We ask for Peace, O Lord! Yet not to stand secure, Girt round with iron Pride, Contented to endure Crushing the gentle strings That human hearts should know. Untouched by others' joy Or others' woe;— Thou, O dear Lord, wilt never teach

We ask Thy Peace, O Lord! Through storm, and fear, and strife, To light and guide us on Through a long, struggling life : While no success or gain Shall cheer the desperate fight, Or nerve, what the world calls, Our wasted might :-Yet pressing through the darkness

to the light. It is Thine own, O Lord, Who toil while others sleep: Who sow with loving care What other hands shall reap They lean on Thee entranced, In calm and perfect rest : Give us that Peace, O Lord, Divine and blest, Thou keepest for those hearts who

-ADELAIDE A. PROCTER

WANTED-A MURPHY

Colonel Daniel Moriarity of the Fighting Seventh, heard to-day that a Captain William P. Sanders, of St. Louis wanted a Murphy for his company-even to the extent of advertiscompassion for that Murphyless

So it's a Murphy he's wanting?" said the Irish colonel. "Well, well; what a pity I can't lend him a few o' mine! I've seventy five in my regiment, no less — and every last one of them a true fighting man. Did you ever hear of a Murphy who

The reporter replied that he never had, and then asked the colonel if there were any famous Irish names

missing from his roster.
"Not one," said he. We've got em all. And when it comes to the Kellys and Burks and Sheas, as well as the Murphys, we've got 'em in dozens.' MAKES A SONG OF IT

He began to run through a list of those which came readily to mind, and his recitation of these Hibernian It rippled along something

"Mulligan, Hooligan, Mooney and Shea; Finnegan, Flanagan and Patrick O'Day; McClusky, McGinnis and rick O'Day; McGinnis and Response of the state of th and Sweeney and Danny Moran;

And if you want the rest of take a city directory and pick out every Irish name you find. Then compare your list with our roll call, ity of its citizens? and you'll find they mate as well as two fighting Irishmen in the midst of

ing Seventh whom are Celts, and the number is rapidly approaching war strength, which is 2,002.—Chicago Tribune.

ADMIRAL BENSON, RETREATANT

" I have the entire American fleet in my head, but I am not worrying." These words were spoken to a com-panion at a recent laymen's week end retreat by one of the most prom inent members of the Knights of Celumbus and one of the nation's feremost war directors—Vice Admiral Benson, U. S. N. As Vice-President of the Laymen's League for Retreats, Admiral Benson perform the functions of honor, and in his address to the retreatants he requested their prayers that he "might faithfully perform the high obligaimposed upon him at this

At the same retreat a non Catholic

There are several salutary lessons to be derived from this incident, and they are summarized in the noble they are summarized in the noble words—Christian Knighthood. How many of us plead pressure of busi-ness to excuse religious laxity? Yet the man responsible for that vital war asset, our naval strategy, devotes three entire days to God and his soul. How many of us ask our brother for his prayers because we need them? This is thorough Christian humility. And what of the inspiring example of this high officer to an enlisted man? It transcends praise; it is an act of perfect democ For Catholic gentlemen like Church and our Country may indeed be grateful.—Columbiad.

Church and our Country may indeed divine mission, and the Church belps

The State aids and protects the Lord, the people whom He has chosen for His own inheritance.

The State aids and protects the Lord, the people whom He has chosen for His own inheritance.

CARDINAL GIBBONS

DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP SET FORTH WITH CONVINCING FORCE

THE ADDRESS AT THE DEDICATION OF K. OF C. BUILDING AT CAMP MEADE WHICH CALLED FORTH N. Y. SUN'S REMARKABLE TRIBUTE

An appeal to the people of America to offer prayer to "the Almighty God for His divine aid in the success of our aims," and to give whole-hearted and undivided support to the Gov-ernment of the country, was made by Cardinal Gibbons to a congregation which crowded the Cathedral.

The Cardinal's sermon, the first delivered in months, was a masterly one. He illustrated the Christianity of the country by references to the words and deeds of Presidents from Washington to Wilson. He admonished his hearers to say not "We are the political children of Washington and the religious children of Carroll' practiced their civic and religious virtues.'

DUTIES TO CHURCH AND STATE

The Cardinal took as his text "Render to Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and to God the things that are God's." He said in part :

"When our Saviour uttered these words He established the mutual relations which should subsist between Church and State, and He virtually declared that the State is supreme in the temporal order, just as the Church is supreme in the spiritual domain.

St. Paul following the steps of his Master, says : 'Let every soul be subject to the higher powers, for there is no authority but from God, and those that are, are ordained by God. Therefore he who resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God, and they who resist purchase to them-selves condemnation.

"Mark these words of the apostle 'There is no authority but from God.' We are all equal before the law, as the Declaration of Independence de-clares, and no man has any inborn authority over another. But as soon as a man is chosen to a public office, whether as President, or Governor, or Mayor, or magistrate, then he is clothed with power by the Almighty. He represents the Supreme Ruler Himself, and is covered with the mantle of His authority, and in obeying the civil ruler you are obeying God Himself. Hence you see at once that there is nothing degrading or slavish in your submission, for obedience is not an an act of servility we pay to man, but an act of homage

PEOPLE'S OWN GOVERNMENT

"And now, my friends, I invite your attention to the following reflection: than the flow of the average modern | If the primitive Christians were comto honor Cæsar, though Cæsar was a dealings with other nations. 'Right horted to observe the laws of the maketh a people miserable. and Sweeney and Danny Moran; what reverence should you and your McMahon and Feeney and Michael fellow-citizens have for your rulers in whose election you had a part, and with what alacrity you should observe them," concluded the colonel, "just the laws of the Commonwealth which

the situation from one angle, your rulers contemplate it from various They have lights and sources of information that are closed to you.

URGES GENEROUS SUBMISSION

"Your judgment of the Administra tion and your criticism of their official acts should be always subordinated to a generous and whole-souled submission to their rulings. It is trate of the nation and his official theirs to command; it is yours to family from the foundation of the

"And in manifesting your loyalty to your country you will be pursuing a sacred and honorable course, and you will be following to invariable

foundation of the republic.
"I thank God that we live in a attended. He became converted.

There are several salutary lessons

There are several salutary lessons

There are several salutary lessons that the divergence of the country where liberty is granted without license and authority is give thanks to "the Giver of every perfect gift" for the material and perfect gift. the Government holds over us the

DELICATE PROBLEM SOLVED

"The United States has succeeded in solving the delicate and difficult problem of reconciling legitimate authority with individual freedom. We have no union between Church and State. But this does not imply his high officer any antagonism between the two It transcends powers. Church and State amicably move in parallel lines, helping one another in their respective field of

the State in enforcing the law by

religious and moral sanctions.

"For my part, I much prefer the arrangement obtaining among us, where the Church is supported by the voluntary contributions of the fathful, to the system—hich has existed of the countrymen of a Washington and I washington and in many countries of the Old World, where the Church was maintained by the civil government. For, if the government were to build our churches and subsidize our clergy it would soon dictate to us what doctrines we ought to preach. It would ing other men who have he debar us from the privilege of just criticism of those in authority and of rebuking their shortcomings. And no greater harm could be done to both Church and State alike than the muzzling of the Gospel.

ALL THAT GLITTERS NOT GOLD

"In traveling many years ago with the venerable Archbishop Spaulding, my predecessor, we were the guests of the Bishop of Annecy in Savoy. I admired the splendid palace of the Bishop, and observed a sentinel pacing up and down in front of his residence, placed there as a guard of honor. I congratulated His Lordship on his favored situation. But with a faint smile he replied to me: Monsignor, all that glitters is not gold. I cannot build as much as a sacristy without the previous sanction of the

"I fervently hope that the happy conditions now existing among us will always continue when bishops and clergy will bestow on the faithful their time and talents and apostolic labors, and pour out their life's blood, if necessary, and when they will receive in return the love and gratitude and the free will offerings of a

the nation. She has successfully weathered many a tumultuous tem-pest in the past, and with God's help she will triumphantly ride over the storms that now assail her.

FORCE NO ENDURING BASIS

"But if our country with her glori ous institutions is to survive, her survival must rest on a stronger basis than on the genius of our statesmen, the wisdom of our laws and the patrice a of our people. She must be su, orted by more formidable ramparts than our dreadnaughts and standing armies. "The race is not to the swift, and the

"If she is to endure, she must stand on the eternal principles of truth and justice and righteousness. She must rest on a devout recogniwho has created all things by His power, governs all things by His wisdom, whose guiding hand directs the affairs of nations and of men, without whom not even a bird can fall to the ground. Our hope for the future welfare of the country must rest on downright honesty in our ess exalteth a nation, but sin

POINTS TO DIVINE GUIDANCE

of the control of the

Be slow to His aid, how can we hope to build au criticize. Remember that you view empire without Hiz co-operation? We know also from the same sacred Volume that 'unless the Lord build the house, they labor in vain who Unless the Lord keep the city, he watcheth in vain that keep-

Is it not true, my brethren, that this devout recognition of the moral governor of the world, is the spirit that has guided every chief Magis-Republic? Have not all our Presidents, from Washington to Wilson, recognized and invoked the aid of Heaven in their Inaugural Proclamatraditions of your fathers from the every one of them to invite the citizens of the United States to assemble in their respective houses spiritual blessings vouchsafed to the country and to invoke a continuance fering with the God-given rights of conscience.

OF DIVINE favors? And is not the general observance of the Christian Sabbath throughout the land a living evidence that this is a Christian country relying on the protection of the Lord of hosts?

POINTS TO PROCLAMATION

"And the President has just issued a proclamation exhorting the people of the United States to assemble to-day in prayer to implore our Heavenly Father to bring this terrible

War to a happy termination.

ington, Jefferson and Lincoin, of a Marshall and Taney, of Clay and

"But do not be satisfied with praising other men who have honored Church or State by their good deeds Accomplish something yourselves in your day. Each of you has also a mission from God. Do not shine by mission from God. Do not shine by reflected light. 'Let your own light so shine before men that they may your good works and glorify your Father who is in Heaven.

Webster, of a Carroll, an England, a

PROFESSION NOT ENOUGH

"Do not be snatching faded laurels from the brow of your fathers. Let your own heads be crowned with fresh garlands woo in the field of honorable labor. Say not with the Jews of old: 'We have Abraham for our father.' Say not, we are the political children of Washington and the religious child en of Carroll. It will profit you nothing to possess their creed if you do not practice their civic and religious virtues. Go then and make a name for yourselves so that generations to come may record your good deeds. And if your actions will not be sounded by the trumpet of earthly fame, what is far better, let them be worthy of having the approval of God and of your con-science and of being inscribed with credit to you in the imperishable Book of Life.

May the Lord of Hosts so guide "The question is often asked: Will the republic endure? I have a firm and abiding faith in the perpetuity of the counsels of our rulers in the present crisis that their efforts may be crowned by an honorable, a speedy and a permanent many all simples. and a permanent peace.-Baltimore Evening Sun.

7,000 SOLDIERS

AT EARLY MASS STARTLE GEORGIANS

Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Dec. 14. Billy Sunday, famed as the originator of the firebrand "bit the trail" variety of soul-saving, is having his own troubles down in this Southern State. With a record of seven weeks behind him Sunday is having more trouble getting enthasiastic crowds than ever in his life. And he admits

One evening this week Sunday threatened to quit when only 1.500 turned out in bad weather to hear and see him. True, the storm weather kept them away, but out at Camp Gordon, where 30,000 sons of Uncle Sam are being conditioned to 7,000 and 8,000 men arise in the early morn, face bleak winds and tramp attend Mass at the Knights of Colum-

bus Hall.

Billy Sunday never tried a 8 a. m. service, so the comparison is somewhat strained, but nevertheless, the fact that four of the six Masses at "In the convention which was held Camp Gordon are as fully attended n Philadelphia in 1787 to form the as his single evening service, it Constitution of the United States the rather a shock to the Sundayites proceedings were protracted by hope At the 8, 8.80, 9 and 9.30 o'clock less discussions. Benjamin Franklin then arose and thus addressed his colleagues in the convention: We that has been a startling revelation have spent many days and weeks in to the non-Catholic brethren, many our deliberations, and have made no of whom have made special trips to

against Catholicism have hardened the hearts of Southern Protestants, but a few months of true-hearted religion, practiced quietly but reverently thirteen miles from the big city, have brought about marvelous Non-Catholics are awaken ing to the lesson that is presented at their doors and are daily becoming more tolerant and consequently less

There are six Masses celebrated at Camp Gordon every Sunday. The first is at 6 o'clock and is attended mainly by communicants, numbering hundreds weekly. At the succeeding Masses the building is crowded to the doors with soldiers, and the evening service is likewise attracting more than a thousand every Sunday.

The freedom of the K. of C. building is a special appeal to all men in the camp, and they realize that everything they want is theirs. Jews and members of every faith wander into the hall every night and prejudice of every sort is forgotten. The K. of C. halls have become melting pots wherein creed and race are moulded into one big American army, with the cross of Christ never forgotten, nor the training of the Catholic home ever lost. — Phila-delphia Standard and Times.

When men do anything for God, the very least thing, they never know where it will end, nor what moment of work it will do for Him, says Father Faber. Love's secret, there-

"My brethren, you are in the habit WONDERFUL TRIBUTE TO GREAT ADDRESS

> ONE OF THE MOST POWERFUL AND STIRRING MESSAGES UTTERED SINCE THE WAR BEGAN

THE N. Y. SUN SAYS THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD SPREAD CARDINAL GIBBONS' ADDRESS IN EVERY CITY, TOWN AND HAMLET

The address delivered by Cardinal Gibbons on the occasion of the dedication of the Knights of Clumbus building at Camp Meade, Maryland, constitutes one of the most powerful and stirring messages uttered to the people of any belligerent nation since the War began, and come the ruler of the world.' in the elevation of its tone, the prachas been outdone by none. From the depths of his understand. declared,

ing, fruit of wide experience, great learning and unprejudiced observa- the country they knew as atheistic. tion, the Cardinal spoke not only of the large and obvious problems that must be solved by our statesmen and tion of the human conscience our soldiers, but of the immediate continuing and homely duties that expediency which had so often ruined the Catholic Grurch. "Is it not awful," he said, "that religious and inconspicuous, powerful and weak; and his words should be read by every American, no matter what his suffering of other people. Does it prepossession or religious faith. In prepossession or religious faith. In people who decide by race and re-them were expressed the hopes and ligious prejudice? Let all this be aspirations of a mighty patriotism that is prepared and eager to endure all for the welfare and the glory of the country; the injunctions urged by wisdom and based in disinterested devotion to the common weal.

The Government could engage in no enterprize more appropriate and helpful to the cause of national unity and worldwide democracy than to print and circulate in every city, town and hamlet this great oration. for in it the paramount obligation of the citizen to the United States and the worthiness of the United States to demand the fulfilment of that obligation are set forth with a simplicity, a directness and a convincing force that are seldom combined in the outgivings of any man .- N. Y.

SEDITIOUS CATHOLICS UNREPRESENTATIVE

FATHER M'MAHON DECLARES IT IS A DISGRACE THAT CATHOLICS TEROUGH RACE PREJUDICE SHOULD SIDE WITH GERMANY

The Rev. Joseph McMahon, pastor olic Church, addressing the Catholic Library Association on "Catholics and the Great War" at Delmonico's said that, to their everlasting dis-"The paramount duty of American citizens in the present crisis is a affairs of mankind. For if a sparrow much missionary work for the hearty and loyal obsdience to the cannot fall to the ground without Church. Many years of antagonism world had taken the side of Germany to the control of the cannot fall to the ground without the canno many, because of racial and religious prejudice, with no regard for the right or justice of the cause of the Allies. Father McMahon spoke with particular emphasis about the Irish gagement Major McCarthy was Catholics who let their hatred of England obscure the wickedness of

> the Catholics as to the moral questions involved, but after the dea tion of war most of the doubts disap peared, as is shown by the fact that, while Catholics "constitute only onesixth of the total population of the United States, over one-third of the American Army is Catholic. But, unfortunately," he added, "there are men who cannot forget racial and religious prejudice. From Catholics, prominent at least in their own eyes, I have received letters which, if I had turned them over to the Secret Service, would have caused their writers to be interned until the end of the War. A priest sent me a letter in which he lamented that he War. had ever become a citizen of the United States, forgetting that no one compelled him to do so and that the was still open for his return. Imagine the harm that these few

would do if they were not restrained by prudence and the Secret Service. But these cases are only sporadic and do not represent the Catholics in this

Father McMahon said that one of

very crimes of militarism which they now attempt to it stify as military necessities. "What happened in Germany," he said, "was that a gentle and lovable people, as the South German Catholics are, cut off from the Vatican, submitted to the influence of the German Government.

> many was won over to the militaris-tic cause by flattery and bribery. It submitted to expediency and ceased to be Catholic. Condemning the attitude of the Irish Catholics, Father McMahon

The Central Catholic Party in Ger-

"Great harm was done to the Belgian refugees in England by the in-fluence of the Irish priests who, overcome by their hatred of England. oppose the Germans in their invasion, that the Germans were the true friends of little nations, and that England had entered the War to be-

Father McMahon said that the ticableness of its wise counsel and the clarity of its form it certainly the clarity of its form it certainly ous propaganda has been spread igh Spain by the Germans, and coupling this with the hatred of the average Spaniard for heretical England and for France it is not hard to understand the atti-

tude of Spain. Father McMahon urged the "asserng the Catholics of the world and the laying aside of compromise and race prejudice among the Catholics has so dimmed the moral sense that not indicate how foul and sordid are ligious prejudice? Let all this do done away with once and for all the United States or from any other country. Seguin said he has instructions from the Carranza government tions from the Carranza government to priests. of human conscience. It is wonderful that England, ruled by her "twopenny politicians," could rise to the height of sacridce for a moral principle; that France, in spite of her vile rulers like Caillaux, and her dissipation, should have become the model for the whole world."-N. Y.

POPE'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO WORLD

Rome, Dec. 24.—Pope Benedict has given to the Associated Press this Christmas message:

"The Holy Father sends to the people of America his cordial greetings and prays that they may take to heart, in this time of strife and suf fering, the true lesson of God's un-ceasing love for mankind, the lesson of unfaltering courage and sacrifice

"More especially he calls upon the little children, to whom this day belongs, to pray with all their hearts to the Babe of Bethlehem that He may protect their loved ones and give back to the world that peace which He came to bring upon earth.

MILITARY CROSS TO LONDON CHAPLAIN

REV. FATHER M'CARTHY HONORED FOR BRAVERY

(Rev. Father) Thomas Mc-Carthy, Roman Catholic chaplain with the Canadians in Flanders, has sentation in the Army is do been awarded the Military Cross for of non-Catholics, says the Catholic heroism at the battle of Passchen. Transcript, our showing in the Navy This news was contained in a cable received by Bishop Fallon yesterday from the British war office.

gassed, but continued in spite of this to "carry on" attending the wounded Germany.

Referring to America, Father
McMahon declared that before the
McMahon declared that before the
of St. Peter's Seminary, and was one

Fallon from the diocese of London to go overseas.—London Free Press, December 23.

HAYDN'S ROSARY

The famous musician, Jos. Haydn was the son of a poor wheelwright at Rohran, Lower Austria. His father played on the harp, to the music of which his mother would often add that of her charming voic This it was which first awoke the musical talents of the great com-poser. One day, when he was in poser. One day, when he was in company with several other distinguished musicians, the question arose as to the best way of refreshing the mind when one is wearied of Serra when the old mission, with mental labor. "For my part," now in ruins only a few miles with mental labor. "For my part," now in ruins only a few said one, "I find nothing so effective distant, was first esta as a glass of good wine." Another There were families there, too, remarked: "When my ideas begin whose forbears' allegiance to the to flag, I quit my work and go into company." "And how is it with you, Haydn?" asked one of his companions. "I take to my rosary, sight of the entrance of the little which I always carry about me," he answered modestly; "after a few 1849. The present and the past the saddest things in the War was the attitude of the German Catholics who before the War had condemned the

2046

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Paris, Dec. 13 .- A Te Deum was celebrated this afternoon in the Cathedral of Notre Dame in honor of the liberation of Jerusalem from the

CATHOLIC NOTES

The Holy Father declined to accept the Peter's Pence collection taken up in the Diocese of Amiens, France, on the grounds that it was more needed in that devastated diocese.

Most Rev. Dr. Harty, Archbishop of Cashel, has announced that a seminary is to be established in Thurles, County Tipperary, for the training of priests for the China missions.

Many people do not know that half of the population of Canada, accord-ing to the latest census, are members of the Catholic Church. The statistics say 2,833,401 Catholics out of 5,619,682 population.

Two additional Chicago priests have commissions with the United States forces preparing for the Euro-pean battlefield. They are the Rev. Thomas L. Harmon and Rev. Joseph

Moisant, C.S.V. Rev. Patrick L. Ryan, pastor of St. Edward's Church, San Francisco, has been appointed vicar general of the Archdiocese of San Francisco, succeeding Rt. Rev. John J. Cantwell, D. D., the new Bishop of Monterey and

Los Angeles. All members of the clergy in Venice have been directed by Msgr. La Fontaine, Patriarch of Venice, not to leave the city in any circumstance but to remain to encourage and minister to the inhabitants. assembly of the clergy at the diocesan

When he applied for passports into Mexico at El Paso, the other day, Rev. Gabriel Zepenni was informed by the Mexican consul, G. M. Seguin, that no Catholic clergyman is per-

to refuse passports to priests. The place that "Religion" has in the average public library was re-cently revealed in a Western city. In its Carnegie Library it has nearly twice as many books as it has population. Of these less than twenty are catalogued under the head of "Religion," two of which are on "Religion," two of which are on Mormonism, one for and one against; several books of Emanuel Sweden oorg, and a complete set of Mrs. Eddy's works.

