the world, but

to the instinctive feeling that the

very foundations of the structure to

be so laboriously raised are insecure.

After rejecting Divine assistance

and the principles which in earlier

days were the acknowledged founda-tions of right and justice in the

Christian commonwealth, men are

Monial. Unlike in the outward cir-

uniform of so many of her soldiers,

the presage of victory in the Great

France and Spain and other Catho-lic countries, since the end of the

memorials to the Sacred Heart, out

have erected magnificent

fresh you.

Wat.

that threaten it.

especially.

The second part of this command. ment is difficult because it is opposed to our feelings, and because of the repulsiveness of him who makes himself our enemy, with no blame on the feats of the Joyful mysteries on the feats of the Joyful mysteries of the Joyful our side. However, because it is difficult, it has great power to perfect of our Lady, Confessors and Virgins. difficult, it has great power to perfect us if we observe it. Our disordered nature, of which our hearts are a part, needs this discipline. We do not condons evil by loving our neighbor who commits it, no more than does God when He allows a man to live on in sin. We must learn not to canaidar another's demortes, but to neighbor who commits it, no more than does God when He allows a man to live on in sin. We must learn not to consider another's demerits, but to now not to the marks. Green vestments are worn to particular at times that have no particular at times that have no particular at the color of the marks. Green vestments are worn to consider another's demerits, but to now not the marks. The need of thinking out the mysterior who commits it, no more that we may win by a life of good that pay attention to the merits that we should on all occasions and at all times gain for ourselves. To weak colors, green vestments are less weak begun by Christian apolobeautify our souls should be our principal aim. This is done by elevating ourselves above everything lowly in a word, to love what God loves and commands us to love, no matter how many reasons may appear to persuade us to the contrary.

#### THE MASS

The Mass is the soul of the Cathbanished from His sight for-The heavenly Father can not required the Mass to be celebrated in It would seem impossible that to us on the altar, who would not Tablet. comes upon our altars but conceals

toward a sinful, defiant man.

However, when we look into things from a lotty standpoint and things from a lotty standpoint and magnificent setting. With heavenly migrature window, and abili she has surrounded. accompanying it, and others which bring it to a conclusion. The princisamer, the calumniator, the pediar of Holy Mass precisely as another. "Every priest who celebrates the Holy Sacrifice, according to the Roman rite," says Cochem, "has no be placed far from our class, far less than 900 things to perform, below us in virtue, absolutely bereft whereof not the smallest or least must be neglected or omitted."

THE ALTAR

A sanctified place is chosen for the celebration of Mass. Dedicated churches and chapels, and a conse. France, the warrior Maid of Orleans, and the humble nun of Paray le crated after stone is required. With But we can go further into this strange command, and see a reason for it. God wishes us to aim at perfection. Certainly it is more perfect to treat every man as a brother than otherwise. It is also more according to reason that we should do so. We must realize that, it a punishment is to be meted out to the upjust, it is special permission Holy Mass may be to be meted out to the upjust, it is God who will render it to them. Should we at every turn wish to give the host and chalics are consecrated: the remainder is an addition artistically ornamented, which throughout the different ages has assumed manifold forms.

The alter should not only be of precious materials, artistically con-structed, but also should be decorated. The altar must be covered with three clean and blessed linen with three clean and blessed linen cloths. In the middle of the altar there must be a Cracifix, so placed as to be easily seen by the priest and people. The altar represents Mount Calvary, hence should contain an image of the Crucified Saviour.

The future will be for the purity of the home has recommended the Enthronement of the Sacred Heart in the families of the world, that, as a wayside shrine won the soldiers back to the love of Gad during war, so the reign of the Sacred in the families of the world, that, as a way, present joys appear permeated with a touch of the eternal, and the gentle of conscience are quickly smothered under the genial smile of material property.

There comes a day, however, when all is changed. Somehow, present

#### SACRED VESSELS

Among the necessary requisites for the celebration of Mass are the Chalice and Paten : the first destined to contain the Precious Blood; the second a small plate upon which is placed the sacred Host. These must be constructed of the best materials, and consecrated by the Bishop. In addition there must be a corporal, upon which the Body and Blood are consecrated: and a pall, which serves as a covering for the chalice. These are to be made of pure white linen and blessed. Besides the above, a purificator, a small linen cloth used for wiping the chalice, is used.

VESTMENTS

The dignity of the Mass demands always, we do not know. God alone sees the cause; and only He can fix the sinner's punishment and set the time for its infliction. Now, heaven will be the reward of the just, and in heaven can be only the purest love of brother for brother. If we have not loved our brethren while on earth, even though in other respects our lives may have been just, we can use the climate of the since product the climate of the shoulders, reminds us of the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus. The Alb, the brother for brother for brother while on earth, even though in other respects our lives may have been just, we can use the climate of linen. The Amice, a square place of linen, the close around his comes therefore with a message of the Sacred Heart The feast of the Sacred Heart The family holding the ticking instrument that message of the Sacred Heart The feast of the Sacred Heart The family holding the ticking the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus. The Alb, the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus. The Alb, the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus. The Alb, the cloth with which the soldiers product the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus and encouragement to a dash moments of the allotted span, there is one person above all others who is welcomed with all the fervor of the sinking some person above all others who is welcomed with all the fervor of the sinking some person above all others who is welcomed that the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus and encouragement to a dash the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus and encouragement to a dash the cloth with which the soldiers blindfolded Jesus and encouragement to a dash our lives may have been just, we can white robe. The Cincture,

not expect God to transform us. Love for our neighbor must occupy our whole heart, no matter if our neighbor be unworthy of it. If God finds him unworthy, then he will soffer, not we; and we will not have our neighbor before our eyes forever. He will be placed far from us, so that we may love and be loved by others who are like ourselves. This will happen when God will render to every man according to his works, which will be not now, but on the judgment day. So our duty is to render our hearts so that they will love all, and fit them to be loved by all who are rightly disposed. Some

the Chasuble teaches us that the prices, at the altar, is representing Jesus Christ, who carried the sins of the world in order to reconcile us the Rock, where men may find safety when all around is sinking. Here is when all around is sinking. Here is the Voice which passes on from age to age, proclaiming the principles mpart, not only beauty and variety, ut also have a raligious symbolical neaning. White means joy and surity. White vestments are used approximately the legitimate aspirations of men.—The Pilot. five colors in her vestments. These impart, not only beauty and variety, but also have a religious symbolical meaning. White means joy and purity. White vestments are used