Rev. Hieronymus Hunt, O.S.B., active for more than forty years among the Sioux Indians of North Trotten, N. D., recently. He was born in 1844, entered the Benedictine order in 1868, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1872. Father Hunt with Father Giles from St. Meinrad, Ind. He translated the Bible into the Sioux language and taught the Indians to read and write.

Cardinal Gibbons officiated at the recent dedication of the new St. Elizabeth's Home for Colored Children at Govans, Md. The event, he said, was the culmination of many years' efforts and sacrifice in order that Baltimore might possess a fitting place where colored children might be made good housekeepers and otherwise a credit to the community at large in the matter of their moral, religious and domestic activities. The Franciscan Sisters are in charge of the institution.

Although our proportional repre is more honorable still. Regan reports that the eight hundred Minnesota are Catholics-over 60% Better still is our showing on the Von Steuben, where three-fourths of the twelve hundred men are Catho lics. Figures talk !

New York, Dec. 13 .- Fordham Uni versity has established a graduate school in the Woolworth building. Courses are offered leading to the degrees of A. M., M. S., Ph. M., Ph. L. and Ph. D. For the convenience of those who are engaged in professional pursuits down town by day the lectures have been extended so as also to include the evening hours. The courses are open to graduates of any college or university of good standing and to special students. Rev. M. L. Fortier, S. J., is dean and the faculty includes several of the most promin-ent Jesuit educators in the country.

The Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Old Town, San Diego, has been erected as a memorial to

TORONTO

GERALD DE LACEY'S DAUGHTER

AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE OF COLONIAL DAYS

BY ANNA T. SADLIER CHAPTER XI-CONTINUED

Evelyn, meanwhile, was discoursquite simply and unaffectedly h the Indians. They crowded about her affectionately, and at her bidding showed all their wares to the wife of the "Great Captain." Some of these treasures they had brought from the shores of the Atlantic, whence the sea rolled outward till there was no land between there and the coast of Ireland; some of them were brought from the fastnesses of the Jersey heights or from the salt marshes of Long Island. They included bead work, dyes, fresh and fried fish, native willow withes, oak knots, cat's tails or bulrushes, and baskets of number-less colors. Not for years had Captain Williams seer Her Ladyship more dom vanished as if by magic, and she ed to regard Evelyn as the sess of all these mysteries of priestess of Nature and Nature's children, as having arranged the whole varied show for her entertainment.

Meanwhile, failing Evelyn, Prosser Williams had been making himself agreeable to Polly, who he angrily declared was worth half a dozen of such frigid unapproachable beings as that pale girl beside my Lady Bellomont. Yet he knew in his heart that he would have given all that other's attractions, and indeed the combined attractions of all the women whom he had hitherto known, for one such friendly smile as he had seen Evelyn bestow upon Captain Ferrers. Even with the Indians, he saw that her frigidity had disappeared. Her face alight with interest, she talked to them brightly and naturally and with

'I perceive," he said to Polly, in his sneering voice, "that Mistress de Lacey has a genius for subduing the

agreed Polly, who was bravely struggling with a sense of pique at the indifference to her of my Lady Bellomont, and was therefore less careful than usual of her words. "And she is their teacher and something of a missionary as

'Missionary?" echoed the young man, starting back in affected 'Has the young lady perfections in that direction too? And I

The expression on the inquirer's face caused a vague alarm in Polly's altogether taboo in their circle. It ments. was practically ignored, for, since the stormy days of Leisler and recent enactments in Maryland and elsewhere, it was decidedly dangerous to be suspected of Popish leanings and unpleasant to have any sort of intiwith those of the proscribed faith. In fact, the prejudice that had New York, save in the days of Leisler, had sprung into life since the acces sion of the Protestant champion, William of Orange, and was now likely to change into active hostility. would, therefore, have been too willing to change the sub-but the curiosity of her companion, once aroused, was not easily set at rest; in so far as Evelyn was concerned, it was fairly consuming.

"So this all-perfect lady," the offi-cer remarked, "is then of a religious "Oh, yes, in truth," said Polly, "she

is of a religious turn." And she 'But not unduly so.'

Prosser Williams laughed at the qualification and then asked:

"Yo claims her allegiance

Polly shook her head and laughed. for all of a sudden it seemed to her supremely ludicrous that Evelyn de Lacey should "sit under," as the phrase went, good Dominie Selyns. was something to have even been supposed to have made such a con-

And yet, if my memory serves me she could not conceal from herself right, on the numerous occasions that the young officer under discus-when officially I have been obliged to

flounder in deep water. "She is re-ligious, I opine, without much of ternwith whom she had lately danced,

Evelyn to attend. As for the occa-Masses in private Catholics surrep surreptitiously attended, they were guarded with had fallen with a wound which was the utmost secrecy and had never believed, at first, to be mortal. Eve come to the knowledge of Mistress

Captain Williams, "which I do infinitely prefer myself, but it is not one which usually finds favor with the

Though, to Polly's relief, he changed the subject, the train of thought that laid in his mind led him to entertain some half formulated suspicions.

Before my Lady Bellomont took her leave after exhaustive purchases, the heels these two sprigs of nobilwhich delighted the Wilden, and the distribution of sundry trifling gifts, "Who but Polly could prattle on she gave a hint to both the girls of

which had been raging ever since the régime of the usurping Leisler, and which his execution had caused to break forth with renewed fury. For though Lord Bellomont had chosen to range himself upon the Leislerian side of the controversy, he had been unable as yet to effect any thing like a peaceful understanding between the contending parties. With Evelyn, Her Ladyship had had but little opportunity for private con versation, but she said:

"You add discretion to all you other charms. For I have not heard se much as a whisper of that little adventure of mine."

"I have not mentioned it," Evelyn simply, and Her Ladship felt that in that simple assertion there was truth. But Evelyn, bethinking herself added : "Save to my father I tell him everything."
"Then he, too, is discreet."

"He can always be trusted," re-ied Evelyn, "and he himself plied Evelyn, "and he himself advised me to make no mention of what was a trifling incident, which would merely excite the idle curios

ity of the gossips."
"He spoke the truth," said Lady Bellomont, "for you cannot know how trifles have been sometimes magnified to my grievous harm. And I will tell you that it is not per mitted me to go forth unattended nor to do those things for which the meanest woman in the town has lib-

From that time forth Evelyn' sympathies were always keenly aroused in favor of the Countess nont, who she could perceive had so much to contend against in domestic circumstances. disposed to regard my Lord in the light of a tyrant, and did not give sufficient consideration to the fact that perhaps the stern and arbitrary measures restricting his wife' freedom were the result of the lady's The two girls were very much

elated by the promise the Countess had made of successive gaieties at the Fort and the gubernatorial resi dence. They took their homeward way by Queen Street, in which way by Queen Street, in which Madam Van Cortlandt lived, and where they were sure to meet a goodly sprinkling of the fashionable world and many of their acquaint-ances, to whom they might impart Her Excellency's good tidings and at the same time make known the honor that they had enjoyed in being admitted so familiarly to Her Ladyship's company. The two fell into dispute as they walked on the subject of Prosser Will lyn declared him to be Williams. an odious man," whose outward civility con cealed an insolently supercilious attitude toward the Colonials. Polly defended him with some heat, de claring that she had found his man mind. She remembered too late that ner agreeable and his speech full of witty sayings and pretty compli

"And I speak without prejudice," said Polly frankly, "for all his interest, Evelyn, is in you, though he strives to mask the same by petty sneers and innuendoes. You would have but to raise your finger to have him at your feet.

Where he might stay, in so far as am concerned," said Evelyn.
Even if you were right, which is absurd, since I have scarce ex-changed a dozen words with him, and he has been meanwhile in better company, his is an admiration which I freely declare I do not want. Your favors are all for the other,

said Polly, with a touch of malice. "Polly," cried Evelyn, and this time there was a hint of real annoyance in her manner, "you are in a provoking mood today."
"The truth is not always pala-

table, my Evelyn," said Polly, laughing. "But if you have cast your arrows at Captain Forrers, where is added apologetically, as though she the harm, and which of us would not had said something disparaging: since they have found sure lodg

Your imagination runs away Evelyn.

It must be owned, however, that this assertion of her observant friend was gratifying in the extreme. It "It is Trinity Church, then, that quest, in however limited a sense e attends?" persisted Williams. that term might be understood. For go to church, I caught no glimpse of share of her thoughts and imagina-Mistress Evelyn." share of her thoughts and imagina-tion. This latter had been excited This latter had been excited said Polly, beginning to to a still greater degree by an church going."

And she knew that she spoke the lantry. He described in detail how, truth since there was no church for in the late war, Captain Ferrers had led a charge, bareheaded, his face pale and his eyes glowing, cheering and encouraging his men until he lyn's informant, full of boyish enthu Polly.

"That is a mode of worship," said

siasm, had added other details as to his superior officer's general charac siasm, had added other details as to ter, his popularity with the men and his upright and honorable demeanor, all of which had fitted in with her

n impressions.
I marvel oftentimes," rattled on Polly, "that your conceit does not become inordinate with all your conquests. But no, you take them calmly, and seem to find it of no moment that you have laid by

with such absurdities?" cried Eve-lyn, laughing again and more

comers distracted? Were it any other but yourself, I should be the color of the leaves with envy and well disposed to hate you,"
"You can afford to be generous,

with half the town at your feet," retorted Evelyn. "And as for hating retorted Evelyn. me-oh, never, never do that, Polly, whatever may betide." Her eyes filled with tears as she added: "For victories won at that price would be dearly purchased."
An affectionate squeeze of her arm

and an affectionate word or two exchanged between them cemented their strongly than ever.

CHAPTER XII.

DANGEROUS DAYS The government of my Lord Bello mont was marked in the first place by a return to the courtly elegance, pomp and state that had fallen into desuetude at the mansion in the Fort since the days of Sir Edmund Andros. Once more the state carriages went forth into the town with positions and outriders; pomp and ceremony were the order of the day the rich costumes of my Lady Bello-mont, worn with grace and distinction, were the cynosure of all femin-ine eyes. Entertainments, mostly formal in character, were given fre quently, though there were not wanting the gay dances which had been ounced to Evelyn and her friend Her Excellency. These were chiefly of her contrivance, assisted by the ever-pliable Prosser Williams, the other men of the Household and the naval and military officers. En-livened by the strains of an orchestra of negro minstrels, who played on the battlement of the Fort, assemblies brought together all the young people of the Dutch metropolis and were keenly enjoyed by the hostess herself. For it was her only opportunity to escape the jealous vigilance of my Lord Bellomont and mingle freely with the youth both sexes, whose society she found an agreeable change from the elderly magnates whom the Gov-ernor entertained at dinner.

But, even during the course of these festivities, the sharp eyed husband never entirely relaxed his scrutiny of his wife's movements. He was quick to observe any special marks of friendliness on her part towards any of the Colonials. And his jealousy extended not only to those of the male sex, but even to women. Thus he noticed, at one of the first dances, the favor which Her Ladyship extended to Evelyn de Lacey, who was looking her very best, and was also guilty of monopo lizing, in so far as his duties permitted him that busy evening, my Lord's favorite aide de camp. Hence it was that after a few curt words of eeting, altogether at variance with ally displayed at social gatherings, he turned his back upon Evelyn, with frewning brows and pursed-up lips. This circumstance was seen by Prosser Williams with keen pleasure, and mentally noted for future Also, when next he addressed Rvelyn, he lent to his manner a certain undercurrent of insolence, which not only the girl herself, but

Egbert Ferrers, saw and resented. However, there were graver matters claiming the public attention just then, and the attitude of the more than one class of the citizens Thus at the suggestion of a certain selves as "the people's party" and the champions of Protestantism, the Parliament removing the attainder from Leisler and Milborne.

This action, which was highly unpopular with a large and very prominent section of the community, and another succeeding action of Bellomont's were discussed with much warmth at one of Madam Van Cortlandt's assemblies, at which were present a particularly large gathering of the aristocratic, or "long coats," party. The allusion in this title was to the short coats worn by the tradesmen and laboring classes. Leisler was the self constituted champion of the people, but his whole regime appears to have been opposed him. Amongst the representatives of the leading Dutch families assembled, with a fair intermixture of English or Huguenot colonists who sided with them, there was great indignation, and, as they met around Madam Van Cortlandt's its very beginning. She remembered card tables, they talked of little else but this or that move on the part of with full knowledge and deliberathe Governor, who had apparently declared war upon their faction. As "If

ith honor under the Dutch church. There was a horrified pause among those who heard the announcement, for this was an open defiance of that owerful coalition which had pro-ured—and, as it seemed, for just nd reasonable causes—their execupowerful coalition which had tion as "lawless usurpers" and for a series of tyrannical acts against the person and property of their opponents. Amongst others, Evelyn de Lacey was dismayed by the intelligence, for she had learned from her father of Leisler's unrelenting hostility to the Catholic Church and pact of friendship more ly than ever. its adherents, and how he had conspired with the infamous Coode of Maryland and others to destroy that religious toleration which Maryland had at first openly proclaimed, and which New York under its Catholic which New York under its Catholic Governor, Dongan, had obtained from a Catholic King. If my Lord Bellomont had given his official sanction to the glorification of such men, it was but too easy to guess what her co-religionists pect. As in a dream, she followed the further course of the conversa-tion, in which the cool, even tones As in a dream, she followed of Mynheer de Vries seemed to dom

Regarding the good Vrow Leisler," he said, " her affection for that tyrant must have grown since his death. For was it not common knowledge that he treated her most harshly? And as for poor Mary Leisler," he paused, with an expres-sive smile and movement of the "do we not know that she was coerced, pretty and amiable girl as she was, into a marriage with a vulgar boor and tool of her father acob Milborne ?"

Yes, yes," agreed several voices. and h en her father." Madam Van Cortlandt, in her calm

dicial manner, took up the sub 'It must be owned," she declared,

"that there seemed to have been but little love lost between those their respective husands during life, and poor Mary had but a short married life. But they cannot be held blameworthy in striv ing to have the attainder removed from a father's and a husband's name.

Justice and commonsense were so obviously on the side of this impar-tial view that no one present was bold enough to offer Evelyn de Lacey, sick at heart, could not help thinking that these were mere banalties in presence of those graver issues that might arise for the people of her faith. The triumph of the Leislerians meant relentless war upon them, though utterly without reason, since there was neither church nor resident priest in New York, and the Catholics were besides mostly poor and obscure and so entirely devoid of influence of any the courteous manner which he usu- kind that they could not be considered ered dangerous even by those most bitterly prejudiced against them. Yet she could not sympathize with Polly's outspoken and indignant denunciation of all concerned, for she was aware at least of its futility. Of far more importance was the look of determination she could detect upon lady who had so roused her curiosity the faces of such men as Killian Van was standing close beside her, and Rensselaer, Nicholas Bayard Stephanus Van Cortlandt. The latter had suffered in their person and property at the hands Leislerians; indeed the last had had Governor gave cause for anxiety to to endure the wanton destruction of witness insults offered to his wife clique, who had managed to secure while he himself was thrown into his ear, and who described them. while he himself was thrown into scurrilous language as a "devil of a Papist," and subjected to virulent Governor was induced to condemn abuse. These were not men to subthe action of one of his predecessors, mit tamely to such acts of aggression as they had already shown in the Summary justice which had been meted out to the aggressors through this influence with the King, who had summary justice which had been meted out to the aggressors through the instrumentality of their powerful for the powerful for the powerful the proportion of the powerful for the powe reversed the attainder pronounced on him by the deposed sovereign, King James, and had made him Earl of Bellomont, to procure an Act of Parliament attainder pronounced faction. Nor would they without a vigorous protest, permit this new Governor to cast an aspersion on the lawfulness of that execution. Nevernote of anxiety, for the gauntlet had been thrown down, and there was danger for all who would pick it up against a ruler who had such influence with the King. Evelyn, reflecting upon it all and noting their anxiety, was aware that her own and that of her father must be keenest of that of her father must be keenest of all. For though these respective than an enforced idleness. I ought factions, which had been changing to know that. May I ask what your once peaceable New York into a battle ground, might war flercely for rights that each one held sacred, there were none powerful enough, or perhaps broad-minded enough, to espouse the Catholic cause or to provide, as those same Catho a series of lawless, tyrannical and or to provide, as those same Catho arbitrary acts against everyone who lics of Maryland had done in the days of their predominance, an asylum for the oppressed of every faith. Evelyn was eager to get home and discuss this new phase of affairs with her father, who was so fully informed in all the details of that contest from

"If all these colonies had been they sipped the spiced wine and ate of the oly keochs, or doughnuts and pound cakes, with which they were been persecution on this side of the regaled, they denounced in more or broad ocean." But he had added less courteous tones the policy of sadly: "No sooner did the Protestthe government, and resolved as far ants grow powerful enough in Maryas possible to oppose it. It was land than they began to legislate Mynheer de Vries who had brought against freedom of worship for others the latest piece of intelligence, and, as it was passed around amongst the various groups, the faces of those who heard it were a study in them.

what was likely to be a strange, weird sight. Pieter Schuyler organized a party to consist of his cousin Polly, Evelyn de Lacey, a married sister of his own, Vrow Van Brugh, Polly, with her husband and one or two others. The young men made every arrangement to enable the ladies to see the spectacle without being them-selves observed, and to provide for their safety in the event of any dis-

When Evelyn went home and mentioned the matter to her father he looked grave at first. But when he heard of whom the party was to consist, and that it was Pieter Schuyler, of whom he had a high opinion, he made no objection. For he, who had been in his youth of a disposition to see all and adventure all, felt that he could not refuse allow his daughter whatever privileges were consistent with her age

The ashes of Jacob Leisler," he said thoughtfully, "thus resurrected, may prove an evil influence, and sow again the seeds of discord which grew and flourished during his stormy career.

"You have a vivid recollection of this Leisler?" Evelyn inquired. TO BE CONTINUED

"THE ROSE OF YESTERDAY "

No wonder that Brenda's heart was stirred as she walked along the path to the beach. This was the most delightful holiday she had ever had. nd this village clustered on the strip of land between the mountains and the ocean seemed to her the fairest place on earth.

"There's that lady sgain," she said, half aloud, "I wonder who she is, always by herself she seems so sad and lonely; but perhaps that is only my imagination. Surely no one could be sad long in such a place as this. seems more beautiful every day. Coming to the beach she made her

way to her usual seat beneath the cliff, and remained some time in watching the rollers come in. The grandeur, the majesty of the scene' lifted her heart to higher things, from the creature to the Creator, wh holds the seas in the hollow of His Hand. Then almost involuntarily she began to sing the "Salve Regina, softly at first, then, responding to the beauty of the words poured forth her love to the dear Mother whose heart yearns over her banished children As the last trembling note died away. the sadness of the beautiful dark The two eyes went to her heart.

You have a beautiful and sympa thetic voice, but is it right, think you, to sing in the open air and so close to the sea?" The voice was his furniture and valuables and to low and pleasant, and the smile she gave robbed the question of any abruptness I never thought of that; perhaps

I should not, but I felt it all so, the beauty and the grandeur, that I could not keep silence. The other sighed. "Once I was the same, all emotion had to find ex-

pression in song, and now—" she broke off abruptly, and turned as if to go, but after taking a few steps, returned and sat down beside

Only a month; I wish it could be longer; but I must get back to work. I suppose we wouldn't enjoy holidays if we always had them, though, would

"Certainly not, and nothing is more wearisome than a perpetual

Nothing very important, I fear. I am only a musical student, and since I had rather overtaxed my

wearies of everything. I have been here two years now, so that it is almost like home. But tell me of yourself; are you a vocalist?"
"I hope to be, though I am not very sanguine about it, but I love music

above all—don't you?"
"Forgive me," she murmured, and laid her strong, cool hand on the frail ones that were locked so tightly together. There was silence for a while, and then Brenda began to speak of the mountains, of all the beauty spots she had explored, and all she meant to explore in the compreser the friendly darkness." all she ing weeks.

That was the first of many meet. ings, and Brenda grew to love Rose mary Fortescue with a love she had felt for no one since her mother had died five years before. That there was some mystery about her she could not fail to note, but made no effort to force her confidence. Often it seemed

excellent viands suffered consider-able neglect. It was decided amongst but on the mountain side the mists the elders that they themselves, and the elders that they themselves, and as many as they could influence, should refrain from all participation in the function of the following Wednerds, but not now were eyes or mind on the scene before her; earth had no share in the thoughts that had no share in the thoughts clustered round the holy words at the beads slipped through her fingers scure and less important members of the commonwealth. The younger people, however, were resolved if possible, without of course partici-pating in the demonstration, to see full of joy in the glory of Mary in heaven, and she started as a hand

was laid on hers.
"Did I frighten you? I did not mean to. I am sorry. But you were so lost in thought that you did not notice my coming. Oh, are you a

"I am, thanks be to God," replied Brenda, rising, for there was no mis-taking the dismay in the other's tone, even if she failed to note how quickly the hand had been drawn back at the touch of the rosary.
"Do not be offended," pleaded Miss

Fortescue. "I have felt so drawn to you in these days, and desirous of your friendship. I have never had much to do with Catholics, but I always had an idea they were ignor ant and superstitious. Now, I know you are not the first; have we not talked on books for many days and young as you are, you are well read. But it seems to me this." and she touched the rosary, "is certainly superstitious. What can you want with a string of beads to say prayers on; surely the heart can go out to God without that?"

Then Brenda, seeing that the other was in earnest, sat down again, and explained clearly and simply the mysteries, joyful, sorrowful and glorious, and how the recital of the rosary blends vocal and mental prayer. Then, gathering courage, she spoke of the Blessed Mother of God, given to us as Mother also, by those dear words on Calvary; of the love that fails not when earthly affections fail, making childhood purer and more blessed, strengthening the heart when temptations gather, giving courage and help when the fight is hard and bitter, and throwing its gentle light on the valley of the shadow.

She ceased; and in the silence came the everlasting thunder of the ocean, and nearer at hand the me ful cry of the night bird, and the rustling of the leaves overhead Then Rosemary Fortescue spoke, slowly, dreamily:

"I never thought of anything as beautiful as that. I have rather shunned religion as something dark and gloomy that robs life of its sweet ness, but as you speak of it it would be the light of life. Mysteries ! like that word, for are we not surrounded by mysteries, do we not walk begirt with them; and pass from one to another until the last great one of all enfolds us? Yes, yours is a living faith, no cold collection of hard dogmas and crude superstitions as I once thought. Ah!" and the note passion thrilled in her tone, "had out a faith like that to lean on, in the hour of darkness and despair, even this bitterness might have been sweet, and a ray of hope might have shone where all is now darkness. You are young, you do not realize how cruel life can be, how cup that must be drunk to the very dregs. In vain we seek to avoid sorrow; it steals upon us and blots out our hopes and aspirations as yonder mists had blotted out the hills." "Look higher," cried Brenda, her voice vibrant with emotion, "over the earth the shadows may rest, but see the glory of the stars." and she pointed to where in the evening star gleamed in fitful splendor. A long, low cry broke from the other's lips, and ere Brenda could

stop her she had gone. "I have noticed you on the beach every day for a week. Are you making a long stay?"

"Only after day passed, and she had made no sign, and in a short time now all opportunity would be gone. In vain Brenda haunted the had appeared, and it was with a sinking heart she turned homeward on her last evening. Tomorrow she would be back in the city, and she longed to see her friend once more before leav ing, yet she could not bring herself to break the silence first. entered the cottage where she was staying, a note was handed to her, and her heart bounded with joy, for, though she had never seen it before: she felt sure the delicate characteristic writing must be that of Miss Fortescue. She was not mistaken and though it was but a short note asking her to call at "Rose Cottage" that evening, she felt that all wor right. As she paused at the gate, she noted the fragrance of the re whose abundance gave cottage its name, and she lingered along the path, her hostess came to greet her.

"I fear I behaved very badly that evening and since; but you must pardon me, dear; I was more moved than I care to confess, and though I have been trying to shut my heart "If you would rather not-" began

Brenda. "Ah, but I must, only very briefly

though. I have eaten out my heart in silence too long. The profession you aspire to was mine. My voice was marvelous, so everyone said, and a golden future lay before me. I loved! I was loved; all life was fair; she gave a hint to both the girls of the series of entertainments which she was planning at the Fort. These were designed to bring together the various social elements of the colony that had been sadly split up and divided by the internecine strife

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to Western America, and died there, self reproach, for "the greater num I was miserable when he went away and grew careless. One night, on ig the concert hall, I contracted a cold and, neglecting it, became seriously ill. My recovery was slow, and then the blow fell—my voice was gone; all my dreams of triumphs I was persuaded to try a milder climate than that of Europe, and came out to Australia some twelve years ago. Since then I have drifted haven of peace. I am still a young woman, but hope is dead, for me life has nothing but weariness, I have had my day, though it was short enough, and you know how the poet says :

Each morn a thousand roses brings, Yes, but where leaves the rose of vesterday ?

The rose of yesterday, how truly that describes my hopes, myself."

"Do you not think," said Brenda, striving to find some means to bring comfort to this stricken heart, "that your past is too bitterly sad? A good and learned friend of mine, told me once to read two chapters of the 'Imitation' for every verse of

Maybe you are right, but I love once since you spoke that evening I have been thinking of what you said. A mother's love, that I have never to genuine interest. known, and when you spoke of Mary, our Mother; of help and strength, beautiful faith that seems the branch | age of only 166.8 converts. of healing for every Marah. It is strange for a Christian to say, but I've never known God as you seem to know Him, and yet if I could know wards. "Our Italian ally is so often

Our Dear Lord; He will help you. He will guide. See, I'll give you this the inevitable assault on the pocket-Rosary; it was my mother's. I will book of the reader to furnish the teach yon how to say it and then say it every day, call every day on Him
Who has said, 'Come unto Me all ye of our Italian slums. that labor and are burdened.'

It was some six weeks later that letter from her friend by the sea, found only a few words written on I was received into the Caurch today, and I know now. With God nothing is impossible, and bud and blossom may return even to the rose of yesterday.

A letter in a strange hand from the South Coast," said Brenda one day, less than a month after; "I wonder has anything happened to Rosemary." The smile faded as she read the note from the good priest she had known down there. Miss Fortescue was dead, and Mother Church had but gathered her into She sent Brenda a last message; with dimming eyes the girl read the faint, uncertain characters—" Our Dear Mother, Queen of the Rosary; a place "-Australian Messenger.

METHODIST MISSIONS

SLURS AT THE CHURCH USED TO CREATE ZEAL FOR CAUSE

In an elaborate circular recently published, the board of home missions and church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church gives an interesting bit of information as to its ideals, motives and methods of evangelization among the foreign-born elements of our country.

The circular, profusely illustrated,

is called "Our Italian Allies." After estimating the number of Italian immigrants in this country at 2,500, 000, and sketching their rise through stand and peanut vendorship, to the in order that He may lift us up or surd. The kind of reunion for which more engaging and prosperous fields of manufacture and the professions. it points out that the vast majority of these people are very slow in allowing themselves to lose their identity of language and customs. Of the condition of these Italian immigrants it says: "Nor are the low-lying, loosely built shanties which fringe the ravines in mining camps, centres of activities calculated to pass at a full dress reception to bishop or mayor. The Church and all other constructive agencies have left him to this sort of thing. those who herd in the cities we are informed that: "This community swarming is due in part to the desire of the newly arrived immigrant to be with folks from home who talk his language, and in part to the difficulties set in the way of a foreigner who tries to edge into a section of the town occupied by older inhabitants.

Here is a large field open for work in so virgin a soil, for: "This very un Christian situation has a certain new and opportunity frought challenge to the Church of Jesus Christ. Their being together indicates that they are among us in numbers sufficient to demand our attention. recognition of their presence places us on the defensive so far as our prayer-life and creed reciting is con-How to meet this situation is hinted at when the circular says Garibaldi to read and write English. to give them practical information that will make them live more easily and more safely; to prepare them for American citizenship by teaching them our laws, customs, ideals and history with a Christian interpreta-

So far this duty has not been lived

ber of our Italian allies in the United States are socialist and atheist, because crushed by autocracy for centuries and because nothing better has ever been given them."

This last statement and the following choice bit show the animus of faded as utterly as my dreams of love. Methodism's work here to be identical with that which caused so much of a stir incident to the visit of a distinguished ex-servant of the people a few years ago in Rome. from city to city, until I found this haven of peace. I am still a young remained loyal to the Roman Catholic Church, whose ways they came to know better here." How much of an opportunity these poor people have had of getting to know the ways of Rome here is given by the circular itself, in a prefatory remark to a list of statistics on the number of church members among the Italians. United States," we read, "is seen in the following communities in three New England States, having among them Italians to the number of 500 to 2,500, and no provision made for their religious life by either the Roman Catholic or Protestant Church

." It will be interesting to compare the number of adherents once adequate provision has been the bitterness, at least I did, but made for their religious belief, when the general apathy concerning their religious welfare has been changed

Then we are told that there are our Mother; of help and strength, not over 20,000 Italians enrolled in and comfort, my heart cried out in the fellowship of "the three hundred rices for all you had and I Protestant, or, as they call it, Evan-Your holiday is up soon. gelical churches and missions." How Tomorrow! Well, at least you will strong the appeal of these 300 evan-write to me and tell me more of this gelical bodies must be to bat an aver-

Ah, pray to the Sacred Heart of his effort to break away from the I will book of the reader to furnish the

While much of the analysis of Ital-It was some six weeks later that ian immigrant conditions has in it Brenda, on opening the usual weekly letter from how friend by the sea own people and our own societies, it also affords us an added incentive to counteract the influence of any such agencies, whose chief motive work of evangelization is hinted at in its side-thrusts at the Church. If we have not a care for the immigrants, others will.—C. B. of C. V.

DAILY COMMUNION

Rev. H. Lucas, S. J., in his address on "Daily Communion," delivered at the Eucharistic Congress, London, in 1908, referred to the Holy Eucharist as being par excellence the Sacrament of the Divine Condescension, because our Lord is content to dwell in the humblest place and among the lowliest of His creatures. While He gladly welcomes all tokens of loyalty and devotion as expressed by mag onstrations, yet "out of His immense compassion," He has been pleased "to make Himself entirely independent of all public manifestations of honor,' and to place Himself even amidst the most sordid and squalid of surround-

ings.
"And this willingness of our Lord to abase Himself in case of need, to symbolical of His readiness, under the same Sacramental species, to

help us to lift ourselves up out of the squalid slums and alleys—if I may so hear one worker for reunion declarapply the comparison-of our miserable weakness, our pitiable sloth, our ungenerous self-indulgence, our petty pride, our unworthy meanness; or that He may at last save us or help us to save ourselves from falling still lower, into the fetid and noisome

depths of grevious sin. "Nay, He witholds not His visits even though we should have but recently fallen, and should have only too much reason to fear that we may fall, and fall again. Even in so terrible an extremity as this we have but to turn to Him with heartfelt sorrow and to seek the absolution of His minister, and lo! He is ready to theprodigal today and tomorrow, and, if need were, every twenty-four hours to the very end of our lives.

"What a triumph of the love of the Sacred Heart of Jesus for men if heaven should number among its blessed millions even one of whom could be said that he fell daily and daily rose from his fall and daily penitent, received his Lord! Oh the mystery, the fathomless mystery,

of the divine condescension! It is our Lord's wish to be at home with us. He asks no elaborate preparation—only to be received into a welcoming heart. Insisting on the efficacy of daily Communion this writer says: "The best preparation for receiving our Lord tomorrow is to receive Him today; always sup-posing, of course, that the prescribed conditions, freedom from mortal sin,

and a right intention, are fulfilled.' Dealing with the opinion held by some that daily Communion is the privilege of the more fervent. Father Luces reminds the hesitating that this alvine gift is not the reward of up to, we are told. Probably a bit of | virtue, but the remedy for our mani- | concord.

Our Holy Father, in approving the intention, "Daily Communion," for the League of the Sacred against temptation by nourishing cannot them with the Bread of Life. Who itself. can tell what effect increased devotion to the Blessed Sacrament may

It is not one's place to question and draw back with the plea that we are not worthy. Said the saintly Fenelon: "If, in order to communi-cate daily, we had to wait until we were perfect, we should go on waiting forever."-Sacred Heart Review.

THE ONE SELFLESS POWER

While this or that nation is claim ng prowess on the battlefields of Europe, the Holy Father is petition. ing heaven for peace and bending every influence towards softening the horrors of war, in the treatment of prisoners, restoration of scattered families, succor of the widowed and orphaned. of the public press is making generous recognition of the Pope's heroic Christ-like efforts, but there is a bitterly antagonistic press that stops at nothing in its attacks on the ican and the sacred person of Christ's Vicar on earth.

Possibly such writers are merely supplying so many thousand words of deliberately-orderedlies and abuse at so much per thousand words. About the only qualifications such scribes need bring to their task is a lack of conscience and colossal ignorance as to what the Papacy stands for in the history of the world.

Even the Protestant historian with espect for his office and for the truth, has put on record what his patient | Holy Faith. researches have taught him as to Pope and his influence as peace-Thus Leibnitz reached a conclusion that it is timely to recall.

"If all would become Catholic and believe in the infallibility of the Pope, there would not be required any other ing side by side with the men of the Marne, that at least seventy umpire than that of the Vicar of Jesus Christ. If the Popes resumed of obtaining perpetual peace and bringing back the golden age." And again he says:

'My idea would be to establish, aye, even in Rome, a tribunal to decide make the Pope its President, as he really in former ages figured as judged between Christian princes." What a cry would be raised if a Catholic historian had penned this at first call."

Pope Benedict XV., our reverend and beloved Father in God, needs no advocate to tell of his magnificent citizenship of the world. All races are alike to him. He alone stands at the head of a world-power that serves no selfish ambition, seeks no accretion of wealth or lands.-Sacred

THE REUNION FOLLY

tendom is not folly. It is but looking to the fulfilment of Christ's prayer and prophecy that all may be one. The one fold and one Shepherd is not a thing indefinite, indetermin-With our unfailing Catholic most abject material poverty is but faith we know that eventually no matter how long it takes to bring

> ing that "the things that separate us are trivial; the things that bind us together are deep, permanent and

it by announcing his willingness to sacrifice much of it. "The world is hailing democracy and international before ism," he says, "and the Church must adapt itself to these ideas of the new age. It must not lag behind, and continue to speak the language of sect to a world thinking internation repeat on our behalf the welcome of and prejudice, from its own ecclesiastical idiosyncrasies. The Church must save its life by losing its exist-

ence as a sect."
Therefore what was "deep, permanent and eternal" a few years ago, should now be cast aside as ephemeral just to make friends with those who persist in calling these truths passing. In a word most of this reunion talk pleads for a least common denominatorkind of religion. Every-body must be united. All must be of the one faith, and it makes no

e positive or negative.

The one thing aimed at is to get 'fundamentally. essential." This ardor. means that the mere agnostic, to be logical, will formulate the creed for Adolphe, came back on a week's per-

general acceptance.
All through it is to be a sacrifice of

The only real reunion is that which will result from working upwinched by returning to the infallible once more urges the to strengthen their souls temptation by nourishing with the Bread of Life. Who itself the server of the strength of the server of the work of the work of the work of the server of the church. The server of the church of the officers spoke to him the side of the work of the church of the officers spoke to him with the server of the church. The server of the church of the officers spoke to him who knows his worth. He used to be the joker of the Grand Cafe, and up to every trick. He told quite simply how he won his Cross of War.

"One of the officers spoke to him simply how he won his Cross of War.

"One of the officers spoke to him with the was doing there and what was going on outside. He interest of the church of the officers spoke to him with the was doing there and what was going on outside. He interest of the church of the officers spoke to him with the said. "All our officers had been formed him that the French had been formed him tha

have in restoring peace to the world? that it makes no difference whether It is not one's place to question a doctrine be true or false so long as all agree to accept or reject it. It is but putting in other words the old fallacy of private judgment, that very thing which has been the cause of all disunion in Christendom.

Once the cry was, Believe what you want. Now it is, Believe only as little as possible, believe only what your neighbor can persuade himself to believe. But was that system ever the criterion of truth?

Such a reunion can mean no more than a practical agnosticism which regards truth as unattainable. to attain that seeming union there are so-called leaders in religion who are willing to sacritice the knowledge of the glories that have been revealed to us. Surely this sad predicament should make the Catholic with his Surely this sad predicament certain faith appreciate God's wondrous gift to him.—Boston Pilot

PRIESTS ARE CALLED SOUL OF THE ARMY

INFLUENCE OF THE CLERGY NOTED IN THE TRENCHES OF FRANCE

A recent compilation of French statistics placed the number of clergy fighting in the trenches at clergy fighting in the trenches at 25,000. Besides serving as soldiers when dying, the consolations of their can't be wrong.' The priest said, the official sense of the about my wife and kids, home on the farm, or else I sleep. That can't be wrong.' The priest said, pany, and their arrival caused converged to the priest said, pany, and their arrival caused converged to the priest said, pany, and their arrival caused converged to the priest said, pany, and their arrival caused converged to the priest said. The priest said siderable surprise at headquarters. not chaplains in the official sense of the word. They are simple soldiers by the military service law and much of the heroic courage that has been the authority which they had in the time of Nicholas the First or Gregory well expresses the inflence which the which they had in the time of Nicholas the First or Gregory well expresses the inflence which the soldiers all night long, preparing for TO OPPONENTS OF CATHOLICS

ooo, and sketching their rise through the ranks of our commonest unskilled labor, through the proverbial fruit.

"To each one of us He is ready to But the methods employed by the come daily if we will but receive Him, sects to bring about reunion are abing to an early report.

men see that we have an advantage, and it is contagious. Quite different he got there he found no one. The 'I love this life,' wrote the Abbe

An' Episcopalian bishop, who on tenant, and I seem, for the first time, other occasions would declare that to be fully a man! (The Abbe he has the full faith, now minimizes M—— was killed in September, 'Oh, the tightening of the heart

before the combat, when you see all those eyes resting on you in mixed fear and friendship, seeming to say : 'We look to you. We know that many of us will be killed.' (He himself fell ten days later). There ally. The Church needs to be liberated from sectarianism, from pride sadness and very beautiful, so that I would not give this short period for all the rest of my life ! "'It is such a joy, in the constant

presence of death, to see souls lift emselves, approach God, and to feel as much as one can feel that most of those who fell were in a state of grace, raised to the highest moral level which they could attain, united by their humble resignation to the divine sacrifice! I would support the worst of miseries to always feel this thing.'

"Now you begin to perceive—what they were wounded. of the one filter, and to make the difference so long as unanimity prevails whether the common faith be positive or negative.

The one of the the difference is a new point of the common faith be positive or negative. everybody to believe as little as possible. We have had our meatless days, our eatless days and named days, our eatless days and named days. 30,000 young priests, Brothers, etc., days, our eatless days, and now we legally, but simple soldiers situation, are asked to economize on faith, to while retaining in fact (and known are asked to economize on faith, to while retaining in fact (and known cast aside everything that is not to all) their priestly powers and

mission' from the front. A changed All through it is to be a sacrifice of principle just for the sake of general the sake

itself.

Yet there are men, well meaning enough, who would have us believe that it makes no difference whether a doctrine be true or false so long as a priest. We were waiting for the signal to leap over and charge. The sergeant said: 'Now, boys, you for they would either be killed or know I am a priest. Say your Act of taken prisoners in any event. among us.

his example he helps to banish the a piece of paper a note to one of the fear of death from the minds of the men in battle, and few, he declares, outside the cave. die without absolution."

were marching to the trenches :

ing with his section to the trenches. A soldier, a peasant, edged in and marched beside him, saying I would like to take Communion tomorrow morning. One never knows what will happen here. Can't I make my confession now?' The priest said: 'Go ahead.' They walked together; the man, walking, said his prayers, and then, for his confession, just pronounced three letters, 'R. A. S.,' which is the telephone and wireless ormula for 'rein a signaler,' or 'nothing particular to report.'

"What,' said the priest, 'you mean that you've done nothing wrong, have nothing on your con-science?' 'What could I do wrong here?' asked the soldier in return.

"'I am too dogged-tired, marching, grubbing in the earth, and fighting.

"My next door neighbor, Dnot noted for piety before the war,

bit whe military service has a solution by the military service has a solution by the military service has been after that the host of the heroic courage that has been displayed by the French troops has been attributed to the fact that the host have been after the host of the heroic courage that has been displayed by the French troops has been attributed to the fact that the host have been after the host of the hard that he host have been after the host of the hard that he host have been after the host of the hard that he host have been the host of the hard that has been appoint at his contestions of callest word of the some host of the foot hard.

The law of 1000 was passed in the name of equality for all citizens: I beputy Grounean, in Parliament, has a farte call." The law of 1000 was passed in the name of equality for all citizens: I beputy Grounean, in Parliament, has prefer the besides us and at the call. The law of 1000 was passed in the name of equality for all citizens: I beputy Grounean, in Parliament, has prefer the besides was and at the call. The law of 1000 was passed in the name of equality for all citizens: I beputy Grounean, in Parliament, has prefer the besides was and at the call. The law of 1000 was passed in the name of equality for all citizens: I beputy Grounean, in Parliament, has prefer the besides was and the suppressed communities. The result, which is so striking, comes, one might say, unseptedly. It was an extraction of the contraction of the

the same Sacramental species, to seek us out and find us, though our spiritual condition should be that of the utmost destitution, short of mortal sin or of positive enmity against Himself," says Father Lucas.

about the accomplishment, all men will be brought into the Catholic Church. Hence all work toward reunion cannot be regarded as folly, hopeless as it may sometimes seem apart from the grace of God.

soul of the army from the start.

"The chiefs noticed more confidence and 'go' in companies where happened to be. He seemed to centralize the moral force of the incident in the New York Times.

death, says he of Pamiers. 'The trench, which was very near the most advanced French line. When French soldiers had gone forward with one bound right in the track of the curtain fire put up by the artillery, and had reached the German trenches on the other side of the crest with miraculously slight losses. The priest and a companion looked about in search of wounded, but could find none. Then thinking that in the circumstances they were justified in disobeying orders, they climbed over the top of the trench and went farther forward.

'A little further on they saw s German running about with his clothing aflame and uttering cries for help, at the same time pointing behind him to a hole in the where two other men were gesticu-

lating.
"The priest went on, thinking to find some more wounded men-per haps men of his own regiment-but soon he saw they were Germans. At once he raised his crucifix in the air in the belief that it would protect him, and continued to advance The Germans did not threaten him as he approached, and soon he saw

'On arriving at the entrance of what he had believed was a dugout, he found that the hole went far into

"'He entered the Dragon's Cave still holding his crucifix before him and shouting "Catholic!"

"'Inside he found that the hole it was full of armed German soldiers. Four or five of them were officers, poised in sober cheer, but straight. guage that he was a Catholic priest, visit them.—St. Bonaventure.