WHY GOD BECAME MAN

Leslie J. Walker, S. J., M. A., in Catholic World

The need of thinking out the mysweak colors, green vestments are worn on the Sundays between the seasons of joy, and the seasons of penance. Violet is the emblem of human and divine, have come down to us by different channels; but penance, and is used in Lent and Advent. Black is the sign of mourn. since their source is the same, they cannot be contradictory : the one the complement of the other. And if ing and is used on Good Friday, and Christianity is to make headway, we This subject is so vast, that we can must still take cognizance of this but consider it superficially in the fact; must still present dogma in time allotted. After Trinity Sunday we shall consider the principal parts of the Mass. We see, at present, that the Church regards the Mass as her

matter the inference is forced upon setting of ceremonies, vestmente, us that there is something beyond lights, all calculated to aid our minds the universe which is yet operative us that there is something beyond within it. No one can give to another in grasping the truth, that the Mass is the Sacrifice of the Cross, offered what he does not himself possess; unbloody manner. — The yet this happens every moment in the process of evolution. New features are doubtless present potentially in the old, but whence comes their actually, unless there be something or someone who cooperates in the process and in whom all things are actual? Parts are the negation of unity, and yet form a whole which is The Feast of the Sacred Heart this year has a double significance, one to a unity. Whence comes this whole, the nations and the other to indi-viduals. Many reflecting men have unless there be something which coordinates the activities of parts, pointed out the deep seated mistrust that pervades the world. This misand so enables them to transcand, while yet in part retaining, their trust is not due to the magnitude of independence?

Nor must we forget that other aspect of the problem upon which already we have touched. A uni-verse of inter related and interacting parts is futile and meaningless except as the expression of a mind which other minds are destined to contemplate and enjoy. The parts of the universe are real, inanimate as well as animate, animate as well left to grapple feebly with problems which sluds them at every turn. as intelligent; but, except as the Meanwhile they are turning deat care to the Voice that is pleading expression of intelligence to intelligence, the existence of the universe "Come to Me all you who labor and are heavily burdened and I will rehas neither purpose ner sense. much abused analogy of the watch still holds good in broad outline. In The Church, the Spouse of Christ, their respective orders, the dynamic harmony and complex structure of has reserved for this age so sadly in need of fortitude and encouragement, both the watch and the universe bespeak the mind of an intelligent maker and postulate an intelligent

But if God has expressed Himself to interpret the universe in which they live. Credo, ut intelligatelieve, that I may understand. according to the testimony of the great general, Marshal Foch, was

#### A PRIESTLY VOCATION

When a man is in the full enjoyment of health and happiness often of gratitude for the past and in supplication for the future. Our Holy is he tempted to regard lightly the Father convinced that the battle of things of the spirit. Dissolution for the spirit battle of things of the spirit. the future will be for the purity of seems so far away, present joys

Heart in the home during peace may all is changed. Somehow, physical save the family from the dangers forces show signs of enervation.
The old snap and vim are painfully The individual soul in these days lacking. Market reports arouse is passing through many dangers. small interest. Favorite sports Attacks from enemies from within evoke no response. Business affairs, and from without make life a real formerly so engrossing and absorbing warfare. One of the strengthening pall on the mind. The grasp of invocations which we address to the friendship, the caress of filial love, Sacred Heart is - Sacred Heart even the affection of devoted spouse, Strong Fortress from our enemies. somehow or other apparently have "Keep yourself hidden in the Sacred Heart" said St. Margaret Mary, the man is dying and the vision of hide your weakness therein as in a earth is slowly but unerringly dis-

strong fortress. Above all, take solving into a vaporous nothing refuge therein when you feel your. When the quickened heart refuge therein when you feel your. When the quickened heartbeats selves attacked by the enemies who reside within you; they desire to discourage and trouble you at the mortal yearn? Is it friends or least difficulty; but in the Sacred children or wife or mother? These Heart you will find strength suffi- stand around the bed of death. They ciently to keep you from all trouble are bathed in sorrow, a grief which oeace."

The feast of the Sacred Heart the other grimly holding the ticking comes therefore with a message of instrument that measures out the

## FREE OF TERRIBLE KIDNEY TROUBLE

After Three Years of Suffering, "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought Relief



MADAME HORMIDAS FOISY

624 Champlain St., Montreal.

"For three years, I was ill and exhausted and I suffered constantly from Kidney Trouble and Liver Disease. My health was miserable and nothing in the way of medicine did me any good. Then I started to use 'Fruit-a-tives' and the effect was remarkable.

I began to improve immediately and this wonderful fruit medicine entirely restored me to health. All the old pains, headaches, indigestion and conation were relieved and once more

To all who suffer from Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatic Pains or great Fatigue, I advise the use of 'Fruit-a-tives'."

Madame HORMIDAS FOISY.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

hand, the name of Jesus on his lips, and the worls of absolution flowing down from the throne of God through the voice of His minister, such a man then realizes as never before the grandeur, the sublimity, the almost almighty power of that priestly figure. At that dread moment friends and family avail him little as a preparation for the last journey; the priest and his ministration indicate a safe passage across the sea of death into the haven of eternal security.

Is it not worth your time and your nterest, Catholic parents, to encourage a promising son to enter that sacred state? If a human soul be worth more than an empire, what standard can measure the value of the priest of God. Human comparisons and values are inadequate. He dose the work of Christ as Christ Himself would act were He present in human form. In this light kings and powers shrivel up in unimpor-tance, for the priest is another Christ. -Catholic Bulletin.

#### BETIER THAN TALKING

The virtue of silence under trial is one of the rarest virtues and the most difficult to acquire, therefore it is most pleasing to God and most conducive to the strength and beauty of Christian character.

It is wisdem to say little concerning the injuries you have received. We are generally losers and in the end if we stop to refute all the backbiting and gossiping we may hear by the way. They are annoying, it is Total ded..... we do not stop to expostulate and

It is not hard to be good when you have love and sympathy and encouragement, but to be good when not one soul cares whether you live or die, when your kindest thoughts, your dearest sacrifices are treated alike with insult, cruelty and contempt to be good than is the great accomplishment. - Northwest Progress.