Contrition, and I will give you absolution.' So we knelt and did it, and he did it; and we all jumped out which one of them, with tears streamtogether. We went eleven and came ing down his face, said he supposed back four; and the priest was not they must resign themselves to their nong us.'
"One missionary believes that by to an officer. Father Py scribbled on

'While the note was being The writer tells of a confession made in the ranks while the troops man doctor in the cave showed the priest the resting place of several wounded. And among them was a Jesuit priest who was serving in the German army as a soldier, with whom the French priest spoke in Latin. To the other wounded Germans, Father Py gave the consola-

tions of the Church "'Afterward, while awaiting the return of his messenger with the officer, Father Py advised the Gerorder to avoid any possibility of misunderstanding. He himself superintended the operation, telling each soldier to discard every weapon he possessed, except small pocket

'Then began the exit of the prisoners through the narrow entrance, and they were all marched through a communication trench back to French regimental headquarters with an escort composed only of the priest, his comrade and the French doctor. They were almost a com-pany, and their arrival caused con-

'The little priest, who always was a favorite in the regiment, which he participated in all its hard-

Gradually both the clergy and laity of the English Church spoke of their church as Protestant, and we find the word in use in the various acts of Parliament passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth century to prevent Catholics from holding -Sacred Heart Review

VISIT JESUS IN THE CRIB The Divine Child He who is the

splendor of heaven, lay in a Crib. A little straw formed a bed for Him to whom the earth and all it contains belong. And she who is Queen of heaven and earth is near that Crib There she watches and is attentive to all the wants of her Divine Son With what respectful care she touches Him, and holds Him, know ing Him to be her Lord and her God! With what joy and confidence she embraces Him and presses Him to her bosom! She was the most humble of creatures, she was also the most prudent and watchful. was never wanting in the most tender care for Him, and during His whole life upon earth she never failed in the least in the fulfillment of any duty toward Him. Heavenly Queen has her station near the Crib: let us place ourselves there with her; and let it be our joy to be often near the Infant Jesus, virtue doth go forth from Him. From the Feast of the Nativity to the Feast of the Presentation each faithful Christian soul should visit at spread out in all directions, and that it was full of armed German soldiers. upon their poverty, their humility their charity. There will be found and, under the impression that some their charity. There will be found of them at least would understand Jesus, Mary, and Joseph, to comfort, French, he called out in that lan- instruct, and bless all those who

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Agaiha's Hard Saying. By Rosa Mulholland. A study in heredity, not obtruded in a dry scientific way, but overlaid with all the romance of "the love of men and women when they love their best," between Friends, by Richard Aumerle Joe Gavinselween Friends, by Richard Aumerle Joe Gavinselween friends, by Richard Aumerle Joe Gavinshop of the story. He is an orphan and, thinking of the past, becomes so unhappy that he runs away. He has many experiences in the city, is arrested as a thirt, sent to a reformatory, from which he escapes, and finally gets back to St, Nicholas'.

battle of lie. His youth is against him, but his hostly and perseverance win him a place at the Children of the Log Cabin, by Henriette Eugenie Delamare. The story of a struggling home, bright, thoughtful children, and all the trais and hardships of misfortune. The trips of various places of interest will be found instructive.

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or Home Library, shipmates, by Mary T. Waggaman. Pip a boy of the bipmates, by Mary T. Waggaman. Pip a boy of twelve, is lying at death's door, without hope of relief, in close, funwholesome city quarters. As aback on the coast is rented, and there the family take up their quarters. How the excursions in his little boat, which brings back the roses to Pip's cheeks, get them acquainted with Roving Rob, and the results. makes very fascinating

Rob, and the results, makes very fascinating Rob, and the results, makes very fascinating Rob, and the results, makes very fascinating Storm Bound. By Eleanor C. Donnelly, A Romance of Shell Beach. A story telling of the experiences and how nine persons amused them selves during the time they were storm bound. Talisman, The, by Mary T. Wasgaman. The young hero of this story is mixed up with the saving of the famous Connecticut charter; preserves the town of Hartford from an Indian massacre, and is taken prisoner. The Twilight of the Mary The Twilight of the Saints and the volumes of early Church history and has gathered a great variety of episodes and adventures. Temptingly they are laid out before us.

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the language.

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THE VATICAN, THE MORNING POST, AND THE POSTLETS

It is curious, but not very surprising to see the wide circulation in this country given to The Morning Post's recent virulent attack on our Holy Father the Pope. As a matter of fact The Morning Post might have been quoted at any time in the last quarter of a century to the effect that England was inevitably going to the "deminition bow-wows," un less she retraced her steps and accepted The Morning Post's interpretation of the British Constitution It is reactionary, hide-bound, lastditch Tory. When Democracy goes beyond sonorous and meaningless in Canada agriculture and other phrases it is anathema to The Morning Post. It has of course its clientele, a clientele hitherto powerful and influential; but whose future share in the control of public affairs is, to say the least, problematical. It is only fair to say that the majority of Englishmen hold the ravings of the Post at their true value.

Our esteemed contemporary, The Christian Guardian, quotes The Morning Post as its spiritual forebears before the era of higher criticism might have quoted Holy Scrip ture. After referring to the usual Protestant superstition about Austria it goes on :

'And The Post points out the uliar and significant fact that in Italy, Ireland, Quebec and Australia, ever the influence of the Vatican predominates there is open and secret hostility to the Allied cause.

For over two years the Italian

armies did marvels, worked mir-

acles, over an impossible ter rain. Did the Guardian or the Post give the credit to the Vatican? After the rout from the Izonzo the Italian armies magnificently recovered their morale. They were short of munitions before that disaster Australia as Methodist ministers had of military critics and compels the influenced Bishop Fallon. admiration of the world. Is the The Guardian, as well as others, was Vatican responsible for it all? It is a probably misled by Premier Hughes' poor rule that won't work both appeal on this issue to the soldiers, ways. It is true that the press gave which contained an hysterical attack a passing, almost a grudging recog- on Archbishop Mannix, an attack nition of the great part that the which soldiers as well as civilians hierarchy and "clericals" played in seem to have resented. The Austhe restoration of the Italian morale; tralian Premier is neurotic and dyssome papers even had a passing peptic; that is not his fault. But reference to Cardinal Maffi's elo- his eloquence seems to be largely quent and patriotic appeal which affected by his physical condition; references make us think of the pub- In England, a year or so ago, he licity given to the Morning Post's worked himself into an oratorical savage attack on the Pope-they frenzy of Imperialism. Whether or are so different. It is true that a not he moved the country to a realismall section of the Italian army on zation of the changes which he conthe Izonzo front appears to have sidered urgently and immediately been disaffected by socialist - paci- necessary in the internal economy of the front. But The Avanti is not time later on General Smuts, a saner only a Socialist and Pacifist but a and much more virile colonial states-

tion. Italy may fail. She is abso- rights which were claimed and exerlutely dependent on the coal and food and military supplies that must contributed to the rejection of Laurbe brought to her despite the appalier and his policy in Canada. The ling insufficiency of shipping facili- Vatican had as much to do with the ities. If she does fail-which God one as with the other. It is astonforbid-then in the midst of the ishing how much we heard of the calamity which her failure would Premier's side of the Hughes Mannix hear ghoulish bigots whisper and Archbishop's. The extract from the gibber-the Vatican!

Does The Christian Guardian really think that the Vatican has had any on which the Archbishop may have influence one way or the other on based his decision. Just to show recruiting in Quebec? Perhaps it that there is another side of which does. One thing it ought to know is we heard nothing this little passage that in spite of the racialism which at arms will suffice : During the may have infected some of the clergy, conscription campaign the Arch the whole influence of the Catholic bishop referred to the world conflict Church in Quebec will be exerted in as "a trade war." A "trade war! favor of the harmonious enforcement Forthwith Mr. Hughes, with charof conscription, for it is now by the acteristic lack of restraint, rung the will of the people and the enactment changes on "trade war" and branded of lawful authority the law of the the man who could use such a false land, which Catholics by the unequi- and misleading term as an enemy to vocal teaching of the Church are in conscience bound to obey.

The Guardian approvingly quotes the Post to the effect that the Vatican by quoting Mr. Hughes himself, who predominates in Australia also. So after his return from England pubbe it. Let us then examine what the licly asserted that "This war is at Vatican has done in Australia. In bottom a war of economic domina order to take a thoroughly detached tion of the world," No one saw the view of the matter we shall quote sinister influence of the Vatican in the Globe of Dec. 26:

"With a population of only 5,000, was at once apparent in the sign on [4,118,000 at close of 1906, the formula of Archbishop Mannix. last available figures .- E. C. R.], the Commonwealth has sent almost many men overseas as Canada, and has in addition manned her navy and maintained a large home defence force. In all 500,000 Australians have volunteered, or one in ten of in eighteen in Canada. If the Cana. dian Prime Minister's pledge 5,000,000 men for the cause, given in January, 1916, had been fulfilled under the voluntary system there essential industries have suffered from the shortage of labor, but the conditions in Australia must be ity of Australians should not be reproached if they object to further drafts on the manhood of the country by compulsory methods.

abate Canadian pride to equalled Australia's achievement even when the Military Service Act has completed its work.

We have no statistics of the religious complexion of Australian enlistment, but we remember reading in an English paper, a couple of years ago, that the Australian casualty lists might easily be taken for those of Irish regiments, so predominant were the purely Irish names. Would the Guardian note this "peculiar and significant fact" where "the influence of the Vatican predominates?"

Here is another sentence of the Christian Guardian's Pharisee-Publican demonstration:

"And in Australia Archbishop Mannix openly denounces it (Conscription), while every one knows the story of Ireland."

Archbishop Mannix had just as much right to oppose conscription in occurred. Mountains of military to advocate it in Ontario. Neither supplies and thousands of guns had in Canada nor Australia is conscripto be abandoned during the?retreat. tion part of the fundamental law. There is a dreadful lack of coal for It was a measure proposed to the factories and railroads; there is people for their acceptance or rescarcity of food; and yet ill equipped jection. The people exercised their as they must be, in comparison with | undoubted right not less in rejecting the enemy almost naked handed, it in Australia than in accepting it are again putting up a in Canada. The Vatican influenced fight which belies the predictions Archbishop Mannix no more than it

thrilled the soul of Italy. These that is probably not his fault either. fist propaganda. Copies of The of the Empire, he certainly captured bitterly anti-clerical paper; and man, effectively punctured Premier while almost all the forces of Italy, Hughes' soap-bubble reputation as rehabilitating the national morale— radical changes until such time as scrap of evidence adduced in support | jection by the Australian people and

cised by the Methodist ministers who mean to the world we may expect to controversy, and how little of the Globe quoted above indicates many sound, economic and social grounds the Allied cause and an enemy to recruiting in Australia. Whereupon the Archbishop effectively countered Premier Hughes' declaration; but it was at once apparent in the simpler

" Every one," says The Guardian,

'knows the story of Ireland." No,

friend Guardian, some Methodists

know only one side of the story. And the poet went to the very root of the taken and relief given in this particuthe population, compared with one matter when he said: "A lie that is half truth is ever the blackest of lies.' The enthusiastic co operation of Ireland at the beginning of the War is almost forgotten-by some people. would have been little agitation in Every one knows or ought to know, this country for conscription. Even the "stupidities and malignities" that metamorphosed Ireland, for they were openly acknowledged by Britian's Prime Minister on the floor much more onerous, and the major- of the House of Commons. Not every one knows-but many know-of the deliberate discouragement of Irish Nationalist enlistment on the part of those in charge of recruiting in Ire be told that we shall not have land; every one ought to know of the official document in the British War Office which proves this fact. A great many now know of the deliberate policy of the official and ascendency class to outrage and exasperate Irish sentiment. Every one knows of the brutal executions of Pearse, Connolly and their associates in Ireland; and of the few month's imprisonment to which General De Wet was sentenced for the same offence in South Africa. Every one knows of the cold-blooded murders of Sheehy-Skeffington, McIntyre, Dickson, Ceade and others. Every one knows how the stupid or malignant administration of Irish affairs revived the half dead memories of age-long persecutions, and made Bowen Colthurst typical of the spirit of the alien government maintained in Ireland in defiance of the rights of small nationalities while England was posing before the world as their champion. These and a hundred other things must be known before everyone knows the story of Ireland." Decent Englishmen, decent rule of thumb about the size of the English publicists, decent Britishers farm. Any farmer knows that one everywhere are ashamed of this side of the story of Ireland; and they might give three men all the work have the grace to be silent regarding | they could do; and another farm of the other side unless they feel core the same size might not be worth the pelled to tell the whole truth, time of one good man even if he got Decent Englishmen writhe in shame the farm for nothing. Neither farm when they hear or read the slander- production nor farm work can be ous half truths, the blackest of lies, measured by any such rule; it is all given out, as "the story of Ireland." We are not ashamed of the story of farmers on the tribunals. We feel Ireland, before the War or since. quite safe, however, in assuring Irishmen have done more for the farmers that the Military Service War than Canadians; much more Act, honestly and intelligently adthan native Canadians. We are much less ashamed of the Irish rebel | will not only not "strip the farms by than we are of the Canadian clergy- taking the last boy," but will exempt man who attempts to poison the wells every man really engaged in productof religious controversy even in war ive work on the land.

> We commend to the Guardian, and to others afflicted with its peculiar monomania, these reflections of a sane and learned Protestant, a Professor in a Scottish University:

'The German Empire is emphati-Avanti were found widely distributed the head lines, front pages and leader cally a Protestant Power. amongst the soldiers in that section writers of the newspapers. Some Again, what is the real inspiration of modern German policy? Not tyranny for its own sake—that can be found without going to Berlin-but nationa Of all Powers the German Empire is the most narrowly nationincluding the powerful influence of saviour of the Empire; and showed alistic; of all Powers the Papacy the Catholic Church, were engaged in that we could worry along without is the most international. In its alleged blindness to the claims of civil and military—the socialist anti- the matter could be fully discussed nationality that the Holy See was to it? 'Yet,' he said, 'that is the clerical Avanti remained irreconciland calmly considered. If Archamost flercely attacked. The Papacy ably Pacifist. There has not been a bishop Mannix contributed to the re. German Empire by transforming the any degree for this Italian disaffec. he was but exercising the same civil tention to Benedict XV."

THE FARM AND THE WAR In a letter from an old and esteemed subscriber of the CATHOLIC RECORD occurs this passage:

"I had two sons at the front. Willie and James. James is in the hospital wounded for the third time; he is a corporal. Willie is home with me these four months, but must go back next month; he is a sergeantmajor. Don't you think the military heads in Canada should leave one or both of them here to work on the farm? I am sixty-six years old and about done.'

We refrain from giving the name as it was not made clear whether the letter was intended for publication or not. This case of course does not come under the Military Service Act: but we think it is one which calls for relief. If it is impossible to hire a man to replace the sons, the father with or without the consent of the sons should place the whole matter before the Commanding Officer of the military district within which he resides, setting forth the facts of the case: the size of the farm, age and condition of health of the owner, service of those who are fit and free to go, being engaged in no essential industry at home, would have the But the hundreds of thousands already done their full duty. It would seem to be entirely in accord

Another old friend in a letter renewing his subscription writes:

" Life nowadays on the farm is so hurried and burdened with work that we have scarcely time to read any paper at all, but we have taken the CATHOLIC RECORD for such a great number of years that if we now quit it we would feel as if some thing had been taken out of our lives. And dear knows there is not much left to cheer us now for the quit in despair."

The appeal court will certainly appeal under the Military Service Act has handed down a reasoned decision to the effect that every one really engaged in farm work whether farmer's son or farm laborer must be exempted from military service by the very terms of the act. This decision will govern all future action by the local tribunals as well as appeals yet pending. The important thing is to have the facts properly established and substantiated. If the district appeal court has not acted in accordance with aforesaid decision appeal lies to the supreme tribunal-Mr. Justice Duff, Ottawa Ont., who handed down the decision referred to above.

We know that local tribunals farm of one hundred and fifty acres the more silly when there are no ministered as we believe it will be.

The other day in Toronto, at the Fourth Annual Convention of the United Farmers of Ontario, Mr. R. H. Halbert, of Dufferin County, during the course of his presidential address,

"Dealing specifically with the call for increased food production, Mr. Halbert said that the farmers were expected to produce in order to avert famine but were given no guarantee against loss. Suppose, he said, manufacturers were told that the Empire depended on munitions, but at the same time were given no guarantee against loss, were given as their only help a lot of lectures and bulletin from officials who knew nothing of their business, how would they take of dope that is handed out to farmers

bed-rock truth, and production talkers had better get down to bed rock as soon as possible.

Another delegate, Mr. W. G. Amos of Perth County, said :

"If truth, liberty and righteousness are to be preserved on the earth pro duction of food must be increased. To this end we must have evidence that the powers that be will make the best use of that which is produced. Further, was the farmer to be guaranteed against loss on production? He couldn't go on producing on the basis of patriotism alone. At least the manufacturer had not demonstrated how this could be done.'

A full three months ago the CATHOLIC RECORD gave this practical

of bacon production : There is only one effective way to ensure increased production in this line—the easiest to attain and the quickest in returns-and that is by fixing a minimum price for pork. The uncertainty as to the duration of the War, the clamor as to the high cost of living, the political activity of dates at which sons enlisted, etc., etc. the consumer, all combine to make During the election campaign it was the farmer hesitant and distrustful frequently stated that the enforced as to the wisdom of increased production of swine. It is true that ever after the War is over the food shortage will not disappear immediately effect of relieving those who had farmers in Canada make up their minds each for himself or convince each one of them that the with the spirit and purpose of the facts are as stated when, if true, the Military Service Act if action were Government would run no risk whatever in fixing a minimum price?

If we do say it ourselves this was the only practical suggestion made a tremendous sacrifice this is, a sacin a discussion in which the entire press of Canada took part.

It is too late now to increase the production of bacon until next spring. the mandate of an authority duly Unless the measure we advise be adopted there will be no material intra vires. The Government has increase even then.

LOYALTY

Bairnsfather, in one of his inimit-Military Service Act is stripping able cartoons, represents a British some of the farms here by taking Tominy thus reproaching the Kaiser the last boy; with all the infirm. who is lying sick abed: "You cerities of old age on the father-unless tainly did muss up the name Wilthe appeal court will give relief-he liam." There is a word, a very cannot 'carry on ' and will have to sacred word, that has certainly been mussed up recently. It is the word loyalty. We might be performing a give relief. The supreme court of real service if we were to remove some of the incrustations that have marred its lustre, while being circulated so freely of late in Toronto and the University of Coboconk.

Bluff old Dr. Johnson declared it to be the last refuge of a scoundrel But let that pass with what is past. Following the Standard Dictionary we may thus define it : Love and devotion to one's native land or land of adoption, obedience to its laws, a readiness to assist in any movement looking to its welfare, and a willingness to sacrifice even life itself in its defence. Now let us analyze this definition. Loyalty consists first of all in love

for and devotion to one's native land. But what is our native land? Lacor were governed for a time by a silly native land," says he, "is not its government. It is the soil that saw us born, the blood and the home of our forefathers, the love of our parents, the souvenirs of our childhood, our traditions, our laws, our morals, our liberties, our. history and our religion." It will be seen from this that loyalty, like charity, imposes upon us a two-fold obligation looking to our duty to God and to our neighbor. No Christian can be truly loyal to his country who is not loyal to his God; for such a one will care nothing about its traditions, its morals or its religion. The first three commandments of the decalogue refer to our duties to God. while the last seven state our obliga. tions to our neighbor. Now because our nearest neighbors are our parents, and because they hold an unique position in our regard, God has given us a special command to love, honor and obey them. In like manner we are bound by special duties to those neighbors that are nearer to us than others, to that circle of individuals, united by common ties and common interests, which we call the State The citizens of that State are more closely related to us than other peoples; hence we owe them a greater degree of charity as individuals, likewise devotion and obedience to the corporate whole. The exercise of

protested against being ignored the conflict with faith and morals. He freight charges, is an obstacle, but actions. Another dispatch tells of

12,000 members of this organization does this from a motive of religion, with the increasing utilization of the were told they were too small to be knowing that he that resisteth abundant water power available this That is plain talk; but it is the God. Charity to his fellow man also is making every effort to encourage ity only when they consider it duly measure of her opportunities. constituted, is of a counterfeit variety. When the reputable editors of Quebec announced that the people | America, it may be instructive to

in other parts of the country. Furthermore, loyalty demands that to the good of the State. This does not necessarily mean that we must go with the crowd, vote with the 55,000. This is the chief distributing popularity or suffer temporal loss.

The highest test of loyalty is to lav down one's life in defence of one's country. Life-that is the life of other people-is held so cheaply nowa days that many do not realize what rifice that no man should be called upon to make unless he do so of his own volition or in compliance with constituted and undoubtedly acting committed this country to conscription. We are not doubting its authority nor are we questioning its wisdom. Conscription may be necessary, but if so it is a necessary

THE GLEANER

NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE QUESTION of an Australian College in Rome which was vigor. for negotiations with their enemies. ously discussed in the papers of that the slogan of the Hun since his first continent, some time ago, has been taken up in Rome itself and, as we did to London, Paris, Washington and learn from overseas exchanges, with Rome for favorable consideration. good prospect of the project being There is nothing new in the pro-United States, and South America astonishing assertion that Ge have each a national Seminary in the is the only member of the Quadruple Eternal City, it is fitting and proper that for away Australia should no that far-away Australia should no have remained loyal to the Kaiser longer be deprived of that unques- through all the unequal struggle tioned advantage.

AMONG THE South American republics of which little is known in this northern hemisphere is Bolivia. The War which has changed many Bolivia herself has had much to do Germany. with the change. The national movement in the direction of industrial development, which had already strictions upon imports which the whi submarine warfare of Germany has and forced to surrender, their victors submarine warfare of Germany has brought about. Hence the minute A London Times cable from Petro. dependent upon imported goods by their utilization.

BOLIVIA IS rich in tin, zinc, copper, antimony, tungsten and other minerals which enter so largely into present-day industrial activities. The United States. Mr. export of tin ore has increased American Ambassador, has issued a steadily since the War began, but for general denial of the lack of transportation facilities and his colleagues. modern mining methods has not got beyond the initial stages as yet. The same may be said of zinc and copper. Bolivia possesses immense deposits Bolivia possesses immense deposits umphed in a great aerial battle over of these minerals but their production the town of Treviso, sixteen miles ing power up to the present has been north of Venice. Nearly half of a limited by the inadequacy of the only railway which crosses the zone. The building of an electric line from La ed. According to an Associated Press Paz to the Yungas provinces is the correspondent the big fleet of end first step towards remedying this, and fliers swept over the camp west of the spirit with which its construction has been pushed, and other lines projected speak eloquently for the new spirit which has taken hold of the Bolivian people.

and Italian airmen were able to engage the foe and drive him off. The Bolivian people.

BOLIVIA IS immensely rich in agrithese virtues constitutes civic loyalty. | cultural possibilities also. Sugar The loyal citizen will obey the cane grows luxuriantly and only caplaws of the State, not only those that ital is required for the establishment two falling inside the Italian lines. are agreeable to him, but those also of refineries to place her among the The correspondent reports that one "The first men called to Ottawa for insultation at the beginning of the og propaganda were newspaper ien. When the United Farmers are agreeable to him, but those also of reinferts to place her among the that impose an irksome burden. He will even obey laws that may seem to him unjust, so long as they do not insultation at the beginning of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him unjust, so long as they do not insultation at the beginning of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him unjust, so long as they do not insultation at the beginning of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him, but those also of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him, but those also of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him, but those also of the machines brought down was a the world. The costliness of steam to him, but those also of the machines brought down was a second of the machi scrap of evidence adduced in support jection by the Australian people and of the reckless accusation that "clerof the reckless accusation that "clerical" agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical "agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical "agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical "agitation was responsible in lical" agitation was responsible in lical was responsible in lic

authority resisteth the ordinance of may be overcome. The Government prompts his obedience, for he real- initiative in this direction and eviizes that the law is a safeguard for dently with much success. Bolivia the individual and that there can be has hitherto been overshadowed by no order in the State if its laws are her more powerful neighbors, but not obeyed. The loyalty of those now that her possibilities are being who obey only such laws as suit manifested to her own people, she them and show reverence for author- may be expected to rise to the full

KEEPING TO the subject of Latin of that province would obey the glance again at the Island of Cuba. Military Service Law, though enacted It may be news to most Canadians by what they considered to be a that in the census of 1907, Cuba had fraudulently elected government, no less than fourteen cities with a they showed that they knew their population over ten thousand. Of theology and its application to civic these Havana, with 297,159 overduties, which, by the way, is more shadowed the others, but Santiago advice on the all important subject than could be said of many editors had 45,470; Matanzas, 36,009; and Cienfuegos 30,100. At the present time the estimated population of we assist in any movement looking | Havana is 400,000, and several of the other cities have grown in proportion. Santiago, for example, is now crowd, and cheer with the crowd; point for the eastern end of the for the voice of the crowd is not island, and stands second in the always the voice of God or of an amount of goods entering her port, enlightened conscience. It means the total imports in 1916 being \$14,that we must form our judgment as 117,253. Matanzas is the great sugar to what is in the best interests of the exporting city, the total for 1916 be-State and act accordingly, even ing \$45,039,893. Cardenas, Cienfuethough by so doing we may sacrifice gos, Camaguay and Pinar del Rio are all flourishing, even to the extent of rivalling many American and Canadian cities in rapidity of growth. It has been well said that Cuba is one of the richest spots on the earth's surface in the matter of fruitfulness. That the Cuban people intend to enter into their full heritage has now been demonstrated.

ON THE BATTLE LINE

PEACE PROPOSALS

The Germans are now seeking to utilize to the greatest advantage the instruments for disruption placed in their hands by unfaithful Russia. Petrograd, instead of Berlin, is used as the date line in the despatches containing the enemy's latest peace proposals to the Entente Allies, and the conditions laid down by Trotsky for cessation of hostilities between Russia and the Central powers are accepted by the latter as the basis realized at no distant date. It is pointed out that as Canada, the Little States, and Scattle Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at Brest Litovsk, except the with the Mistress of the Seas. It is really a waste of words to say that the position of the Entente Allies as regards war aims and peace terms is unaltered, and despatches from their Capitals contain emphatic reitera. tion of their unshakable purpose to things has changed this also, and beaten and, therefore, repentant obtain a lasting peace based upon a

THE RUSSIAN CIVIL WAR

News comes from Tokio of a clash set in before 1914, has necessarily between Chinese and Bolshaviki been stimulated by the increasing re- troops at Harbin, Manchuria, in the Russians were defeated survey of her own resources and the grad states that the Bolsheviki and determination to make herself less the Ukraine Rada show a desire to end hostilities, and thus prevent further bloodshed. It appears that the Trotsky forces are in great fear of General Kaledines, whose strength in Southern Russia is steadily increasing. Trotsky is busy in Petrograd trying to stir up animosity between the Russian people and the

IN ITALY

The Allies on Wednesday tri-Treviso at 8 o'clock in the morning flying low, and discharging machine guns. Considerable damage was done to the camp before the British machines were engaged at close quarters. Eight of the Teuton planes were brought down, six of them falling within the Italian lines. At 11 o'clock the raiders returned, Christmas Day east of Monte Grappa.

The Italians are having a bad time on their Northern front between the Brenta and Piave Rivers, Berlin claiming the capture of Monte Asolono. and adjoining positions, with forty-eight officers and 2,000 men. Rome admits the loss of some ground here after sanguinary fighting, but claims that further attempts to advance have been checked. Some stiff fighting nearer to the Asiago positions is also recorded. At several points our Allies have succeeded in holding their positions, and in taking a number of prisoners. The Austro-German armies are making immense sacrifices in this area of the War, and their persistency is admittedly gain-ing some ground. It may be the policy of the Allied Command to give way to some extent on the Piave and Brenta fronts, with the idea of bringing the full force of their combined armies to bear upon the foe in more open fighting ground, after making them suffer heavy losses for the posi-tions attained. In any event, the British and French troops do not I slept between two Tommies. any operations of magnitude, but we may depend upon them being used at the right moment.—Globe, Dec. 28.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE FRONT

BY MAJOR THE REV. FRANK FRENCH

our many other friends at home for sympathy, so generously expressed sincere "Good bye Father, pray for priests in France. It encourages us much and helps to make our trials easier to know we can count on the my ears yesterday, as I said Mass for the noble boys we left in Belgium.

The life of a Chaplain is usually a boyl and applicable of the said transfer of th material and spiritual assistance we long for from those at home.

Father Lowry was wounded at Passchendaele and sent to a base hospital from which he will go to England. We hope, however, that he will some hospital from be with some hospital from the control of the first trust in God, when he receives

"carried on;" when his Brigade came out of the line he got two weeks leave to England. I trust he is now as well as ever. You have reason to be proud of your priests of London Diocese who represent you here. The same, indeed, may truly be said to every Canadian Bishop who has made the great sacrifice of sending some of his priests here, for among we moved up front. The journey

a weekly report of his work and also place for a dressing station. At 3 a. m. we decided t a detailed account of his time in At 3 a. m. we decided that Tyne action. Would that I could make Cot—a pill-box—would, though

few extracts may be permitted :

advanced dressing station. reward enough for any priest.'

"In general I may say Another: that one wants to forget the scenes these days-one feels quite sure that some day God will remember him for assisting by priestly ministrations those in danger of death."

Others express gratitude to officers, doctors, etc., for facilities afforded in their work. This is a constant prompted him; he replied in the over, the campaign of the allied source of consolation for priests. negative and added: "It is just a whim navies against the submarine will The military authorities recognize Sacraments are so real to Catholics that they are reverential before the great reality which Religion remen are doing, so I will lift the veil go to confession" And he did. men are doing, so I will lift the veil a little and give you one report more in detail; it is a fair sample of all reports of our priests in action, (enclosed typewritten report, The Battle said a little prayer to St. Monica. ndaele.)

In other reports you would find When out of the line our Chaplains are always busy providing the various and oftentimes scattered units under their charge with the means of reor two the company of their brotherpriests. To get to a meeting necespriests. To get to a meeting necessitates a journey of from three to eight miles—sometimes walk, jump lorries, or mount a bike or horse—sometimes after a sleepless night in

Italian troops, clad in invisible uni Dressing Station or Regimental Aid ground the shells were more specms, routing an Austrian force on Post, but all are delighted to get to

these gatherings.

The Catholic Army Hut Fund so and a number wounded. generously subscribed to, has already assisted in providing rosaries, scapular medals, etc. We have also re-ceived four "Catholic Chapel" tents, one for each division and are In the back areas we are fortunate in having the use of the parish churches. We all have much reason churches. to feel that God has abundantly answered the prayers of loved ones.
Our gratitude is expressed mostly in our prayers for our good friends and

helpers at home. With best wishes for a Holy, Happy Xmas and New Year from Canadian Priests at the front. I remain Your humble servant in Xto,

FRANK L. FRENCH, Pt. THE BATTLE OF PASSCHENDAELE

On November 3rd, if I remember correctly we detrained at Ypres and marched out the Menin Road to Potijze where we spent the night. following day was very busy, the men being supplied with ammuni-tion, forty-eight hour's rations, etc. From 2 o'clock until 9 p. m., I heard confessions in the open. Our camp was now under shell fire but fortunately our casualties were slight; not more than three or four men wounded. The fearless profession of Fait of our officers and men, as they came up and confessed without a France, Nov. 25, 1917.

Rt. Rev. M. F. Fallon, D. D., Bishop of London, Ont:

My Lord,—I wish to thank you and as I write this report I can, in fancy, words and deeds to our Canadian me." Those words kept ringing in the indifference of those who should You have no doubt learned that know better frequently causes him to will soon be with us again.

Father McCarthy—also of your back to the fold men who have for years scoffed at religion; when men, Pather McCarthy—also of your places work and was affected by gas. He was not marked "casualty" but "carried on;" when his Brigade came

some of his priests here, for among our chaplains at the front there are no degrees of comparison, or, only the superlative; and somehow out here we have little use for superhere we have little use for super-latives. Each does his duty the best he knows hew; that's all but that's enough; no one can do more, but no one may even think of doing less.

Each priest in the Corps sends me

these public but the censor would rather unhealthy, be the most central place. Several M. O's. had already located there, the Senior being an One priest writes: "These days Australian Major. Fortunately the were filled with incidents grateful to latter was a personal friend of mine I was busy, first as a priest, then as a Our station was behind the pill box, first aid, a stretcher bearer and even as an officer—administering the shelter were canvas. As we were as an officer—administering the shelter were canvas. As we were sacraments to Catholics, assisting the wounded, forming rescue parties, etc."

Another writes: "These days were chorus of 'Jakealoo' quieted my Anybody nurr and the cheery chorus of "Jakealoo" quieted my ly decrease, or soon would do so. thorus of "Jakealoo" quieted my ly decrease, or soon would do so. The following day was comparatively quiet. Some thirty or forty bodies were lying about Tyne wounded men. On one of these long wet nights as we passed them long wet nights as we passed them to me could not bury them. I spent some time sorting out the so-called test act. And among the treasures of lugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in mand carried out by the British dwing to German observation we could not bury them. I the handwriting of Charles II. The actors way differ in grah and the cheery such as the world had act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in mand carried out by the British dwing to German observation of the American Navy.

The actors way differ in the terms of the so-called test act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in more seen before, that there is noth-legative for this success to the change in the chief command carried out by the British dwing to German observation of the American Navy.

He said that six months act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in Devonshire, where the family has did act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in Devonshire, where the family has did act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in Devonshire, where the family has did act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in Devonshire, where the family has did act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancestral home of the lords Clifford, in Devonshire, where the family has did act. And among the treasures of Ugbrooke Park at Chudleigh, the ancest on, ten stretcher cases had to be spent some time sorting out the held—all were seriously wounded. Catholics. In doing so I once more Five were Catholics and to these I received an object lesson in the administered the last Sacraments.
One of them died on the way back to The God Brigade paraded to Church. As I is difficult to estimate, it appeared was in the confessional the officer in that last month Great Britain charge entered and the following launched as much tonnage as she bless you Father' of these boys was was in the confessional the officer in conversation took place. "Father, I brought the boys to Church today and, as I was waiting for them to finish, something prompted me to come and have a talk with you. I do not intend to go to confession, in fact I have not been there for three years, but I would like to have a talk." I asked him if he knew what I suppose." I then told him it was undoubtedly his mother's prayers These few extracts can give Heart badge last night and I know but a faint idea of the great work our she always prays for me. Father I'll I'm sure that the Catholic heart of the mother of the lad who lies out tremendous result." there under the little wooden cross, will not mourn as those who have chief command in the British Adno hope, rather will it be a well-miralty, Mr. Pollen said:

spring of gratitude to God. The next day — Nov. 6th — our troops attacked and for the next who are free assemble at an appointed place of meeting, to arrange for cooperation and co-ordination in the work of the following week; and to discuss ways and means generally, as well as to enjoy if only for an hour of work of the corrections of the correction and coordination in the work of the following week; and to discuss ways and means generally, as well as to enjoy if only for an hour or two the corrections. the dark-we could not show a light

tacular than injurious. However several of our bearers were killed

As the wounded arrived I helped to dress them and ministered to their physical wants. I anointed the serious cases only. Of the Of these now arranging for the building of order to avoid friction with the buts in forward devastated areas. Doctors I leave all the wounded who will reach the C. C. S. to be looked after by the Chaplain there, who has more time at his disposal. The M. us when there is danger of a man dying before he arrives at C. C. S.

> was brought in, in a dying condition, calling aloud for a priest. I went up to him and he said, "Are you a Holy Roman Catholic priest." "I have grave doubts as to the Holy," I answered with asmile, "but I am unquestionably a Catholic Priest." "Father I'm dying, I believe everything the Church teaches, I want you to baptize me." after a short instruction I tize me;" after a short instruction I administered the first and the last sacraments. We hurried him away. Perhaps he would live—the chances were one in a hundred. Near him on a stretcher, was a boy shot through the throat whose eyes were becoming glassy. I placed my hand on his forehead, and as he looked at me and smiled, I recognized one of my returned sheep of Potijze. Laboriously he removed a ring from his finger and placed it in my hand. I bent my head to his face to hear what he had to say. I was rewarded by a faint whisper, "Souvening Father, remember—fourteen years." The effort was too much and he re-" Souvenir lapsed into coma; then we hurried him away. The ring may have cost franc, but I value it above price. He had been fourteen years away from the sacraments when, a few days before, he had found peace in the Sacrament of Reconciliation and the Sacrament of Reconciliation and had eaten again of the Bread of Life.

The following day we were not so much rushed, and the shelling diminished, to such an extent as to enable as to bury some forty of our dead, and to rebury those who were disinterred by shell fire. My brother, a combatant officer, called in to see if I was still alive. He was wounded a few days afterwards. We were relieved by the 4th Brigade and nothing remains to tell but our very exciting trip out. Five minutes after we started Heiney put a oar rage on our path and how we got through alive is still the subject of the subject of through alive is still through alive is still the subject of through alive is still through al mile of our journey the dead were lying on both sides of the board walk, and wounded men would call to us from shell holes asking if we had a stretcher. Finally we arrived at our horse lines each one deeply grateful to God for preserving him through a most trying ordeal. This, dear Father, concludes a brief and

POLLEN SEES U-BOATS FOILED

BRITISH EXPERT GIVES OUR NAVAL FORCES MUCH OF THE CREDIT

Arthur Pollen, the British naval expert, who has sailed for Europe after spending six months in the that the campaign of the allied navies against the submarine had at lest resulted in keeping the world's Anglican sacrament, in accordance ship tonnage from showing a monthly decrease, or soon would do so. with the terms of the so-called test act. And among the treasures of

at the rate of nearly 25% annually. While the present rate of attrition lost : the first ship laid down by the United States since the War has been launched, and within the next twelve months, he said, a substantial portion of the 6,000,000 tons provided for in this country undoubtedwould be afloat. Great Britain's shipbuilding program will similarly increase month by month and, more

grow in value week by week.
"The significance of this to the means that Germany's flank attack on Allied communications has failed and that there is no reason why ultimately the full military power of Great Britain, France, and Italy, and more important of all, of the United States, should not be felt in the western theatre of war. This is a

Speaking of the change in the

" In bringing about this new order of things at Whitehall the reformers were undoubtedly assisted, first, by the fact that an extremely effective, well equipped and brilliantly com-manded contingent of American des trovers was already at work in a very important area of the theatre of war, and next by the British Governvery important area of the theatre of war, and next by the British Government waking up to the truth that say for nearly half a century, Lord Clifford had never visited Europe. He was, therefore, quite an unknown the belligerency of America meant not only the cooperation of a very gallant and enterprising ally, but he returned to England last year to the domestication, so to speak, of a take his seat in the House of Lords. the domestication, so to speak, of a take his seat in the House of Lords.

Lew and extremely intelligent It would be an exaggeration to inti-

"Through these men, American professional knowledge," he said, "has gained a first-hand experience of the reality of war and has been able to contribute an impersonal and impartial judgment upon the character of the operations to be pursued in the contribute and the and of the methods of co under which they should be carried O's appreciate this and always tell out. I cannot doubt for a moment us when there is danger of a man that much of the improved efficiency of the counter campaign is due to The second day of the show a man was brought in, in a dying condition,

Mr. Pollen paid tribute

Mr. Pollen paid tribute to Josephus Daniels, praising what he described as the Secretary's policy of obtaining loyal team work by allowing the forces under his orders to be directed, in strictly professional mat-ters, "according to the judgment and advice of the singularly able and efficient officers that, so to speak, form his council of war."

Of the recent North Sea raid by the German' forces Mr. Pollen said: "The only remarkable thing about such incidents is not their occasional occurrence, but their rarity. Were the British or the American Navy in the position of the German navy, 8I fancy they would be far more frequent."-N. Y. Times.

AN OLD ENGLISH FAMILY

EVER TRUE TO THE FAITH OF THEIR FATHERS

Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, whose eldest son and heir, the Hon. Charles Clifford, now serving as a Lieutenant of the Royal Navy, is about to marry Dorothy, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hornyold of 97 Eaten Place, London, S. W., enjoys the distinction of being the only member of the House of Lords who is the great grandson of a Cardinal.

Mrs. Thomas Fitzherbert — now shown to have been the wife of George IV.—had been twice married previously, her first husband having been Capt. Weld of Lulworth Castle, in Dorset, and of Stonyhurst. At his death without issue the property went not to her but to his brother Thomas Weld, and it was the latter's son, the nephew therefore of Mrs. orders, was a priest and became a Cardinal in 1831, bestowing Stonyhurst on the Jesuits, who established there one of the most famous of their scholastic institutions. Cardinal Weld died in Rome in 1837, almost on the very day of the demise of his disjointed account of our four day's aunt, Mrs. Fitzherbert. His only child married the seventh Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, grandfather of the

> DECLINED PRIME MINISTRY BECAUSE OF ROMAN ADHERENCE

The Lords Clifford, who belong to the same family as the fair Rosamond, with whom Henry II. became so infatuated that she was poisoned by his jealous consort, Queen Eleanor, have suffered a great deal on account of their adherence to the Roman Catholic Church. The first Lord Clif-United States, gave to the Associated ford of Chudleigh, in the reign of Press a statement in which he said Charles II. preferred to abandon the lucrative office of Lord High Chanwhich he expresses the hope that his Lord High Treasurer, namely Lord Clifford, and his own brother, the Royal Duke of York (then Lord High Admiral of the Navy and afterward King under the title of James II.), would consent to take the Anglican sacrament as a mere matter of civil form so that he might be in a position to retain both of their services instead of being compelled to dispense therewith. This was the Lord Clifford of the Cabal, and Lord Macaulay has much to say about him in his history.

New Zealand. His father, the present peer, who only succeeded to the fortunes of war does not have to be pointed out," Mr Pollen said. "It means that Germany's flash out." It worked on a farm that grant out. worked on a farm there for two or three years as an apprentice in order to get a thorough land Province of Marlborough, and it was there that his eldest son and heir was born. In 1890 owing to a higher sphere of breakdown in his health he left New Zealand with his wife and children for Tasmania, where he remained until the beginning of last year engaged in farming and other business enterprises, making his headquarters at Hobart.

> HIS MAIDEN SPEECH BEFORE LORDS A FIASCO

From 1870 until last year, that is to mate that he made a good impression | Will-Rev. Joseph Husslein.

Mr. Pollen mentioned the consulta- in that higher chamber of the imtions with the British Admiralty of "three distinguished and resourceful American naval officers"—Admirals Sims, Mayo and Benson.
"Through these men, American bloomed and the complete should be sh irrelevancy and absolute drivel of his and began to raise cries of "Agreed! Divide!" which actually became so loud and so demonstrative that they drowned his voice and he was forced to resume his seat.

The future Lady Clifford of Chudleigh, namely, Dorothy Hornyold comes from a very ancient Worcester shire family of the old untitled Roman Catholic aristocracy of England. A Sir John Hornyold was Governor of Calais under Queen Mary and that sovereign's special ambassador to the Pope to arrange for the restoration of the church lands confiscated by her father, Henry VIII. At the battle of Worcester, King Charles was rescued from capture by two of the Hornyold brothers. The Hornyold estates are very large and valuable and extend from the Malvern Hills to the River Severn.

The fair Dorothy is, strictly speak ing, a Hornyold through the female line. The last Hornyold in the male line, Thomas by name, owner of Black-moor Park and of Hanley Castle in Worcestershire, where the Hornvolds have made their home ever since the early portion of the twelfth century, died in the early part of the nine-teenth century without issue, leaving all his property and his estates to his only sister, Theresa Hornyold married to John Vincent Gandolfi. On inheriting the Hornyold property Theresa Gandolfi and her Italian husband assumed the name and the armorial bearings of the Hornyolds in accordance with the provisions of her brother's will. Their son was content with the fine old English name of Hornyold and married a granddaughter of Lord Stourton.