#### FOR DAILY REMEMBRANCE

Let nothing trouble you. Let nothing frighten you. All things pass. God never changes. Patience obtains all things.

He that possesses God possesses all things. Gad alone is sufficient.



#### Keep Baby's Garments Dainty

Baby's tender skin will not be chafed or irritated if his dainty wee garments are washed with LUX.
The creamy, pure LUX suds—harmless as pure water itself-gently cleanse the delicate fabrics, and restore them to their original softness. And the LUX method is so simple and easy. Just dip the clothes into a bowl of LUX-rinse them, squeeze out the surplus water and hang them up to dry. No need to rub. Try the LUX way. You will be delighted.

On sale at all grocers, departmental stores, etc. Send for our free recipe book, "The Care of Dainty Clothes."

213 LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO



### Merchants Bank of Canada **Makes Strong Annual Report:** Deposits Gained \$6,000,000

Querent Business in Country Kept Up Well, Even During Period of Defiation - Profits Show All Dividends Comfortably Earned - Increase in Capital to \$10,500,000.

The annual statement of The which represent the savings of the

inasmuch as in a quiet season earnings have been well maintained. While, as was expected, they are somewhat lower than for the previous part of the season earnings have been well maintained. While, as was expected, they are somewhat lower than for the previous part of the season earnings have been well along the season earnings and the season earnings have been well along the season earnings and the season earnings have been well along the season earnings and the season earnings have been well along the season earnings have been well along the season earnings have been well along the season earnings have been well maintained. ous year, they are well above the and bonds, 96,585 for circulation tax

The general statement of assets and \$1,050,000—the premium on the new stock—for reserve fund, leaving and liabilities also reflects the changes that are occurring in busi-

Merchants Bank of Canada will this people, show a substantial increase. year attract special attention. This is the first annual statement of any \$1,402,820 against \$1,686,156 the preof the larger banks to make its ceding year and \$1,383,569 in 1919, appearance since the period of Added to profits in 1920 were \$700,000 drastic changes in business set in.

There will be reason for satisfac.

There will be reason for satisfac. tion on the part of the share holders, source, which, with previous balance

and \$1,050,000 -the premium on the

ness. It is a very satisfactory A comparison of the profit and feature to note that savings deposits, loss account for three years follows: 1,686,156 1,383,569 1.402,820 Premium on new stock ...... 1,050,000 437,974 Previous balance ..... 574,043 260,775 2.960,199 1,821,543 Dividends, etc...... 1,272,635 1,068,285 70.000 Circulation Tax ..... 372,500 2,699,425 1,247,500

The bank's liabilities to share are lower. Increases are shown in holders amount to \$20,356,564 against call loss in Canada, and Dominion \$17,138,160 the preceding year, and its liabilities to the public amount to \$169,717,470 against \$179,988,921 the

preceding year.

increate in savings deposits of nearly decline is shown in Canadian municipal securities, and British, foreign ances due other Canadian banks of and colonial securities, other than about two millions, a decrease of Canadian. about two millions, a decrease of \$320,000 in balances due foreign banks, bills payable of \$142,907 against none the preceding year, a decline of \$7,020,446, or  $3\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. decline of \$1,400,000 in acceptances

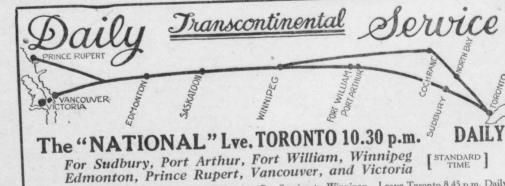
receding year.

The latter change is made up of a about 31 millions and in railway and decrease in non interest bearing other bonds, debentures and other deposits of nearly 17 millions, an stocks, of a haif million, and a small

nder letters of credit and a satis-factory decline in note circulation.

Among the bank's assets, current

\$120,904,549. Current loans and discounts total \$109,183,592 against \$113,198,913. The moderate decline coin shows little change, deposits in in total deposits and total assets central gold reserve, cheques on reflects the withdrawals of temporother banks, balances due by other ary government funds held the banks, and call loans outside Canada preceding year.



Edmonton, Prince Rupert, Vancouver, and Victoria Alternative routing; Through Standard Sleeping Car Service to Winnipeg. Leave Toronto 8.45 r. via G.T., North Bay, thence "Continental Limited" via T. & N.O., Cochrane and C.N. Rys.

Tickets and information from any Agent; Canadian National or Grand Trunk Railways.

Canadian National Railways

#### CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

MEN TO LEAD

There isn't a boy but wants to grov Manly and true at heart, And every lad would like to know The secret we impart, He doesn't desire to slack or shirk-

Oh, haven't you heard him plead? He'll follow a man at play or work If only the man will lead.

Where are the men to lead today, Teaching the boys the game to play Just as a man would do? Village and slums are calling-come Here are the boys, indeed, Who can tell what they might be-

If only the men would lead?

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

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

Where are the men to lend a hand? Echo it far and wide, Men who will rise in every land, Bridging the great divide. Nation and flag and tongue unite Joining each class and creed, Here are the boys who would do

But where are the men to lead?

A GOOD TEMPER

Amidst the many vicissitudes of daily life good temper is found to be a valuable asset and a panacea for most ille. It is a Christian virtue of great worth and merit, and its moral influence is boundless. It is graceful, and sits well on old and young. It is the best of all good company, and adorns the wearer more than rubies and diamonds set in gold. How delightful does it make social Here it looks on the bright side of human nature, and is kind in its judgment of others. It is charitable, gentle, and truthful; it scatters comforting words, which produce others in return; and thus good thoughts are cherished and deeds of kindness done.—Intermountain Catholic.

HAPPIEST DAYS

Many who find themselves restricted in their pleasures by limited means or by the necessity of daily toil are often inclined to think they would be much happier if they could escape these limitations and have full opportunity to enjoy themselves in any way their fancy might suggest. But observation of those who have plenty of money and ample leisure does not justify this idea. Probably the most unhappy people in, the world, as a class, are those who do nothing except seek after happi ness. As a constant employment the pursuit of happiness is a failure. The greatest pleasures come to those who have few opportunities to enjoy them. A much needed vacation after a long season of work; a holiday breaking the monotony of weeks of toil: a rare journey to new scenes by those who are not often able to leave home and work; or a quiet Sunday at home with the family after a busy week of bustling toil, these are the happiest days of life.