TWO BROTHERS

The Duke has two brothers, one of whom is a Jesuit priest at Stonyhurst where he used to go by the nickname phlet recently published in Winnipeg of "Pink Eyes." The other brother, married to the daughter of a Parisian lawyer of the name of de Chere, has preferred to retain the name of norm yold, discountenancing the foreign nobility titles of his elder brother and the latter's pretensions to descent the consient Counts of Gandolfi, leaders fail to find allies to unite leaders fail to find allies to unite preferred to retain the name of Hornpart of the patrimony of the Papacy, and where the Papal Secretary of State is accustomed to reside during the hot summer months. Since the beginning of the War it has been de-

THE TALE OF THE YEARS

Centuries come and go; the por-tals of the years swing to and fro; but ever the same tale repeats itself. Civilizations flourish and decline, nations are born and pass away, yet the story of the human heart remains

the handwriting of Charles II., in The actors may differ in garb and gesture, but the plot itself is ever the

The old, old passions are still aglow in the hearts of men. The devotion of Abel and the crime of Cain are enacted anew with every day. selfsame deeds of virtue or of vice may be read alike in the latest sheet that is fresh from the press, with the printer's ink still moist upon it, or in the ancient parchment scroll that comes to us from the cloister desk of some long forgotten scribe whose soul is in bliss in Paradise.

The reason is plain. The same Young Lieut. Clifford was born in human nature remains unchanged, and the same mighty fact of original s n is indelibly recorded, not merely family honors and estates last year in the Book of Holy Writ, but in every page of the great world's history. It may be seen imprinted on the baked bricks of royal Babylonian ap- archives or inscribed in hieroglyphics on papyrus rolls found in dark knowledge of farming as practised in the Antipodies. In 1882 he bought a ranch at Blenheim, in the New Zea-

the most conclusive proof.

All history may be summed up in lifted man into a higher sphere of nobler motives and a purer life.

Nothing new will the new year

bring. There is but one prescription for personal happiness, and but one solution for all the problems that perplex the world, and that is con-formity of the heart of man with the will of God. So it was in the past, so it is now, and so it ever will be until the angel trumpet sounds.

Nothing new will the new years bring that the world has not experienced before. Yet there is one new quantity, not only to his fellow countrymen but even to his relatives when for this we should constantly pray.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH EXTENSION SOCIETY OF CANADA

THE RUTHENIAN CONFLICT



This ugly caricature of His Holi- | Archbishop Szepticky in £1910. | He in the Ruthenian language for the purpose of turning the Ruthenian cal, the people against the Catholic Church. This Hun method of sectarian warwith them in defending the faith of

of the Reformation in Western Europe was to bring the faithful into beginning of the War it has been devoted by the Papacy to use as a hospital for wounded soldiers. This Mr. attack, and every Catholic became a Hornycld is the one who lives in defender of the Pope, became Eaton Square, and it is his only daughter who is marrying the sailor, learned to think of him. It was not eldest son and heir of Lord Clifford so before the Reformation, and it is of Chudleigh. — Baltimore Evening not so now in the East. There the Catholics think of themselves as united with the Pope, not directly and personally, but only through their Bishops and Priests.

Archbishop Szepticky spent two months in study of the Ruthenian problem in Canada in 1910, and in his report to the Canadian Bishops he

"The Christian of the West, in clined by nature and by tradition to individualism, is personally attached to the Apostolic See. His attachment solomon, when thousands of years ago he exclaimed, in the midst of a splendor such as the world had never seen before, that there is nothing new beneath the sun.

It is attachment to his Bishop is a part of his faith in the Holy See. The Oriental, no less attached to the constitution of the Church, is so in another way: it is his Priest and his Bishop who had not been appeared by the constitution of the Church, is so in another way: it is his Priest and his Bishop who had not been agone agone agone agone who had not been agone a in their attachment to the Apostolic See that he is also attached to it. Clearly this was the Catholicity of ans in the ninth century.

Hence the vital importance of procuring priests soon. The Ruthenians follow the visible and the concrete. A spiritual ruler whom they have never seen, and of whom they seldom hear, because their priests are very gratifying and shows the deep so few, and because they are accustomed to think of him only in the take in the work of the missionary abstract, is not a sufficient bond to hold them in the Catholic Church most cordially and all your labors, as until a larger number of priests is a pledge my earnest wishes for your supplied. The caricature shown greatest success in all your underabove implies a knowledge of the Ruthenian mentality. It seeks to stain the imagination of young Canadian Ruthenians before there are sufficient Ruthenian priests to counteract the impression, and to clothe the abstract thought of a Pope in the Previously acknowledged... \$12,176 56 guise of a monster.

No; their attachment to the Holy See is not of the kind that would carry them through the present crisis safely. There is one, and only one, other bond of union available, and that is the printed word in the Ruthenian language, conducted by the Ruthenian Bishop. He travels all over the Dominion, visiting his numerous Ruthenian flocks. Some numerous Ruthenian flocks. Some fifteen thousand farms are owned by them in the Prairie Provinces. They know him. If he can keep in touch with them through the printed word in Ruthenian, the hope of preserving their faith will then be well founded. He has one weekly paper, and he pro poses to issue a constant stream of pamphlets.

Can he do it? Yes, if we other Catholics co-operate with him, as Protestants co-operate with his enemies. Otherwise he cannot do it. because his enemies are numerous and powerful, and because his priests

says in his Report:
"While on our side the Ruthenians

of Canada have not a single periodi-cal, the Protestants have at least The Ruthenian part of the Winnipeg Telegraph is also edited by a Protestant, a pupil of Mani

He goes on to write of a stream of cheap anti Catholic pamphlets and books in Ruthenian, and concludes:

'Here, then, is almost a whole We must remember that one effect literature on one side, and on the other side not a single pamphlet, because the books published in Gal icia or even in the United States in Ruthenian have not for Canada the same actuality as the Canadian peri

The wave of anti-Catholic feeling now passing over Canada will probably add largely to the funds and the influences available for the perver sion of the Ruthenians.

REV. T. O'DONNELL, President. Catholic Church Extension Society, 67 Bond St., Toronto. Contributions through this office

should be addressed : EXTENSION. CATHOLIC RECORD OFFICE, London, Ont.

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

11

Taichowfu, China, Nov. 26, 1916. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD That your charity towards my mission is approved by the highest ecclesiastical authorities of Canada let me quote from a letter from His Excellency, The Most Rev. Peregrina F. Stagni, O. S. M., D. D., Apostolic Delegate, Ottawa: "I have been watching with much interest the contributions to the Fund opened on behalf of your missions by the CATHvery gratifying and shows the deep interest which our Catholic people takings." I entreat you to continue the support of my struggling mission, assuring you a remembrance in my prayers and Masses.
Yours faithfully in Jesus and Mary

"Thanksgiving," Halifax... In memory of Margaret McCormick, Glenora... Mrs. C. Meagher, Read... 1 00 Geo. J. Steffler, Hespeler. 50 1 00 A Friend, Chepstow. J. P. Collins, Calgary 1 00 M. E. W., Prescott A RECORD Reader, Ashdad. 5 00 20 00 1 00 J. C ... B. Keegan, Egmondville. Mrs. Beagle, Port Arther 1 00 F. J. M., Holmfield.. 1 00 In memory of R. J. McN. $\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$ James Morrison, Markdale

This is the spirit of acceptance, the spirit in which all work should ne. Here I have been allotted. would be otherwhere, but since it is thus decreed, I will win my victory by doing my utmost in my appointed place. Plainly I have a misthing that God may give to us, and for this we should constantly pray.

A new heart, O Lord, create in real heart filled with love of Thee, and conformed to Thy most Helphane.

A new heart filled with love of Thee, and conformed to Thy most Helphane.

And powerful, and because his priests sion here—if I prove recreant to one that seems to me lowly, should I have been more faithful in one that was high? The vision shall that The use of the press was a serious part of the problem as it appeared to face to face.—Anna C. Minogue.

A GOOD BEGINNING "We should live soberly, and justly, and godly in this world."—(Titus ii. 12)

my dear brethren, ring out at the beginning of a New Year! St. Paul strikes the true note, and in these words teaches us now to start and how to persevere through the year, if we would please God. "We should live soberly, and justly, and godly in this world.

Soit is not your priest, but St. Paul, who preaches to you to day. And you see how his words of wisdom divide themselves naturally, and embrace all the duties of a good lifeduties to ourselves, our neighbour

minds, and tongues. The common meaning of soberly is carefulness against drink — not only against in temperance, drunkenness but against even the indulgence in or against even the indulgence in or liking of drink, lest "we put an enemy into our mouths to steal away Because our first Parent became our brains." So, then, first we are guilty of a grave sin. The disobedi-bound to be sober as regards our ence committed in the Garden of bound to be sober as regards our appetites.

Then, to be sober-minded-on the guard against dissipation, giddy thoughtlessness, as if we had no soul to save, nothing more serious to do than enjoy life and have a good time. For following quickly on this would come sensuality, and our passions, unrestrained, would lead us to the worst excesses. Oh! the sins of youth, the impure thoughts, words, and deeds, because we had no restrainst upon our desires and pas-

Our tongue, too, has to be sober and restrained. What an evil is an and restrained. The intemperate tongue! "For the tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity. The tongue is a fire, a world of iniquity." An unquiet evil, full deadly poison," (Jas. iii. 6, 8.) It is humbling indeed to find that St. James says that man can tame all kinds of beasts and serpents, "but cendants, God deprived them of the the tongue no man can tame." (Ibid.,

"We should live soberly and justly, continues St. Paul; and this word embraces all the duties toward our neighbors. We feel as if this would apply to very few churchgoers; are we not all honest and respectable people?

Are we living justly if we needlessly get into debt? or being in debt, do not try and plan and pinch ourselves to repay it? Are we living justly if we drive hard bargains and overreach our neigh-

And there is more than his money that we can steal from our neighbour. There is his or her good name. And how is that stolen but by whispered calumny and detraction, by unkind gossip, by repeating ill natured re-What miseries and enmities and crimes have been caused by malicious tongues! Who can look back and say, "I have always lived justly in this respect"? "If any man offend not in word, the same is a (Jas. iii. 2.) Live justly towards our neighbours-and who such neighbours, bound so closely in love and responsibility to each other, as parents and children? In justice, then, see that your children are brought up good Catholics, knowing and practising their holy religion. In justice, keep a good and blameless home for them. In justice, give them good example, so that they cannot help but honour and obey

you. How much can St. Paul say in How much can St. Paul say in three words—soberly, justly, and god. ly! This old English word explains itself. It bids us be pious, reverent and obedient to God. There are pagans and obedient to God. There are pagans who have been sober and just; a Catholic must needs be godly as well. s "to know, love, and serve To know Him, he must have been brought up in a Catholic school, prepared for the Sacramenls and well grounded in his faith. And even in after life, no one can despise sermons, instructions, and good books. For the more we know God, the more we shall love Him; and the less we know Him, the less we shall love Him. And yet our Blessed Lord has said: "Thou shalt love the Lord Thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind." Matt. xxii. 37.) How thoroughly, then, should we know Him, if we have to love Him thus. This loving God is not a mere matter of sentiment, of devotion: it is "the greatest and the first command-

But how can one tell wherher we do love God? We can test our love. Our Lord has said: "He that hath My commandments and keepeth them, he it is that loveth Me." My commandments and keepeth them, he it is that loveth Me."
(John xiv. 21.) Keeping the commandments is serving God. VSo, unless we serve Him by obedience, serve Him by worship, serve Him by submission to His holy will, we do not love Him.

That word serve is one that most recovered to not like. Service is doing

reople do not like. Service is doing something that we are told, when we are told, and as we are told. And how we dislike that! But God is the Master, and does not reward us for doing what we like, but what He orders. And our holy religion in God's Name orders us to serve God, by prayer, attending Mass, receiving the Sacraments, keeping the

mandments. This is serving God. It is not, then, as easy as we perhaps thought "to live soberly, justly, and godly." Not one of us could

FIVE MINUTE SERMON persevere this year of himself. But Paul does not leave us with the REV. F. P. HICKEY. O. S. B.

SUNDAY AFTER CHRISTMAS

SUNDAY AFTER THE NEW YEAR

SUNDAY AFTER THE NEW YEAR

St. Pall does not leave us with the bare command. What are his next words—the grand motive that should urge us. on? "Looking for the blessed bope and coming of the glory of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ." (Titus ii. 13.) That is the why and the wherefore that should make us live soberly, and How clearly the words of the text, justly, and godly; that should start us in this new year.

GENERAL INTENTION FOR JANUARY

RECOMMENDED AND BLESSED BY HIS HOLINESS POPE BENEDICT XV.

SALVATION OF THE DYING In the beginning man was created have to keep ourselves under due restraint, our appetites, desires, minds, and tongues. The control of the second Every year a hundred thousand ainst human beings—we ourselves shall but soon be of the number—fall like Eden was a revolt of man against God, of the creature against the Creator. Adam's sin made his soul unfit for sanctifying grace; in other words, he dispelled grace from his soul by his own act. If this had been the only result, his descendants might have become quickly reconciled to a personal act of the irprogenitor; but unhappily, Adam's disobedience had consequences which have left their impress on the world. He was the juridical and moral representative of mankind; in him the whole human race existed in germ, and he transgressed a law binding the human race. His sin was the sin of mankind, because the actions will of the head are the actions and will of the whole body.

The wages of sin is death. In order to punish Adam and his des strengthening agencies of the soul. thereby leaving the body to its own native weakness and a prey to disso lution. Since that first transgression carries within itself the germ of death; as a result, an army of human beings are passing every day from this world into the next; they are gliding from this fugitive life into another life which never ends.

When a person is dying it is usual to say that he is in his agony. Why do we employ this expression? Because the word "agony" means a struggle or a combat; the agony which is the ordinary prelude of the last human sigh is nothing but the struggle between life and death; between life which wishes to continue living, and death which is determined to blot it out. Nature abhors the journey to eternity: it clings to life until it is no longer able to hold its own. When the vital spark is quenched, the separation of the soul from the body has taken place, the soul is winging its flight to judgment and the flesh of the body is waiting to return to dust Death has won its victory—as easy victory, in all truth—for what is life but a bubble, that grows, gliss and then bursts? What is bursts? What is this temporal life of ours but the short life of a flower that buds, blossoms, wilts, and then disappears? Death is the price we are paying for the sin of Adam; the penalty that God exacts is the return of dust to dust.

And yet the physical struggle between life and death is only a thing come to be a keynote in some of it, again vivily the ashes of the dead. a close view of the meaning of one of the man, who probably as Another and far more bitter agony at the moment of death is the apprehension of what one is to meet hereafter, the moral struggle that takes after, the moral struggle that takes after, the moral struggle that takes are the presence of evil, to wake people up God was under advisement. Mr. H. place between the life which will to the foolishness of a superficial last forever and the death which will philosophy which thinks it can disnever end. Eternal death which will philosophy which separation of the soul from God, the final and hopeless separation from Him who is the very life of the soul that has occurrent. whom it lives and moves and has being. With this separation oming up before them, we can all understand the intensity of the first thing and the last thing and looming up before them, we can well understand the intensity of the moral agony that accompanies the the soul between the true and only which is of God, and the results of sin inherited from Adam which many there are who live as if they had not to die, who go through life without ever recalling the end of it! Mr. Wells says in such emphatic How many are there to day in sin, a way that his publishers quote the How many are there to day in sin, a state which is not merely the image of death, but death itself! Their souls are spiritually dead. "They seem to be living," says St. Augustine, "but it is only their house of flesh that lives; the inmate, the soul, is nothing but a corpse." And how easy it is for such souls to pass into the final state of death, many of the final state of death, but death itself! Their words as their best advertisement of it:

"The time draws near when mankind will awake . . . and then there will be no nationality finally the world, but humanity, and no line world." the final state of death, many of them to day possibly, without hope or means of recuperation unless our to proclaim that "The Great War," good prayers are offered for them.

Why are we asked to pray for the humanity has ever waged, repredving? Because there are thousands sented the failure of Christianity

who live their lives neither fearing who live their lives neither fearing fillows. Gilbert Chesterton, the English nor loving God, thousands who die daily without faith or the sacraments.

There are among them a large that we had tried Christianity for number who stifle their conscience that the tried Christianity for number who stifle their conscience that the same tried christianity for number who stifle their conscience the faiture of Christianity.

What is to be their fate when the dread hour comes? If the thought of death has made the saints shudder, tianity." even those who have grown old in

tions, and by the final efforts of the

that held them to earth, the dormant impressions of a pious childhood,

burning love of the Heart of Jesus,

mercy to lord it over His justice? The mercy of God is limitless;

of infinite efficacy; in the twinkling

those who will die today, poor sinful

souls who will before night be stand-

MODERN "DISCOVERY

OF GOD

DR. JAMES J. WALSH CITES

CASE OF NOTED ENGLISH

NOVELIST

to the existence of God and the place

of religion in the world, that has

Mr. Wells, the English novelist, is

the typical example of this change that has occurred. In his novel,

until a man has found God and been

indeed a striking expression from a writer who has been usually looked

At the beginning of this War there

Probably the most interesting

E. J. DEVINE, S. J.

ing at the judgment seat of God.

of an eye He can inspire acts of sor-

noved by our prayers, will second

Here now comes Mr. Wells with prayer and penance, what should be the sentiments of those who have lived all their lives in indifference or in sin? Undoubtedly the Divine mercies are infinite, but in the affair Mr. Wells talks of "no king no of salvation God requires the cooperation of His rational creatures; He not mean that man could get along will not save us without ourselves; without authorities under God to and when the stricken soul is beand when the stricken soul is besieged by bodily pain, or disconcerted by the terrors of death, by tempta-

Before the War a great many of archenemy to secure his prey, there are many reasons to fear that the movements of parched and dying opportunities for education, were inclined to think that they were the clined to think that they were the movements of parched and dying lips find no response in the heart. We have here the reason why our prayers are asked for the dying, especially for those who are not praying for themselves. God wishes to save souls, all souls, each soul in particular. It was for souls that His Divine Son shed His precious Blood; and we should pray fewerthy. and we should pray fervently and perseveringly that this precious Blood may not have been shed in vain. While it is true that the prayers of the living may not have their infallible efficacy, since the will of the dying may persevere in evil and while it is not prophale evil. prayers of the living may not have their infallible efficacy, since the will of the dying may persevere in evil, and while it is not probable that our prayers shall save the souls of the thousands who will die today, still it is morally certain that the suffrages of our millions of members, united with those of the rest of the Christian world, will have at the end of the day obtained marvelous reof the day obtained marvelous results. Our prayers should be said especially for those souls who are beliefs in Him and especially the especially for those souls who are beliefs in Him and especially the dominated by apathy, or blinded by cult of Him known as religion were passion, false education, bad ex ample, human respect and ignor all lack of serious thoughtfulness. due to lack of knowledge and above

ance. Few people at the moment of death are knowingly and obstinately impious, and we may hope that their of the senior class of an important souls, being on the threshold of eastern university, though I think it eternity, and feeling themselves was only the portion of the class who alone and detached from the objects that held them to earth, the dormmany of them believed in God. the instructions of a Christian Nearly one-half of them, well above mother, or the good examples of forty per cent. as I recall it, declared others, vill come back to them from that they had no belief in a personal the depths of their memories. May God. A little more than half the rethe depths of their memories. May God. A little more than half the rewe not have confidence also that the that they did believe in a persona God. The rest replied that they had their feeble wills and will cause His | the existence of a personal God still

under advisement. Now, it is not the large number of human souls are loved by Him with wonderful love, and His Divine ists that interest me particularly just now, for after all youth and health and strength easily cozens a power has at its disposal resources man into thinking that there is no row. Let us lend our prayerful efforts, in union with His Sacred need for a God in the world. is of special interest, however, is the little further experience have to con Heart, to triumph over death and help into Paradise many souls that are weighing the universe in their help into Paradise many souls that might otherwise have been lost. balance of their little minds and who What greater work of zeal is there as a result have the question as to than to try to people Heaven? The apostles in all ages exercised this under advisement. Almost witha result have the question as to form of zeal; we as members of the Apostleship of Prayer should imitate out exception they are surely sons of thorough going, old-fashioned them by our prayers, sufferings and good works, and aid souls, especially believers in God and a hereafter of reward and punishment, who have been more or less faithfully taught from being an earnest seeker. He religion by their parents, but who have been gradually having the basis ago in one of his books he discussed of their religious teaching sapped by modern university life. For it has ome quite the fashion to think is smart to deny free will and responsibility as well as to scout at immortality and the many problems and to suggest that a belief in a personal God, and, of course, in a per sonal devil, is old fogyish and out of all sympathy with the modern spirit which questions everything and accepts only what it wants to. Mark

piece of recent popular literature, including even the "best sellers" is its reasoning brings to it. In any case this group of young men the very complete revolution of opinion and expression with regard of ages from twenty to twenty-five who have taken God under advisement is something to think about. ment is something to think about. forehand? Doubtless had he con-In the old-fashioned phrase, it gives sulted the penny catechism before he

you, what it wants to, not at all what

G. Wells, has as a result of thinking deeply enough about the War and its problems, come to the discovery of the existence of God. Considering how old that discovery is in mankind it is rather surprising that Mr. Wells should have come to it only now. It is perhaps even more surprising that Mr. Wells should have been the favorite reading of a large number of people who looked upon them-selves as very well informed, at least, last moments of the dying. It is an awful struggle which takes place in ning, he works to no end." This is doubt that they were to be looked upon as intellecuals, because intellect tries to hold the soul in revolt. Still, as man lives he is liable to die; as the tree falls so it shall lie. How many there are the tree falls so it shall lie. How ance and superstition.