MAKING THE MOST OF LEISURE Tco much can not be said of the value of the hours which most men | She took you in her loving arms and

command. Such a man wastes no time in idle dreaming of the things he would do if he could go to college, or travel, or have command of long periods of uninterrupted time. He is not guilty of a feeble evasion of "no possibility" for his career by getting bahind adverse condition. If the conditions are adverse, he gets in front of them and so gets away from them. Conditions look very solid and formidable, but a plucky man often discovers that their portentous show of strength is a sham, and that the great guns which frown upon

him are merely wooden imitations. Everything yields to a strong hand. The question for each man to settle is not what he would do if he had means, time, influence, and educa-tional opportunities; the question is what he will do with the things he has. The moment a young man ceases to dream or to bemoan his lack of opportunities, and resolutely looks his conditions in the face, and resolves to change them, he lays the corner stone of a solid and honorable

#### THE PLODDER WINS

under the paper binding of his book. He unfolded the leaf and found it way which he never forgot. It was a perpetual spur to his ambition, and came to him just in the nick of time. He resolved then and there time. He resolved then and there the would surmount avery difficulties. that he would surmount every diffi. continue. culty; that he would become a great mathematician himself. He tight. ened his grip and urged himself on until fame took him up and told the world the story of one of the greatest astronomers of his time.

Until fame took him up and told the who had learned his Catechism and the method of confession, marched astronomers of his time.

United the first cance with the first confession. Percy, Papiet school."

Parcy stood still, as if he were the method of confession, marched the method of confession, marched the spot. Then the large to duty, charity and plety, is wealthy. ened his grip and urged himself on

The race is to the plodder. I have to the church with the rest and took in mind several very brilliant graduates, who promised a great deal, and of whom friends predicted great things, but somehow they have disappointed all expectations simply because they lack sticking qualities. They are good scholars, and they imagine because they rank high in college that they would rank high in life without effort. But they lack the hanging on quality.

temptation to leave school and go to work, says a man who has been very successful. Why bother with books, why putter around with geography and physics and Latin and English literature when one can get \$30 a

week clerking in a store.

There never was a time when an education was as necessary as it is today. The one class that is being pushed rapidly off the earth is the untrained class. When you read about the Carnegies and Edisons and other great men who never went to high school and yet succeeded, just remember that times have changed

The untrained boy of today simply has no chance. Automatically the doors of opportunity are closing against the uneducated. A generation or so ago human beings did the dirty work; nowadays the machine is doing the lifting, hauling, and digging, and the men that are wanted are men who can run

The boy who will not go to high school is cutting off all hopes of ever entering any one of dozens of remunerative callings. He can not enter college, go to a first-class medical school to become a doctor or enter an aviation school. He can not be a newspaper reporter nor rise very high in a bank, railroad office, counting house or steamship company. He is condemning himself to medi-

The greatest advantage, however, in getting a high school education is not the dollars and cents you will gain by it. Going to school brings you the inestimable benefit of learning to think. It cultivates the intel-lectual life. It transfers your aims and ambitions over from things that are cheap to the higher satisfactions. You learn to read and to like books. The doors of culture open. And you are put in the way of getting a lot more out of life.

It is the thinker who rules. It is brains that count. The man with the mind that is trained to plan, to foresee, to co-ordinate and to judge is the one who comes first, and those who can only do what they are told and follow a certain routine, where they do not have to use their own

initiative, are inferior.
Go to school!—Catholic Trans-

#### OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

MOTHER

Speak kindly to your mother, boy, For little words of kindness may Oit-times come days of worry, and

When she has heard an unkind

When baby tears rolled down your cheeks and you were wont to

waste. One of the prime qualities of a man of force and ability is his clear understanding of what can be done with the time and tools at his command. Such a man of the prime qualities rocked you off to sleep;

Then gently laid you in your bed, and breathed a silent prayer that God above would grand be.

You cannot pay your mother for her were present watched the ceresufferings of the past,
Or for the tender love she bears,
that time will not outlast;

every friend, You still can turn to mother, whose Percy. love not death can end. -EDWARD J. LEAHY

THE APOSTLE OF HIS FAMILY Heaven with the angels and saints. Indeed, his short career was so unusual that he deserves a place

neighbor's house next door to his own Protestant home. And for this reason, in one of the rooms of this good Catholic family there hung a large and beautiful picture of the crucifixion of Our Lord. It was something new and strange to Percy, and the very first time he saw it he demanded an explanation, which was given with due deference to the supposed infantile intelligence of the inquirer. He was awed and im-Argo, the great French astronomer, tells us that he became so discouraged in the study of mathematics that he almost resolved to abandon his effort. He was just about ready to give up when he happened to notice something printed or written under the paper binding of his book. He upfolded the leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. His leaf and found is something unusual about Percy. instinctively felt that there was ness, in which all at home shared. still hovers over them and helps something unusual about Percy. His In due time all three were confirmed them to bear life's trials and its He unfolded the leaf and found it was from D'Alembert. The letter said: "Go or, sir; go on! The difficulties you meet will resolve themselves, and the light will dawn and shine with increasing brightness upon your path." This struck the upon your path." This struck the upon your path. The letter school when he was little over six years old. But he was not satisfied there, and left after a few days, and, without the knowledge of his parents, without the knowledge of his parents, and his little bedroom at home, where he hung his precious crucifix and all the brothers mentioned the matter. two brothers took him to the public and made their First Holy Communway which he never forgot. It was His brothers mentioned the matter the medals and sacred pictures he

The next year, during the Ember Days of September, the younger children of St. Mary's School were

his place near the box. the Blessed Sacrament in the church had her attention attracted to the children and was surprised to see the little "Protestant boy," who had never been baptized, seated with the Catholic children before the "box." She knew Percy fairly well, and was quite a friend to the little boy; fact, the picture of the Crucifixion to which we have referred was in her AN EDUCATION

Every boy, has been assailed by the the Sister in charge of the class.

"Sister, isn't that Percy Brown!"
"Yes; Percy is going to make his first confession. He is well pre-

"But, Sister, don't you know every one belonging to him is Protestant Why, the child has never been baptized in any church."

"What!" exclaimed the Sister, turning pale, "Percy not a Catholic— "He is not a Catholic and has

never been baptized," repeated the lady. "I live next door." The Sister lost no time in going over to Percy and telling him that he could not go to confession—that she did not know that he was not a Catholic. The effect upon Percy was

startling. "Oh! Sister," he sobbed, "I am a Catholic. I do want to go and tell my sins. I ain't a Protestant."

His grief was heart-breaking. The children all stood up and looked at the little fellow, thinking he was reproved for some misdemeanor; and the priest, hearing the noise, came out of the confessional and asked what was the matter. The Sister told him. Looking at the tear-stained little face and the swimming blue eyes, the pricet smiled and gaid

"Why, my boy, what is the reason you want to go to confession? 'To tell my sins," said the little

six vear old between sobs. But your sins cannot be forgiven by absolution. You have never been

Well, then, baptize me, Father, and let me go to confession."

The priest hesitated. The little face was thoughtful, even though drenched with tears.

"Well you may come into the confessional. But you must stop crying and not distract your companions." And the priest returned to the box. Percy was quiet at once, and when

his turn came he went into the confessional. When he came out he went straight to the altar railing and knelt there in prayer. As he left the church he said to the Sister: "I'm going to bring my mother to Father—tomorrow. I am going to be hantized a Catholic.

The Sister was rather surprised at the emphasis of the little fellow, and said warningly: "Don't make your

mother angry, Percy. You ought to wait until you are older."

"But suppose I should die!" said the little philosopher. "You told us yourself, Sister, we would never see God without being baptized." The Sieter acknowledged the fact

but, not wishing to cause trouble in a Protestant household, told Percy to say a fervent prayer before he asked What Percy told his mother we do

word from lips that once she not know, but the very next after-pressed.

She explained that the boy gave her no peace, ineisted on being baptized, and was so serious and gently laid you in your bed, and breathed a silent prayer God above would guard her love, the infant neetling there.

no great harm in gratifying him; and the mather saw lad remained at home. Patient, and above would guard her love, the infant neetling there.

Note was perforce given up and the lad remained at home. Patient, and seems that object of the mather with joy. monial

Percy received the name of Joseph, and was so delighted that he would For when by all forsaken, bereft of answer to nothing else, except from his father, who always called him

He bought a small crucifix and wore it around his neck, and con-tinued his attendance at St. Mary's school. He was obedient and Percy Brown, without doubt, is in attentive and possessed the usual amount of boyish liveliness. After a year or two he began to tease his he was a frequent visitor at a and he continually spoke of the helpfized and became a member of neighbor's house next door to his beautiful instructions and the many the Holy Catholic Church.

If you don't," said the angry man,
I will throw the whole business

Tea-to be good-must be fresh

is always fresh and possesses that unique flavour of 'goodness' that has justly made it famous.

tears gathered in his eyes and rolled

"Papa, papa," he cried, "you will break your little boy's heart. Oh! papa, you don't know how good they make me.

The father's heart was touched to see his darling boy, his favorite son, in anguish. He litted him up and told him that he might keep pictures and stuff. But as Percy nestled to his father's breast his heaving bosom and convulsive sobs showed how the little heart was wounded

After that his father never permitted him to be crossed in his piety or his "religious notions," as he called them. Percy was frail, and to his parents he seemed like an angel, too sweet and rare to belong to this earth-his face was so pure and spiritual, his sayings so unusual, so "old fashioned," as they phrased it.

After Percy left school he went to learn a trade, and sometimes had to make great efforts and even sacrifices to hear Mass on Sundays and receive the sacraments. On one occasion he was detained late on Saturday night and he cautioned his mother not to let bim oversleep himself.

"You know, mother," he said,
'Catholics commit a mortal sin if they stay away from Mass on

Sunday.

His mother promised but when she went to call him he looked so weary and slept so soundly she "had not the heart" to rouse the poor boy. When he awoke and found the late ness of the hour he rushed out of the house without his breakfast and ran from church to church, only to find to please him she consented, and end of the year she was baptized and

made her profession of faith. Percy's whole heart was now set on the conversion of his father. But this seemed an impossibility. Me. Brown had not interfered nor made objections when the rest of his family followed Percy, but no example nor precept seemed to effect him. He was a good man, as far as honesty and morals go, but he had no use for special piety or religion. Percy grew more fervent, more prayerful. We know not the thoughts that filled his innocent heart, but we know that his health began to decline. He was not nineteen, yet it was evident he had not long to live.

One day he came on his father neighbors-enduring and mee sitting on the back porch with his them even though their presence be own little Catechism in his hands, disagreeable. A cheerful person The boy said nothing but his heart does not turn away from sorrow

take my poor life," he murmured. others above their trials also. It was not long before the pro-pitious moment came. His father 'e wes its imprint on the features, knew what was passing in the boy's and this probably is the cause of its mind and had set to work to learn something of the religion which surrounded him with such peace and content. He felt that his cherished year or two he began to tease his mother about his two brothers. He be offering up his pure life for him. among God's apostles.

Told her that they would never go to He resisted grace no longer. He When a little fellow of five years Heaven if they were not baptized, spoke to a priest, was instructed and

"Riessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for their works live after them."-The Rev. Richard W. Alexander in The Helper.

GOOD HABITS

A good habit is a good inheritance, and one which no reverse in stocks and shares can effect. A child which is started in life with the good habits "I will throw the whole business of virtue, of obedience, respect for into the fire and take you from the authority, truth, self-control, self-

Parents with the co-operation of down his cheeks and his frame the little ones, can implant these shook with emotion. He fell on his virtues in their sculs. It will not be an easy task, for children's wills are weak as a controlling power, their human nature is very strong, but "practice makes perfect" and the parents who train their children aright are at the same time perfecting themselves. A good habit which is at first weak as a cobweb finishes by becoming as strong as a cable .-

SOMETHING ABOUT HEADACHES

Dr. James J. Walsh, well known in Catholic literary circles, writes interestingly in a late issue of The Amer ican on the important topic of head-" A Headache Is a Warning Bell In Your Alarm Tower," according to the title of Dr. Walsh's article and he substantiates this assertion in the course of a laicized scientific article. The most prevalent pain that the human body is heir to is probably the common, everyday headache. These aches are not however, the fault of the head, as a rule, but "generally are warnings that something has gone wrong with the stomach, the liver, the muscles or the heart.