In his more recent book frankly entitled, "God, the Invincible King," his disciples were of those who considered that believers in God and in personal responsibility and in a here-after of reward and punishment were old fashioned people who were not using their reason properly or who were letting it be clouded by mystical notions, the old-time heritage of

Mr. Wells being a few years older than our sophomoric seniors, and above all having had a little more experience of the realities of life thrust upon him by a great war, has discovered God for himself. One does think, but only think that they think, while all the time reflecting

their environment. But what are we to think of a man who at this late date in the world's during life and who at the time of death do not show the contrict heart which is required for justification.

now it was time to try something development of middle life and either does not believe in God or has God

"FRUIT-A-TIVES" Brought The Joy Of



MADAM LAPLANTE 35 St. Rose St., Montreal. April 4th. "For over two years I was sick and niserable. I suffered from constant Headaches, and had Palpitation of the Heart so badly that I feared I would die. There seemed to be a lump in my stomach and the Constipation was dreadful. I suffered from Pain in the Back and Kidney Disease.

I was treated by a physician for a year and a half and he did me no good at all. I tried "Fruit-a-tives" as a last resort. After using three boxes, I was greatly After using three boxes, I was greatly improved and twelve boxes made me "And there are many who are stagwell. Now I can work all day and there gering on under the exhausting burare no Headaches, no Palpitation, no Heart Trouble, no Constipation, no thanks and sympathy, Pain or Kidney Trouble and I feel like a new being-and it was "Fruit-a-tives" that gave me back my health"

MADAM ARTHUR LAPLANTE. 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-

still under advisement. Of cours there is only one thing to think, and that is that he is too superficial to reach down to the belief in God. Above all he is thinking with the surface of his mind and not with his heart and soul and his whole being Only the man who thinketh not in his heart says that there is no God. We have heard much of the narrowness of unbelievers, but what are we to think of the narrowness of unbelievers who were so ready to proclaim their unbelief and now after only a fess their absurd self sufficiency. I wonder if they themselves would not be the first to recognize now when the lens of war has made vision so their belief in a personal God still much clearer than it was, that fools,

tread. Mr. Wells has indeed been a rather striking example of such ridiculo self-sufficiency. And he has been far from being an earnest seeker. He had made up his mind. Some years the dogma of the Immaculate ception as the Catholic Church has oclaimed it and showed very clearly that though he was ready to pub lish his opinion with regard to that subject he knew nothing at all about it. He actually gested that by the Immaculate Conception Catholics meant the Immacu late Conception of Christ and appar-Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin herself. A penny catechism would have told him the difference, but then what was the need of consulting a penny catechism since knew that he knew all about it berushed into making his ridiculous Recently we have heard much statements of the Immaculate Conception he might possibly have disvered God sooner.

It is surprising how many intelligent men-that is, they who have a soning faculty and they who have had opportunities to educaed it make such absurd mistakes as this of Mr. Wells. I once attended, by special invitation in a city nearly 500 miles away from New York, a meeting of a medical society the members of which rather prided themselves on their general information. It was a special medical society, organized to bring certain kindred spirits together who felt that they had intellectual interests above those of the general med ical profession. I was rather sur prised to have them discuss the Im maculate Conception from just the standpoint, from which Mr. Wells wroteshoutit. They too thought that the discussion, as I was, very courteously, they were all rather shocked turned and went his way—they to learn how far from the real doc-trine of the Church they were and trine of the Church they were and the witnesses was so impressed by they actually doubted whether I was this proof of the power of prayer not perhaps making some mistake that his thoughts took a serious and about it. They were quite sure that the rank and file of the Church must not understand this and when I told them that any child in the street years had passed one of them entering would answer the question for them, for it was very clearly explained in old comrade partaking of the Com-

hesitate at all to present their views | Sunday Visitor.

with regard to a religious subject without appreciating that there is a very important science, that of the-ology, underlying all these religious questions. That science of theology requires at least as much careful study as any other science, and deserves more, for its subjects are the basic questions not only of God and the hereafter but of human origin and destiny; yet a good many people seem to think that anyone who wants to has a right to an opinion with regard to the subjects it includes. Apparently they do not realize how open they leave themselves to make themselves supremely ridiculous. Mr. Wells's belated discovery of

God would remind one rather vividly of some of Herbert Spencer's expressions in his last book, "Facts and Comments." This was the book which disturbed so many of Spencer's ardent disciples because the master retracted or at least modified very seriously some of his earlier expressions. For instance, as a young man, just like Mr. Wells, Mr. Spencer had been quite sure that all the thoughts that come to a man he should utter no matter what minds they might disturb. Thought was thought and a very precious thing, and it was to be spread abroad for the benefit of mankind. When Spencer had come to be a man of three-score years and ten, however, and had seen something of the trials of life, he knew better, and therefore came to advise his disciples to be careful about the feelings of others, who had just as much right to think about the great problems of destiny den of daily duties fulfilled without enabled to bear their ills by the conviction that after this life will come a life free from pains and weariness Nothing but evil can follow a change creed of such; and unless cruelly thoughtless the agnostic will carefully shun discussion of religious subjects with them.—Providence

ROSEBUDS AND TRIFLES

Visitor.

The sentiment is somewhat trite, for it has rubbed against the storied corridors of time these many years, claiming, at various periods high authority of Phidias, Michael Angelo, and the Spanish ascetic, Alphonsus Rodriguez. It is, therefore, of no mean lineage. Counted among the commonplaces of grave writers, it has been accorded by the moralists a degree of reverence that is wholly edifying. "Perfection" it is weightily said, 'is no trifle." What poor erring mortal, inured to failure

from his youth, ever held that it was!
"But perfection," continues the
sentiment, "is build upon trifles." There is encouragement here. Old apothegms are like old friends; that, perhaps, is the reason why we occa-sionally allow ourselves to treat them with neglect. But the field is wide and for those who live in the midst of trides varying from crowns resting uneasily upon royal heads to bits of gilded gingerbread that children cry for, a classification which includes the whole of our race, a wise choice is necessary. Some may set them selves to transmute difficulties into opportunities, a task calling for a spirit of exploration no less keen and hardy than that which fired Col-umbus, or these undaunted navigators who first gazed upon the peaks of Teneriffe. Others, bread is not a ration of bristling diffi culties, might with greater personal and communal profit, begin the round of those countless little acts of courtesy and self-sacrifice would remain unnoted, did they not make this hurly-burly of existence more like the City of Peace, the last-ing City of God. These are the trifles upon which perfection is built, and they are not far from any one of us "Gather ye rosebuds while ye may," is the admonition of the poet, for "Old time is still aflying" towards the night when roses droop, and the hands that might have gathered them, the rosebuds of little kind-nesses, are still forever.—America.

THE EFFECT OF THE ANGELUS The following touching incident is told by a correspondent from an

Eastern paper:
"Two naval surgeons, were once walking in the streets of Lima, when they came upon two men engaged in a furious fight. Suddenly the the Virgin birth of Christ was what we term the Immaculate Conception. When I was asked to take part in the dispussion at Immaculate Conception. could not finish their fight. One o the penny catechism, they were rather shocked and even yet gave me the feeling of being a little skeptical of not mind the youthful prigs who have God under advisement, so much, because after all they do not really think that the state of the past, the influence of the present hour, were alike mighty, and he, too, so amazing that so many presumably so amazing that so many presumably intelligent men who have accumulated a large amount of information with regard to other subjects and who would not as a rule venture to expense of them have accumulated a large amount of information with regard to other subjects and who would not as a rule venture to expense of them have accumulated as a rule venture to expense of the catholic faith. Both of these naval surgeons are now with the dead, and when millet's 'Angelus' became world remained to the catholic faith. Both of these naval surgeons are now with the dead, and when millet's 'Angelus' became a convert to the Catholic faith. Both of these naval surgeons are now with the dead, and when would not as a rule venture to expense. press opinions with regard to a scien- bought an engraving of it as a sacred tific subject without very careful relic of a beloved parent; through it study of it in the authorities, do not he 'being dead, yet speaketh.'"—Our

Learn to bear the faults of men as thou sufferest the changes of weather—with equanimity; for impatience and anger will no more improve thy neighbors than they will prevent its being hot or cold.

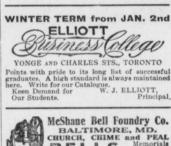


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CHATS WITH YOUNG

IF YOU WERE BOSS?

If you were the boss and a fellow like you Came in and requested a raise, If he did his work in the way that you do,

Would you speak of his toiling in Would the way that you tackle your

task every day, Indifferent to profit or loss, By another from you win an increase

in pay
If you were the fellow that's boss? If you were the chief and a vacancy

came, As vacancies frequently do, Do you think that you'd hasten to fill up the same With a youth that is very like you?

In his manner of working, think you that you'd find
Any trait that would cause you to gloat? Oh, if you were boss, are you sure

you're the kind
Of a fellow that you would promote? If you owned the business this morn-

ing instel 1 Of working for people who do
Do you think you would trouble or bother your head About a young fellow like you?

Take a look at yourself though it gives you a jar, You may rally the next time you

If you were the boss, would you say that you are

The kind of a fellow you'd hire? -EDGAR A. GUEST TAUGHT A LESSON

A scheme that was proposed to the

St. Francis Debating Club was con-demned as not practical by a loudvoiced member, who boasts that his

"Just what do you mean by not practical?" asked a quiet, young man who had the reputation of listening better than he talked.

What do I mean?" repeated the V. M. "Just what I said. It's not practical-foolish; no good; no So, money is the thing that

counts, the backbone of the practi-cal? Where did I read or hear something about the word?"

can tell you, Geoffrey," put in the librarian. the librarian. "I ran across it the other day, when indexing some pamphlets. One of them fell open, and, picking it up, my attention was caught by the words, 'Not practical -that is the word so often misused to stifle every aspiration for the ideal.' Here is the pamphlet. Read the passage for your yourself, Mar-

"You read, John," said the quiet young man. "Marlowe mightn't put the right spirit into the reading. Give us the author's view."

Thus commissioned the librarian read the following, while the club settled down to attention and cigars:
"'Not practical—that is the word

so often misused to stifle every aspiration for the ideal. That is th doctrine which takes the soul out of all that is best and noblest in human life. It is the canker worm of modern methods which is eating into the very vitals of Christianity itself, gnawing at the very roots of every plant destined by God to bring forth beautiful blossoms, fragrant with the odor of fraternal love.

Not practical, because not sel-not practical, because ideal. Do they forget that in such heartless analysis every holy sentiment is reduced to ashes? It is this deification of the practical that is turning human hearts to stone. It is this destruction of the ideal which has become a blight in human life, , as it progresses outward from its progress friendship, love, patriotism and devotion-for all these, subjected to the alchemy of selfishness, must appear unpractical, unprofitable, and therefore useless.'

The librarian paused. Good stuff !" commented a newspaper man. "Go on, get at the bottom of it." "Go on, John. Let's

John resumed: We have but to look around us of a busy city to see the marks which this devotion to the so-called practical leaves on every side. Read it in the hardened face of the tight-Read it in the rottenness and corruption which flood whole nations where the ideals of citizenship are doctrines have resounded, and then

the last words. He opened his lips, but closed them again, without speaking.

Wise boy, Marlowe," remarked the newspaper man. "Knows enough to know when he's licked," he added to himself. Knows

which creates strong and honest citizens; the love of country, which breeds high-minded patriots; the the ove of God, which brings forth heirs to the Kingdom of Heaven.

" 'These are all ideals which your practical man may be incapable of realizing, but without which man ceases to be man, and is left with nothing worth possessing. The true sense of the word 'practical' is to sound judgment. To be practical in that sense is a duty.

"'In this higher sense in this nobler valuation of all which constitutes our best life, it would be easy to prove that in the end the socalled practical man is the most un-practical of all.

When you can prove that those who possess most enjoy most what they possess, then you may conclude that selfishness is practical. But just so long as the greatest joys of life come from the moral satisfaction begotten of the service we render to others-to our friends, those who have no friends, to our family, to society, by deeds of kindness which lift us out of ourselves into the atmosphere of universal od in Christ, the world of Christian ideals, just so long will it be true that in all that constitutes the best of life, the unselfish man is

The librarian laid down the pamphlet. "I think, gentlemen," he said, quietly, "that the word 'practical' will have a fuller meaning for us after this exposition of what it is

and what it isn't."

"Agreed," said the quiet young man. "What do you say, Marlowe?"
"Dreams!" scoffed Marlowe.
"Thoughts of an idealist living far from the throb of city life. his name?"

The newspaper man picked up the Strength and Life. Address delivered by the Most Rev. W. H. O'Connell, Coadjutor Archbishop of Boston, to the Knights of Columbus. in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross The Cardinal Archbishop of Boston today, Marlowe. Some practical idealist, my friend." "I'll be blessed!" said Marlowe.

Then, after a pause :
"What's that idea of yours, Geoff

Let's thrash it out thoroughly. Perhaps it's workable after all. -Sacred Heart Review.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

SHORT SKETCH OF LIVES OF SAINTS OF THE WEEK

JANUARY 1-THE CIRCUMCISION OF

Circumcision was a sacrament of the Old Law, and the first legal observance required by Almighty God of the descendants of Abraham. It was a sacrament of initiation in the service of God, and a promise and engagement to believe and act had revealed and directed. The law of circumcision continued in force until the death of Christ, and Our Saviour being born under the law, it became Him, Who came to teach mankind obedience to the law of God, to fulfil all justice and to submit to it. Therefore He was circumcised that He might redeem them that were under the law, by them from the servitude of it; and that those who were in the condition of servants before might be set at liberty, and receive the adoption of sons in Baptism, which, by Christ's institution, succeeded to circumcision. On the day that the Divine Infant was circumcised. He nifles Saviour, which had been given even religion itself; withering the gorious, the divine Child does not very heart of man, and drying up in its progress friendship, love, patriot.

Ceived. That name, so beautiful, so glorious, the divine Child does not wish to bear for one moment without reosity of the Corinthians, till the recognized traditions. moment of His circumcision He showed Himself a Saviour by shedding for us that blood a single drop of which is more than sufficient for the ransom and salvation of the whole world. JANUARY 2,-ST. FULGENTIUS, BISHOI

In spite of family troubles and delicate health, Fulgentius was apin our daily walk through the streets pointed at an early age procurator of his province at Carthage. This success, however, did not satisfy his heart. Levying the taxes proved daily more distasteful, and when he the distintergration of families where it has obtained a shrine! years of peace, his monact. attacked by Arian heretics, and Ful-gentius himself driven out destifast disappearing! Read it in the riotous tumult of the poor to whom its gospel has been preached? Read turned bis steps to Rome. There it is the ampty churches where its the splendors of the imperial court that the splendors of the greater glory of tute to the desert. He now sought The L. V. M. sensed a challenge in sought his African cell. Elected bishop in 509, he was summoned forth to face new dangers, and was shortly after banished by the Arian king, Thrasimund, with fifty-nine ortho-"Anything about the fellow who isn't practical, John? Such as our friend and brother Geoff, who can't tant, he confounded both Pelagian simply that appears that appears less is

pulse of human and divine love; the love of fellow-man, which constitutes friendship; the love in holy matrimony, which preserves its sanctity; the love of human society, the Saint would prosecute him. But pulse of human society, the Saint would prosecute him. But pulse of human and divine love; the was left naked, his body one bleeding sore. Even the Arian when God led him to a solitary life, national nervousness. We must recognize the fact that seven years he spent on the top of the world expects much more of pillars exposed to heat and cold, day women than of men; often it demands Fulgentius replied. "A Christian must not seek revenge in this world. God knows how to right His servants wrongs. If I were to bring the punishment of man on that priest, I should lose my own reward with God. And it would be a scandal to many little ones that a Catholic and a monk, however unworthy he be, should seek redress from an Arian bishop. On Thrasimund's death the bishops returned to their flocks, and Fulgentius, having reestablished discipline in his see, retired to an island monastery, where after a year's pre-paration he died in peace in the year JANUARY 3.-ST. GENEVIEVE, VIRGIN

Genevieve was born at Nanterre near Paris. St. Germanus, when passing through, specially noticed a little shepherdess, and predicted her future sanctity. At seven years of age she made a vow of perpetual chastity. After the death of her parents, Paris became her abode; but she often travelled on works of mercy, which, by the gifts of prophecy and miracles, she unfailingly performed. At one time she was cruelly persecuted: her enemies jealous of her power, called her a hypocrite and tried to drown her; but St. Germanus having sent her some blessed bread as a token of esteem, the outcry ceased, and ever afterwards she was honored as a Saint, During the siege of Paris by Childeric, king of the Franks, Genevieve went out with a few followers and procured corn for the starving citizens. Nevertheless, Childeric, though a pagan, respected her, and at her request spared the lives of many prisoners. By her exhortations again, when Attila and his Huns were approaching the city, the inhabitants, instead of taking flight, gave themselves to prayer and penance, and averted, as she had foretold, the impending scourge Clovis, when converted from pagan ism by his holy wife, St. Clotilda, made Genevieve his constant advisor and, in spite of his violent character. became a generous and Christian king. She died within a few weeks of that monarch, in 512, aged eighty

A pestilence broke out in Paris in 1129, which in a short time swept off fourteen thousand persons, and, in spite of all human efforts, daily added to its victims. At length, on November 26th, the shrine of St. Genevieve was carried in solemn procession through the city. That same day but three persons died, the rest recovered, was but the arst of a series of miraculous favors which the city of Paris has obtained through the relics of its patron Saint.

JANUARY 4.-ST. TITUS, BISHOP Titus was a convert from heathenism, a disciple of St. Paul, one of the chosen companions of the Apostle in his journey to the Council of Jerusalem, and his fellow-laborer in many apostolic missions. From the Second Epistle which St. Paul sent by the hand of Titus to the Corinthians we gain an insight into his character and understand the strong affection which his master bore him. Titus had been commissioned to carry out a twofold office needing much firmness, discretion, and charity. He was to be the bearer of a severe rebuke to the Corinthians, who were giving scandal and were wavering in their faith; and at the same time he was to put ing upon them for abundant alms for the church at Jerusalem. St. Paul meanwhile was anxiously awaiting the result. At Troas he writes, " had no rest in my spirit, because found not Titus, my brother." set sail to Macedonia. Here at last Titus brought the good news. His Apostle could not contain his joy, and sent back to them his faithful messenger with the letter of comfort from which we have quoted. Titus was finally left as a bishop in Crete, and here he, in turn, received the epistle which bears his name, and here at last he died in peace.

The mission of Titus to Corinth shows us how well the disciple caught the spirit of his master. He knew how to be firm and to inspire respect. The Corinthians, we are told, "received him with fear and trembling." He was patient and painstaking. St. Paul "gave thanks to God, Who had put such carefulness for them in the heart of Titus.' And these gifts were enhanced by a quickness to detect and call out all that was good in others, and by a joyousness which overflowed upon the spirit of St. Paul himself, who abundantly rejoiced in the joy of

JANUARY 5 .- ST. SIMEON STYLITES One winter's day, about the year 401, the snow lay thick around Sisan, a little town in Cilicia. A shepherd boy, who could not lead his sheep to the fields on account of the cold.

went to the church instead, and listened to the eight Beatitudes, which were read that morning. He asked how these blessings were to be obdox prelates, to Sardinia. Though how these blessings were to be obthe youngest of the exiles, he was at

and night adoring the majesty of God. Perfection was all in all to St. Simeon; the means nothing, except in so far as God chose them for him.
The solitaries of Egypt were suspicious of a life so new and so strange, and they sent one of their number to bid St. Simeon come down from his pillar and return to the common life. In a moment the Saint made ready to descend; but

the Egyptian religious was satisfied with this proof of humility. "Stay,"

he said, "and take courage; " your Cheerfulness, humility, and obedi ence set their seal upon the austerities of St. Simeon. The words which God put into his mouth tism and of sinners to penance. At last, in the year 460, those who watched below noticed that he had been motionless three whole days. They ascended, and found the old man's body still bent in the attitude of prayer, but his soul was with God. Extraordinary as the life of Simeon may appear, it teaches us plain and practical lessons: we must constantly renew for perfection. Secondly, we must use with fidelity and courage the means of perfection God points out.

JANUARY 6 .- THE EPIPHANY OF OUR

LORD The word Epiphany means "manifestation," and it has passed into general acceptance throughout the universal Church, from the fact that Jesus Christ manifested to the eyes of men His divine mission on this day first of all, when a miraculous star revealed His birth to the kings of the East, who, in spite of the difficulties and dangers of a long and edious journey, through deserts and mountains almost impassable, has Him and to offer Him mystical presents, as to the King of kings, to the God of heaven and earth, and to a visible form of a dove, and a voice from heaven was heard, saying, This is my beloved Son, in Whom I am well pleased." The third manifestation was that of His divine power, when at the marriage-feast of Cana He changed the water into wine, at the sight whereof His disciples believed in Him. The remembrance of these three great events.

FASHIONS

one and the same festival.

A friend, who takes life very seriusly and is a stern censor of morals and manners, scores the prevailing fashions in feminine apparel as a sign decline of modesty in dress and of the failure even of religion to

Undoubtedly there is much room for improvement in the adaptation of the changing fashions in clothes to the unchanging norm of true woman liness and good taste. Even they who are most liberal-minded and nature agree that the craze for novelty and a desperate determination to keep up with kaleidoscopic conventions have revolutionized the dress also of the conservative portion of

that we are a cosmopolitan people, that the present period is one of transof clothes as in other matters are practically non-existent, and that what at first sight appear to be liberate extremes in raiment of sur prising mode, are merely concessions to a condition individuals cannot

effectively oppose.