"When your head aches your whole body is probably suffering, even though you may not be conscious of pain except in the head."

Years ago it was believed that this ffliction was the result of too much blood and consequently people were

supposed excess. There is no remedy for headaches. from church to church, only to find properly speaking. Being merely symptoms, i. e., results of a condi-returned home disconsolate. All week he was depressed and sad over or organ, it is necessary to locate this accident and his mother assured the real scat of the trouble before him she would never disappoint him attempting to cure the pain in the again. It was then that Percy asked head. In fact, as Dr. Walsh points her to go with him on Sundays, and out, it is dangerous habitually to to please him she consented, and "relieve" a chronic headache, not later accompanied him to Mass. One so much because of the direct evil grace led to another, and before the results as for the fact that "this method serves to cover up evils in some other part of the system that should be unearthed and taken care of. Improper diet, too, especially in these days of devitalized and adul-terated foods, is a frequent cause of headacher. We should take more vitamines in raw vegetabler, fruits,

etc. Cooking impairs the valuables in these fcods, particularly the highly seasoned, "well cooked" modern variety of preparation.

A truly cheerful person is such a blessing to his or her surroundings that it may be of interest to consider the cause of cheerfulness. First it is founded on inward power and a pure patience and capability to bear suffering, loving and cherishing one's gave a great bound of joy.

"Bring him to the faith Lord, and meet is, and endeavors to raise

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tion for the same pleasing trait of character. A certain amount of cheerfulness,

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#### WEEKLY CALENDAR

June 12.-St. John Fagondez was born at St. Fagondez Spain. He became a hermit of the Augustinian Order at Salamanca where his life was distinguished by his singular devotion to the Holy Mass. His influence in settling quarrals and feuds among the nobles did much to soften the cruelty of the age. His outspoken denunciation of vice caused his death. A lady of noble birth but evil life, whose com-panion in sin St. John had converted, contrived to administer a fatal poison to the Saint. He died June 11, 1479.

Mon. June 13.—St. Antony of Padua, denied a martyr's palm and enfeebled by sickness at the age of twenty seven was called from obscurity and for nine years, France, Italy, and Sicily heard his voice and saw his miracles. Suddenly in 1231, the Saints brief apostolate was closed and the voices of children were heard crying in the streets of Padua, 'Our father, St. Antony is dead."

Tues. June 14.-St. Basil the Great, was known as the father of the monastic life in the East. Two of his brothers became bishops and together with his mother and sister, are honored as Saints. He was chosen Bishop of Cæsares and used his influence constantly to combat the Arian heresy. He died in 379 and is venerated as a Doctor of the

Wed. June 15 .- St. Vitus, martyr, was instructed in the faith by his Driven from home by the anger of his father Hylas when the latter discovered the Saint's conversion to Christianity Vitus fled into Italy where he and his two faithful companions met with the crown of martyrdom in the persecution of

Thur. June 16.-St. John Francis was eighteen years old. As soon as and magnificent results." his studies were over, he gave himself entirely to the salvation of souls. After twelve years of unceasing labor, he died at the age of forty four.

Fri. June 17.—St. Avitue, Abbot. habit in the Abbey of Menat and later became abbot of Miscy. In order to obtain greater seclusion resigned this abbacy and with St. Calais lived a recluse in Dunois. His happy death took place in the

Marcellianus, martyrs, were twin brothers of an illustrious family in Rome who were martyred during the persecutions under the Emperor Diocletian. Their heathen parents, their wives and several of the public officials who had taken part in the persecutions were converted through the example of the saints.

#### POLAND

AND THE BOLSHEVIST TERROR

Central Europe, now comparatively gate from the red terror of Belshe vism, owes more to the new democracy of Poland, our correspondent writes, than she probably realizes and Poland herself owes her freedom from the poison of Communism to the deeply religious sentiment of her Mr. P. S. Verdon, a member of a New York City Council of the Knights of Columbus, who witnessed the Bolshevist invasion, and now occupies the important post of chief of inspection for the work of feeding 1,250,000 children, is quoted as say

ing:
"When Poland defeated Bolshe-Europe her debtor. The Russians were within striking distance of Warsaw when they were stopped by the Poles. Had they occupied this city, the terror must inevisably have spread over Europe. What the Communists earnestly seek is a foothold. That they will never gain so long as the Poles are able to offer resistance.

ashes of that restless man, like "an entombed deity" at last rest, they are compelled to admit with a recommendation of the congulates and distribution centres.

The Canadian Newspaper Directory shows that there are today 121 daily papers being issued, as compared with 130 last year; 981 weeks silence of the dreamless dust, than to have been the sharp tone of aggressiveness from all labor disputes, we serve all parties well.

Though the measure adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad need not be regarded as inaugurating a new epoch, it nevertheless is a step forward and will cement happy and have been the sharp tone of aggressiveness from all labor disputes, we serve all parties well.

Though the measure adopted by the Pennsylvania Railroad need not be regarded as inaugurating a new epoch, it nevertheless is a step forward and will cement happy and have been the sharp tone of aggressiveness from all labor disputes. resistance.

With common sense legislation

to create a free State, but it could not save that State from taking its standing on the frightful field of Waterloo, or at St. Helena gazing place as a bankrupt among the nations. Poland is impoverished, it has had constant war. The Bolshe this latter figure speak again, we vist terror has not yet subsided, and with its northern and western know of no words that could aptly boundaries undetermined, Poland express the secret of "history's cannot reduce her army to a psace. time basis. Her military force is now 400,000, as against her fighting strength of 800,000. The young men are needed on the farms and as fast as safety parmits they are being de-mobilized, the boys of fifteen and sixteen, of whom there are many, to

go back to study.
"It seems probable that favored with good crops this season, Poland will be able to feed herself in another year. She will require some assisthowever, for twelve months. As large crops as can be managed have been put in, but there is a there is still a vast amount of real scarcity of both seed and fertilizer.

It can be said that the Poles are the Holy Eucharist. execting every effort to render them-

selves self-sustaining."

Eastern Poland suffered they did not carry away with them their hats on passing one of our that reason, the plan adopted by the them in purely religious questions.

they destroyed through pure deviltry. Books in homes along their cout were piled on the floor and destroyed. Wherever there was found a home with art objects they were wantonly Floors were torn up, in lestroyed. fact wreckage was complete.

March 17 Poland adopted a liberal constitution, and thus shares with the Irish people national observance of St. Patrick's day. The country has every reason to be hopeful for the future. The Constitution together with the newly signed peace put her in a position to turn all her attention to prace-time activities under a Government of democracy and equal rights.—America.

#### FORGOT THAT A MAN CANNOT BE GOD

The most striking feature of the recent commemoration of the centenary of Napoleon Bonaparte's death, was the address of Marshal Foch. The comment of the greatest Christian soldier of our time on the life of the greatest military genius of all time carries a message to the world. What deep truth is contained in Marshal Foch's conclusion for the failure of Bonaparts! "He failed they say," exclaimed the Marshal of France, "because he was without Berthier. I do not think so. In 1814 it is explained he was already ill. Perhaps. But in my view the deep reason for the disaster that overwhelmed him must be sought Christian nurse St. Crescentia and elsewhere. He forgot that a man the latter's husband, St. Modestus. cannot be God; that above the indithere is the moral law; and that War is not the highest goal, since above war there is Peace.'

"He forgut that a man cannot be God." This amazing superman, adored of poets, warriors, and philcsophers, was not content to rule. He wanted in the words of a biog-Regis, was born in Languedoc and rapher "to amaze, to dazzle, to over-entered the Society of Jesus when he power men's souls by striking, bold, Raising reverently the sword of Austerlitz Marshal Foch reviewed Napoleon's military glories, praised his ability to defeat larger forces with smaller ones, and solemnly declared that is was a native of Orleans who retired was due to Napoleon's military into Auvergne and took the monastic lessons that the Allies were victori-

ous in the late War.

But, continued the modern conof war beyond all known heights. this art itself carried him to dizziness. Identifying the grandeur of his country with his own, it was by Sat. June 18.—Sts. Marcus and arms that he wished to settle the fate of peoples, as if one can bring happiness to a nation from a success sion of victories dearly bought, as it a people can live on glory and not on work. Surely that man errs, no matter how gifted he be, who in arranging the affairs of humanity loses himself in his own views, who sweeps aside the moral law of society built upon respect of the individual, and who forgets principles and liberty, equality and fraternity, which constitute our civilization, and are the very essence of Christianity.'

This was the secret of Napoleon's tragedy. He forgot that a man cannot be God. And this is the sternal lesson to the master of the carth; that a man may receive from nature all the gifts of genius and have flown the flag of victory over the known world, may have given laws to twenty nations, yet be overcome at last by the dizziness of the height to which he has attained, because he looked not up to God, but felt that he

How many men today are making "With common sense legislation Poland will take her place among the nations, if given a little time and assistance. It is unreasonable to expect the country to emerge from centuries of oppression as a full-fiedged power. Under Russian tyrany the Polish people were partyrany the Polish could be some permitted to teach Polish history to the children and different ways the Poles were discriminated againet.

"The League of Nations had power

"The League of Nations had power to create a free State, but it could They reck not of the tregic figure this latter figure speak again, we know of no words that could aptly greatest failure," and point a more needed moral to the masters of the world today than the words of Marshal Foch, "He forgot that a man cannot be God."-The Pilot.

DEVOTION TO OUR LORD IN

serve enters to fender them.

It is always a placetar and action by early entered most streets of a great city, how reverent the Bolsheviki. What tially Catholic men and boys raise the edge off the difficulties. For citizens making common cause with the citize

churches. Not only is this excellent custom a splendid, manly, outward sign of an inward faith, but in addition, it is a simple and of homage that must certainly be dear to the Sacred Heart in the Taber-

It is also gratifying to know of the existence of Eucharistic congresses, of the Guilds of Adoration; of the cloistered companies of holy nuns who spend their days and nights in adoration before the All-Holy; of the thousands and thousands of daily communicants. Most of all it is a consoling experience to drop into a church for a few odd moments during the day and find that Our Lord is not altogether left unattended : to find many faith ul souls occupying their brief period of leisure in paying Him a visit; to supplicate Him for favors, and to return thanks to Him for lavors granted.

Here is a little prayer, by the golden-mouthed Dominican, Father Vincent McNabb, which should be frequently on our lips during this Octave of Corpus Christi: "May Our Lord in the Blessed Sacrament be everything to us! May He ba with us in the spring of our young life and the midsummer of our maturer years! May he abide with us during the autumn with its rich fruitfulness and not foreake us in the winter of our dying !"-Michigan

#### McKIM'S DIRECTORY FOR 1921 ISSUED

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cations being published and read by the Canadian public at the moment.

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#### THE ROAD TO UNDER-STANDING

Every indication of an appreaching understanding between em-ployers and employes will be greated with great joy and appreciation. When men really are determined to settle their quarrels peaceably, they have no trouble in finding a way in which it can be done. It will not he long before such a way of arriving at a solution will recommend During the Octave of Cerpus itself to all concerned. The peace-ful way of ending difficulties is by Christi, its is consoling to recognize that, despite the far from satisfactory condition of the world from the point of view of things animits of the control of ory condition of the world from the point of view of things spiritual, there is still a vast amount of real and loving devotion to Our Lord in and loving devotion to Our Lord in judgment, so that they should adjust judgment, so that they should adjust their claims on an approximate basis.

German pricests.

Czecho Slovakia centains several millions of citizans of German origin. Their rights are frequently the subject of consideration and action by

give a voice and representation to the employee, will be regarded as a promising move.