This is a ready-made age. The great majority of our people, men as well as women, are unable to have their clothes made to order: they must purchase them in the shops The great emporiums advertise and display fabrics and garbs that stimulate trade and are called for by a public that seeks in change and novelty a surcease of the trouble and discontent engendered by the nervous high-tension of the day. The fact is, the responsibility for outrageous fashions cannot be laid either upon merchant or customer; it is rather the product of a time of transition.

For instance, a working woman needs a new dress She has neither the skill nor the time to make it her self. She goes the round of the shops in search of something that will be fitting and at the same time conserva tive. She finds that the margin of choice is most limited unless she follows the prevailing mode, that the bargains within the reach of her purse are in garments of fashionable cut. She makes the best choice under the circumstances—not what

she wants but what she can get. The merchant states in all honesty that he cannot control public demand; he must follow it. Any other course would mean insolvency. His stock is the product of the designers. These, eat if he knows that anyone else is hungry."

It is fits him," said John, "this the Catholics in Africa and Gaul. An paragraph on the practise of charity, on living for the good of others:

"The hearts animated by that ideal will throb with a strong im
it and, Arian heresiarchs, and confirmed that perfection would cost him dear, and so it did. A mere child, he began the monastic life, and therein passed a dozen years, in superhuman and ing the public that the latest design austerity. He bound a rope round his waist till the flesh was putrefied.

I hold no all things are to the product of the designers. These, too, obey the orders of manufacture or swho stimulate trade by persuading the public that the latest design austerity. He bound a rope round his waist till the flesh was putrefied.

We must recognize the fact that the world expects much more of women than of men; often it demands that they reconcile incompatibilities. This is unfortunate. But let us, for the nonce, put aside that double standard. Let us consider the

In a period not so very distant. men wore trousers so tight that put ting them on was an athletic feat coats also shared in a fearsome stric ture; hats partook of the shape of a soup plate; collars ranged from the lofty stock, the gorgeous ruffle to flowing arrangements something after the fashion of the sailor's blouse. It is needless to recall these horrible exhibits, but certainly male apparel has shown a variation all the way from the sublime to the ridiculous that challenges compari son with the most extreme vagarie of feminine whim.

Carlyle has discoursed exhaust ively on the "philosophy of clothes' and mankind throughout the age has shown a disposition to deck itself out in almost anything that world attract or affright the eye. Only a few centuries ago women were garbed as soberly as black beetles. while the male contingent shone forth in all the colors of the within ourselves an intense desire rainbow and the frills and laces it now scorns. The topic is much too large and mysterious for anyone to indulge in indiscriminate criticism If today the ladies vie with flower gardens in the colors of gowns and hats and make the judicious grieve by what seems like a forgetfulness of modesty in dress, it must be said that it is merely the swing of the pendulum, from an extreme sober ness of garb.

Mankind pays for every gain it makes. People of middle age recall their mothers going to church trailing skirts that acted as street sweepers. The sickness that the trailing gown brought into households was measureless. The mode has changed to the opposite extreme The golden mean, a skirt that is san itary and at the same time decent, has been attained as a rule, but Man withal feeble and motors second manifestation was when, going out from the waters of the Jordan, after having received baptors against the cold in spite of the warnage of physicians. Now it is generally selected the second manifestation was when, second manifestation was when, so that the second manifestation was second manifestation was second manifestation was second manifestation. naturally there are instances where ally recognized that in this winter climate the throat should not be weakened and health jeopardized by such senseless coddling. again good sense has yielded in certain cases to an exposure of the

We cannot reform mankind sud denly. There will always be extreme and silly folk to take advantage of every change of fashion. Extremes concurring to the same end, the Church has wished to celebrate in defeat themselves. We are getting more sensible every day. Let us be lenient with poor human nature. It neans well.—A Looker on in Boston

THE OLD YEAR'S BLESSING

I am fading from you. But one draweth near, Called the Angel-Guardian Of the coming year.

If my gifts and graces Coldly you forget, Let the New Year's Angel Bless and crown them yet.

For we work together; He and I are one: Let him end and perfect All I leave undon

I brought Good Desires. Though as yet but seeds Let the New-Year make them Blossom into Deeds. I brought Joy to brighten

Many happy days; Let the New-Year's Angel Turn it into Praise. If I gave you Sickness, If I brought you Care,

And the other Prayer. Where I brought you Sorrow, Through his care, at length, It may rise triumphant

Into future Strength If I brought you Plenty, All wealth's bounteous charms, Shall not the New Angel Turn them into Alms?

I gave Health and Leisure, Skill to dream and plan : Let him make them nobler; Work for God and Man.

If I broke your Idols, Showed you they were dust, Let him turn the Knowledge Into heavenly Trust.

If I brought Temptation, Let sin die away Into boundless Pity For all hearts that stray. If your list of Errors

Dark and long appears, Let this new born Monarch Melt them into Tears

May you hold this Angel Dearer than the last,— So I bless his Future, While he crowns my Past. -ADELAIDE A. PROCTE

I hold not with the pessimist that all things are ill, nor with the opti-mist that all things are well. All things are not ill, and all things are not well, but all things shall be well because this is God's world.-Robert

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DO NOT BELIEVE IN

There will be little surprise over the statement that a large number of sectarian clergymen neither believe in nor preach the existence of hell, or eternity of punishment, says The Ave Maria. The Reformation, socalled, has, for them, torn the Gospel to pieces. What fragments of its teaching, if any, we wonder, will finally be retained? Historical Christianity, outside of the Church, Historical seems destined to utter destruction. The reasons which those "ministers of the Gospel" assign for their stand are that the doctrine in question is incomprehensible, and no longer held by an increasing number of prehend the fundamental doctrine of the Incarnation any better than those to whom it was first preached by the Apostles. And is not belief that Christian dogma also be coming weakened? It should be plain to everyone that the denial of a single doctrine of the Gospel involves that total rejection of Chris-

of His teaching. The question is under the same inability as our not whether one of His doctrines is seves. comprehended by our reason, or whether many or few believe in it; whether many or few believe in it; but whether it was really taught by Christ.

Balmes' "Letters to a Sceptic" well worth quoting in connection with this subject. After meeting various objections as squarely as his cor-respondent could have wished, the great Spanish theologian writes : You ask me, my esteemed friends.

if I comprehend what God's object can be in prolonging for all eternity the pains of the damned; and you answer in anticipation the reasons I might assign—viz., that thus Divine Justice is satisfied, and men are kept from the ways of vice through fear of such terrible chastisement. As regards the first part of that answer, you say you have never been able to conceive the reason of such rigor; and that, though we can trace the relation there exists between the eternity of punishment and the species of in finity of the offence for which it is imposed, there still remains some obscurity you can not penetrate. You are far astray, my dear friend, if you imagine that this is not the case with every one; for it is well known that the human intellect becomes cloudy as soon as it touches on the

portals of infinity.

For myself, I will say that I can not clearly conceive these truths.

either; and, firm as is the certainty I have of them, I can not flatter my-self with the thought of their appearing to me with the evidence which those belonging to a finite and purely human order are capable of. But I was never discouraged mist arising from our weakness and from this sublimity of the objects themselves; and considered that if I should refuse assent from this motive I could not retain many truths of which it was i appssible for me to doubt even though I made an effort. I am certain of the truth of creation, not only from what revealed religion teaches me, but also from what natural reason tells me. And yet when I meditate on it, and endeavor to form a clear and distinct idea of that sublime act when God says, "Let there be light, and light was my weak intellect is unable to comprehend the transition from non existence of God; of His infinity, eternity, His immensity, and His other attributes; but are we able to by these names? Certainly not; and if you read all that has been written on the subject by the most renowned tianity. The honor and credit of its founder are staked upon each point shall find they labored more or less

The human intellect becomes worthy of remembrance. worth while stating that certain difficult questions, like the existence of hell, or eternity of punishment, pale of the Church, and the fate of children who die without baptism, have seldom been more satisfactorily treated than by the illustrious

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FLIRTING WITH HOLY SCRIPTURE

Some five or six years ago an Amer can Bishop of London had acknowledged that "there was only one church in England that officially accepted the Scripture as the infallible word of God and that that church was the Church of Rome.

The reproduction, says Catholic Opinion, in the Jamaica press of this alleged utterance of the prelate occa sioned its repudiation later in a letter from the Bishop's Secretary in which "absolute lie" was the term applied to it. But neither then nor at any time after, it may be noted, did Dr. Ingram or any one else deign to offer the slightest evidence that the Church of England was officially com to the infallibility of the word of God.

It might be a mistake, possibly, to attribute the recognition of the lamentable fact in question to his lordship but it was no mistake—no 'absolute lie"-to say that the fact was precisely as stated and the call made at the time to produce an official acceptance to the contrary has ever since been studiously ignored. And, indeed, it could not well be otherwise in a church establishment wherein the putting aside of obnor ious facts has in general been lifted

to the dignity of a fine art.

How little prospect, there is, too, of such an official acceptance ever berecent practical refusal on the part of the convocation of Canterbury, to declare the inspiration of Scripture. Let A. Hilliard Atteridge tell us of And yet as if with a human tone,

Convocation is an advisory body and can only take effective action on questions referred to it by the crown in what are known as "Letters of Business." Such letters of business were addressed a few years ago to the convocation of Canterbury, dir-recting it to consider and report upon the revision of the book of common prayer. This report is now all but concluded, but practical effect annot be given to it until an act of parliament is passed amending the prayer book, as suggested. The procedure adopted by convocation had been to refer each portion of the book to a committee whose report was then put first before the upper house of bishops and then the lower house of the clergy. A number of remarkable changes have been introduced. In the baptismal service the allusions to the deluge and the passage of the Red sea, as types of baptism have

been struck out.

In the marriage service the same course has been taken with the references to Adam and Eve and Isaac and Rebecca. The apparent reason for these changes is that the people who call themselves "higher critics" have been arguing that all these matremarkable change was made in the sitting of July 4. The matter under discussion was the report of the revision committee on the ordination upper house of bishops, and it was moved that instead of the subjoined passage, consisting of a question sked by the bishop and the answer

given by the candidate for orders "Do you unfeignedly believe all the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments?" Answer: "I do believe them," the following formushould be substituted: "Do you unfeignedly believe all the canonical Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, as conveying to us in many parts and in divers manners the revelation of God, which is con mated in Jesus Christ?" Answer: I do so believe them."

Dr. Wace, the Dean of Canterbury, opposed the change. He pointed out that such a formula might be accepted even by one who believed neither in the inspiration, the hisorical accuracy or the authority of the Scriptures, and proposed inst as an amendment the formula: "Do you acknowledge that the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments were given by divine inspira-tion?" The proposal was rejected by 63 votes to 5. A proposal to insert after "conveying" the words, by "Divine authority," was rejected by "Divine authority," was rejected by 52 votes to 31. A suggestion that the last words should be: "In our ring gave; and the did year tues of the Child of Bethlehem, we shall not bear as Christians should the trials of life, and, at the end of Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God." was defeated by 52 votes to 21. further attempt to amend formula so that it would end with the words, "Fulfilled in the Incar-nate Word, Our Lord Jesus Christ" the words, was negatived by 45 to 19. Finally after the words, "In Our Lord Jesus Christ," had been added, the original formula was accepted by 74 votes to 4. It would seem then that both the bishops and the representatives of the not lived through these fifty years together unto good. If He has care clergy have agreed to sweep and more, as through an unbroken for the flower of the field, for the away further barriers against uncycle of tranquility; yet, since the birds of the air, His merciful Heart away further barriers against un-belief and to remove one more fateful Christmas of 1864, year by year obstacle to representatives of the have the Christian people of this not of modernism entering the ministry of the established church. There is much talk of the "comprehensiveness" of the Church of Eng. refusing to assert the inspiration of Holy Scripture, and further reject-

their decrees so as to have loopholes for the doubter and unbeliever. But that is what the Convocation of Canterbury has done. Surely thoughtful men in the Church of England must ask themselves if it is any longer a witness to the truth or a barrier against error. To a plain, straightforward man it would seem that a church which does not teach is a church only in name.—Providence Visitor. the might of our naminded to come to alone with the simple is a church only in name.—Providence Visitor.

NEW YEAR

Each year cometh with all his Some are shadowed and some are bright; He beckons us on until he stays

Kneeling under the stars that gem The holy sky, o'er the humble place,

Kneeling with us 'neath Christmas

When the world's sweet Child of Bethlehem Rested on Mary, full of grace.

Not only the Bethlehem in the East. But altar Bethlehem everywhere, When the Gloria of the first great Rings forth its gladness on the air.

Each year seemeth loath to go, And leave the joys of Christmas day In lands of sun and in lands of snow The year still longs awhile to stay.

A little while, 'tis hard to part From this Christ blessed here below. Old year! and in thy aged heart I hear thee sing so sweet and low.

this in his article, "Developments in Under the blessed Christmas star, the Church of England," published And thou descendest from thy throne.

"A few more days and I am gone, The hours move swift and sure along; Yet still I fain would linger on

In hearing of the Christmas song. "I bow to Him who rules all years; Thrice blessed is His high behest:

Nor will He blame me if with tears. I pass to my eternal rest. "Ah, me! to altars every day I brought the sun and the holy Mass: people came by my light to pray,

While countless priests did onward 'The words of the Holy Thursday

night
To one another from east to west; And the holy Host on the altar white Would take its little half-hour's rest.

'And every minute of every hour The Mass bell rang with its sound so sweet, While from shrine to shrine, with

tireless power,
And heaven's love, walked the nailed I brought the hours for Angelus

And from a thousand temple towers They wound their sweet and blessed

Around the hearts of all the hours. "Every day has a day of grace For those who fain would make them

I saw o'er the world in every place The wings of guardian angels glow.

"Men! could you hear the song sing— But no, alas! it cannot be so! My heir that comes would only bring Blessings to bless you here below."

Seven days passed; the gray, old year Calls to his throne the coming heir; Falls from his eyes the last sad tear,

And lo! there is gladness everywhere. Singing, I hear the whole world

Afar, anear, aloud, alow : What to us will the New Year

Is it not truth? as old as true? List ye, singers, the while ye sing ! Each year bringeth to each of you What each of you will have him

bring. The year that cometh is a king, better gifts than the old year

Of prayer, the king becomes your -Rev. ABRAM J. RYAN

CHRISTMAS DAY, 1917

JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY

hensiveness" of the Church of England. Here we have the representative assembly of its clergy practically

We may not attend to be sent the the Church of England. Here we have the representation that the Church of England. Providence of God's counsels are His own, beyond take His place, from which He has so long been excluded, in the government of His people, and in that day the scrutiny of created minds. But to today we know that the words of united in mutual charity and trust ing the proposal to add a distinct Isaias have come to pass in our land; assertion of the divinity of Christ. In the debate the reason chiefly put forist lifted up, and there is a noise of a who because He loved us, became a the debate the reason chieffy put forward was that the formula should be
so drafted as not to "trouble the
conscience" of candidates for ordination. The established church declares in its articles that it accepts
the early councils. These councils
assuredly never dreamed of drafting

which the tender recollection of those young men who bear our flag in foreign lands, or who, perhaps, have already given theight lives in the give. young men who bear our flag in for-eign lands, or who, perhaps, have already given their lives in the glorious cause of our country, will bring the tears of longing into the eyes of those who knew and loved them; a day on which all of us, certain as are of the rectitude of reause of other years, but a plore the mighty process.

then, this Christmas Day will be for many, and not without apprehension for all who with any adequate measfor all who with any adequate meas-ure have gauged the magni-tude of the task before us, We have been asked to undertake many heavy burdens; we have an- "Aw thoc swered the appeal, whether for our our children, with an alacrity which would last 693,000,000 years longer promises much for the future. Untraction than he had at first feared should be promises much for the future. Under the leadership of the Chief Execder the leadership of the Chief Exective of the nation, the conduct of our people on all occasions has demonstrated the vigorous survival of the old American, Christian ideal of patriotism, love of country founded on love of God. From this fact we may draw assurance that the Providence of Almighty God which in days far darker than any which now seem to confront our people gave strength far darker than any which now seem will not last forever but will come to to confront our people gave strength an end no doubt much sooner than will continue its benign protection offered through Our Ladys many over our beloved country. Although during the novena made by so many holy souls just prior to the Feast of holy souls just prior to the Feast of to the trembling hands of our fathers we now expect. The fervent prayers will continue its benign protection offered through Our Lady's hands the times were bitter, God was very near to us in that winter, when, in camp at Valley Forge, the Father of our Country besought the favor of Heaven for his cause; so, too, in a According to the law of averages, later day when, as men thought, the Union under which our nation had grown great, was about to be broken their soldier boys again, safe and forever. In the years of peace that sound. Our Government, too, will forever. In the years of peace that followed, charity, education, all man ner of benevolent works flourished, and in the calm and undisturbed surroundings of a reunited people, dwelling in concord and mutual esteem, the power of the Church, the mysti cal body of Christ, was made manifest in countless enterprises for the mental and spiritual quickening both of our Catholic people and of the nation at large. Surely, in the history of our country, and of the Church fulfilling her Divine mission under a just and benign government, we can easily discern the operation of God's materialism, will now in all probabilloving Providence. His hand is not shortened; His designs over our country, as we may believe, are not that God will find our hearts well yet perfected. Therefore, as we disposed for receiving joyfully His gather at the Crib of the Saviour of Christmas message of good-will and the worldat a time when well-nigh the peace. Without question his religion whole world is at war, with all confidence may we trust that, if we are faithful to Him, the dark clouds now hanging over us shall be speedily lifted, and in the glorious day which follows after, God's fostering Providence will grant us unexampled op portunities to approach more closely through faith and love, to the frui-tion of the peace of Christ, the unbroken peace, which the world can-not give or take away.

Before that longed for day gladdens our war weary eyes, we may be asked to drink deep of the chalice of suffering. The lessons which will hearten us are preached with eloquence at the Crib of Jesus Christ. We see a little Child; in our faith, we adore Him as Brown, dean of the School of Religvery God. Our hearts are moved to love God who has so loved us as to give His only begotten Son for our comforting and salvation. Wrapped in swaddling clothes, the Divine Child has divested Himself of all ex-terior manifestation of the Divinity; splitting up into so many more or terior manifestation of the Divinity;

He who is adored in the palaces of less mutually jealous creeds, when it made poor to encourage us to bear exalted the imperialism of the Chris with patience the sufferings of life, to tian religion and stood for equality teach us to alleviate the sufferings of and justice for all men; the spirit of the poor. His brethren, even as we democracy in industry; better dis-Family, had that blessed privilege been opposition to the plundering of the h! would that each of us might granted us. Taking our nature, in compliance with the eternal decree of God. He begins His mission of sal want and suffering. Child in the manger is the model and the inspiration of all who would look upon God forever, after their eyes have been closed to the fleeting joys and sorrows of this world of time Unless we strive to emulate the virall, enter into the Kingdom of God. Therefore, now, more than before, is it necessary that we draw close to the Manger at Bethlehem.

When the world seemed lost, the glory of Our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, appeared amongst us, a little Child in the arms of Mary, His Immaculate Mother. So shall it be with

CHRISTMAS OPTIMISM

cause and a lecture which a professor of astronomy was giving to the yokels of a Crib, not Scotch village, he solemnly announced: "In seven hundred million years, my friends, the sun will be a cold body like the moon. There plore the mighty projection of the Prince of Peace, who is likewise the King of Justice, the eternal Ruler, upon whose shoulder is the governupon a chair was pushed back noisily at the back of the hall, a big farmer at the back of the hall, a big farmer got up and asked in great agitation "Excuse me, Mister, but hoo lang did he say it would be till that happened?" Seven hundred million years, my friend. The farmer sank back into his chair with a great sigh "Thank Goad!" he gasped,

Aw thocht ye said seven million. The comfort that grateful Scot derived from the news that the earth no means said in vain, but will all help to hasten the return of peace. most American mothers, it should be remembered, will welcome home learn by experience how to solve best the many intricate problems of con-servation and expenditure that this world war has created, and the bound less resources of the country will be so well administered that the needs the prodigality of the rich wisely restrained. Just as the nations of Europe have been brought nearer to God by the scourge of war, in like manner the American people who were in danger of yielding to the optimist, for he knows that God always governs the world with a lov-ing Father's hand, that absolutely nothing happens without God's per mission, that He is wont to draw from passing evil permanent good, that He works from end to end thing will come out right at last.

BEGINNING TO SEE LIGHT

In the course of an address before heaven is laid in a manger. He is ought to have preserved its unity ministered to the Holy tribution of the product of labor;

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conscious of nothing but its immeiate surroundings. Crushed and stifled, it can see and feel only the objects actually touching it. But let the father take it up in his arms and hold it aloft; what a difference the elevation will make. So we too are in a crowd, in the dark, finding often no meaning in what is stirring around us; but should God deign to raise us to His point of view. what a change would come over us

--Mother Loyola.

MARRIAGE

MORKIN . BREEN .- At St. Michael's Church, London, Ont., on Thursday, Dec. 27th, by Rev. Jas. A. Hanlon, Mr. John Morkin of Claresholm, Alta., to Miss Cecilia Breen of London.

DIED

O'DONNELL-In Arthur Township. County of Wellington, on Thursday, December 6th, 1917, Thomas O'Donnell, aged eighty years. May his soul rest in peace.

RAHAL. — At Northfield Station, Ont., on Friday, Oct. 12, Mr. Philip Rahal, aged eighty-four years. May his soul rest in peace.

Collins.-At Moose Jaw, Sask., on December 15th, 1917, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. J. Renix, Daniel Collins, formerly of Hastings, Ont., and Vancouver, B. C. Interment at Vancouver, B. C. May his soul rest in peace.

DORAN .- At Guelph, Ont., on Mon day, December 17, Mr. Matthew J. Doran, aged sixty-four years. May his soul rest in peace.

MACDOWELL .- At 35 Spadina Ave. Ottawa, on December 24, 1917, Mr. John F. MacDowell. May his soul

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