Though this does not mean as yet that full share of joint control which is claimed by some economists for labor, it does mean a step in that direction. But one need not view it in the light of possible future developments to appreciate the step properly; it will undoubtedly have immediate and happy effects. The scheme bespeaks an enlightened wolfere. The disintegration of the view of the situation on the part of home is, indeed, the sore spot in the operators. They have learned that it pays to treat a human being properly and to show due respect for things depend upon the home, happinis dignity as a person. Degraded labor never reaches a high level of these are also departing from us. efficiency. The functions of the railroad employee are fraught with it is the search for happiness which great responsibility, and only a fine has driven men to abandon the type of manhood can meet the home. Never was error more fatal. requirements. Men of such type Men seek in the wrong direction. require corresponding treatment. It Distraction, pastimes, entertainment. is very good psychology that has amusement may be found cutside of inspired this move. It would be the home; but happiness, not. very desirable if all employers real. Hence, in spite of the multiplication ized that laborers are not a herd to of amusement devices of be driven, but that they are endowed description, our generation is far with reason and sentiment, and that from being happy and contented consequently they must be convinced We have lost the secret of being and won. That is the human factor happy. From this fundamental in industry which unfortunately is unhappiness that gnaws at the hear's overlooked by too many. All credit of modern men and women, spring to the Pennsylvania operators for all the crazes that catch the porecognizing this elementary fact and fancy and are indulged in with courageously trusting the common unboly fervor. Dance balls are sense and the good will of the springing up like mushrooms. Men memployes. One need not be a prophet to fortell that the scheme presents many opportunities for will work out well and realize the refined and genuine enjoyment. true purposes which it is intended to They have become strangers to their achieve-the welfare of the public, the welfare of the owners and the they stood in deadly fear of them. welfare of the wage earners. It will As the home life decays, the national

respective tasks and be an incentive things. to do their tasks well. It will also out become irksome and arouse poor in virtuss. resentment; rules accepted with the In this matter a revaluation of consent of the will are not felt as values must take place, if the nation arbitrary restraints and are sub- is not to suffer serious loss.

It pays to treat the laborer with decessey and respect. The old ligence and an artistic sense.

methods of brow-beating and represe. Women dislike home work not 68y. prove the key to the solution of the industrial problems. Sensible men are aware that far reaching reforms the monotonous routine of an office cannot be introduced at once, but or a store or a factory. little. In that spirit, the scheme it is more directly personal. That is of the Pennsylvania must be the important lesson which the the way towards the goal. Merely to better understood, home work town are engaged. It proceeds then discontented with his lot without office and the store. cassions from the future, at the same of publishers, politics, subscription time gladly accepts the little things the land will rapidly refreat.-Cathwhich the day brings. In that way olic Standard and Times. it becomes possible for him to spjoy Napoleon in war, in business, and in statecraft sense this defect in the god of their adoration, and as they gaze upon the sarcophagus of rare and nameless marble wherein the ashes of that restless man, like "an shee of the liminating the note of show each town, or city, in which a sheep tone of literature is the Market the present without giving up the larger hopes of the future. If we also she weach town, or city, in which a sheep tone of

harmenious relations between employer and employe. On that account it is to be hailed with peace. genuine delight. The public fervently wishes that it may work well and help to restore presperity and stability.—Catholic Standard and

CZECH AND GERMAN COOPERATE (By N. C. W. C. News Service)

Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, May 25. Cooperation between the Czsch and the German clergy-who under the Austrian Empire could hardly be brought into concert—has forced substantial modifications in the bill which authorizes the Government to sell the property of the Catholic parishes. Czach and German priests who are members of the National Assembly now meet frequently in informal conferences to plan collab-eration with regard to measures

affecting the welfare of the Church. Additional ways and means of safeguarding the property of the Catholic Church in this scuntry are now under consideration by the clergy, and if the unjust and confiscatory schemes of the Government are not wholly defeated they are at least very likely to be shorn of some of their evil by this good understand.

#### SERIOUS DANGER FOR OUR NATIONAL LIFE

The eloquent Archbishop of St. Louis sounds a note of warning in a recent sermon preached in his new Cathedral. Speaking of the Holy Family of Nazareth, he laments the passing of true home life in our own days and the dangers which this deplorable condition of affairs involves for society and national our social life. It is an actual menace of the gravest nature. Two

It is a sad and poignant irony that unholy ferver. Dance balls are springing up like mushrooms. Men refined and genuine enjoyment secure greater efficiency; for unhappiness is on the increase. But unhappiness is a prolific source of a very large extent on spiritual factors, one of which is love for one's work. This participation in determining the conditions of the conditio work will help to increase the the young it begets a cynical attitude interest of the employes in their of mind and contempt for sacred

Morality, also, is the fine flower of make for greater stability, for the the home. It grows nowhere else so workingman will work more readily well. The home affords the best under conditions which he has soil and the most favorable atmos-helped to frame and to which he has phere for the development of every given an internal consent. Rules virtue. And because we are lacking and regulations imposed from with- in home life, therefore are we so

mitted to with ready compliance. A tunately, all work in the home is smooth and efficient, and possibly regarded as domestic drudgery. smooth and efficient, and possibly regarded as domestic drudgery.
even a more sconomic, operation of Here is the first mistake which ought the same degree of finality as the the road cught to be the result of to be pointed out to the coming generation of mothers and fathers. Domestic werk requires both intelsion must be thrown on the scrap because it makes no call for effort heap and replaced by genuine court of mind and intelligence, but rather The man to man attitude will because, in that respect, it is very that they must come about little by possesses a higher dignity, because accepted. It shows that we are on young generation must learn. If denounce whatever is done by the again be liked. Men will again take employing class will bring us no prids in their homes. Women will where. That is the sad mistake made by the socialistic agitator. He does not help the laborer, for he only embitters him and makes him false and fictitious giamor of the improving it. The prudent man, restored to its place of honor, happi though he may expect bigger con ness will return and the wave of ness will return and the wave of immorality which is now sweeping

DIED

HEVEY .- At her late residence. 28 Blackfriars Street, City, on Saturday June 11, Mrs. Annie Hevey, May her soul rest in peace.

ROCHE. - At Toronte, Ont., on May forward and will cement happy and 18, Winnifred, eldest daughter of Mr.

> KEENAN .- At Charlottetown, P.E.I. on Wednesday, February 23, Mrs. Katherine Keenan, widow of the late William Keenan, aged sighty-three years. May her soul rest in peace.

> HARCOURT.—On Thursday, May 26th, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. McDonald, North Bay, Ont., Thomas Harcourt of Arthur, Ont., father of Dr. W. V. Harcourt of Guelph, Ont. Burial at Arthur. May his soul rest in peace.

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