# Catholic Record.

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

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# The Catholic Record LONDON, SATURDAY SEPT. 26, 1914

# **ABOUT CRITICS**

A contemporary seems somewhat perturbed at his " pestilent critics," He should, however, be glad, because critics, pestilential or otherwise, are not wont to level attacks at things that are dead. So why be wrathy. If we cannot see eye to eye with critics we should go on our way serenely, not stopping to waste time on acrimonious and ineffective discussion. But intelligent criticism is a tonic. It wakes up the slumbering and injects vitality into the apath etic. It clears the brain and convinces us that our rut, sacrosanct though it be to us, is not the only way. Personally we have no enmity towards this type of critic. In battle array he is fearsome and if we cannot see the wisdom of his campaign his honesty of purpose compels our admiration. There are others who masquerade as critics Their characteristic is garrulity. They talk much and say nothing. From premises born of ignorance they deduce conclusions which accord with their antipathies. Perchance our contemporary had these " critics ' in mind. If so why wax wrathy over verbal deserts where never blooms a flower of direction or of smarter. When the dollars arrive intelligence and which exist as you are satisfied : they are your examples of empty verbosity.

#### SPLENDID TESTIMONY

Canada is bearing splendid testi mony to a spirit of calm and high patriotism. It is neither swayed by any wind of intolerance nor given to unrestrained jubilation. Each one is doing his share in his own place. Though we stand not with our soldiers in the stricken field yet we can render service to keep our flag un. stained. This service may carry with it the merit of sacrifice ; it may compel our generosity, but we are. as facts attest, willing to contribute our quota to the Empire. The manner with which the Patriotic Fund has been hailed by the coun try and the magnificent response that it has evoked are proof and to spare

# that Canada is on the firing line. YOUTHFUL DEGENERACY

Some men and women alarmed at the spread of youthful degeneracy are trying to arrest it by timely instruction in matters of health and sex. The cardinal point of their campaign is the imparting of knowledge which they deem necessary as a safeguard against sin. Knowledge of health and sex is oftimes necessary. Through parental neglect the young may wander into dangerous

strengthened them by austerity and purity : and when these children much in lessening the power of these went forth to work they had someitinerant fire-brands. He can get a better hearing than the priest who in thing better to lean upon than mere these matters is regarded as a special knowledge. They had faith to illupleader. Take the resolution to mine their path and hope to sustain patronize the Catholic Truth Society. and charity to fill their hearts with Find out how she regards Socialism. sweetness. In a word they had Study what she has done in the past eternity with which to measure life's Know her services to education, etc. values. As educators these old Knowledge will quicken our pride in schoolmasters wrote their successes her and enable us to meet misreprein golden letters in the pages of history. And their methods are in sentations. Ignorance is shameful and culpable. Invigorate the home vogue to day in every Catholic inatmosphere with good literature. stitution.

THE SOCIALIST

Mr. James Huneker, the critic and novelist, gave some time ago his im-The Ulster Guardian emphasises pressions of a visit to the East Side the responsibility of Sir Edward of New York. The East Side has Carson and the Orangemen of Ulster representatives from all the nations. for the inception of the present He found that in some districts many disastrous war. Carson repeatedly threatened to set up a Provisional books were studied and digested : Government in Ulster on the day the Home Rule Bill was enacted, and books of solid worth, not "best sellers" or other flim flam alleged there is no use now in pleading or arguing that such action was reliterature." "I suppose." he said to a venerable patriarch, "the sogarded as compatible with loyalty to the Crown. The Northern Whig, a cialist and settlement works have leading Belfast Unionist organ, said : "When the Home Rule Bill becomes improved the East Side." The old man roared and then explained his an Act three-fourths of the people of mirth. "Socialists! What are they? Ulster must become either traitors They have stirred up my people with to the Covenant or rebels to the

CARSON AND THE

KAISER

when Orange Ulster everywhere was

fine words and empty phrases. Oh Crown." The Guardian quotes the prothe dreamers! You Americans are nouncements reproduced in our columns recently in which Captain Craig. Mr. James Chambers. M. P., heaven on earth ; but for the poor and other leading Unionists expressed their predilection for German who know nothing, have nothing, rule. Most significant of all is the golden words fill them with hope. reminder that Sir Edward Carson Better the vile tenements than the just a year ago was invited to lunch with the Kaiser at Homburg, and accepted that invitation at a time slimy deceptions of Socialism."

#### NOT SO VOCIFEROUS

threatening to transfer its allegiance from King George to Kaiser Wilhelm. Most significant of all is the state-The advocates of culture as a substitute for religion are neither so ment that the Mauser rifles landed numerous nor so dogmatic as a few in Ulster in the early days of this year came from Germany, and were distributed throughout the province years ago. The bloom is off the fad. Some writers talk about it. but their at a time when it was overrun with culture, as evidenced by their books, German correspondents, agents, and spies who, besides fomenting the consists largely in depicting the adventures of folk who have not an spirit of rebellion, were actually giving drill instruction to the Carson Volunteers in Ulster. Since the war elementary idea of morality. Men about town have a pitying condescenbegan two of these gentry have been sion for those who frequent churches arrested as enemies of Great Britain. not because they are cultured but There seems, unfortunately, no room because the conduct of those who for doubt that the Kaiser in heading believe in God and His punishments for war against Great Britain counte on the certainty of civil conflict in Ireland. What Sir Edward Carson's is a rebuke to loose living. Messrs. Arnold and Emerson looked upon culresponsibility is in that circumstance needs no accentuation.—Glasgow ture as a life purifier, but their beautifal moonlight does not help us who Observer. A MAN OF DIPLOMACY

have to live in the sun. Left to itself culture breeds idleness, cynicism or corruption. This is the testi-AMASA THORNTON IMPRESSED mony of all history. Even Goethe, BY NEW POPE'S PERSONALITY much quoted nowadays, is, when stripped of his rhetorical finery, a A man of diplomacy, a cool, levelvery tawdry specimen of a man. neaded leader, a man of even temper who can face a tremendous emergen

# WHAT WE BELIEVE

cy dispassionately, a man of the school of Cardinal Rampolla, with a keen reverence for all the traditions We have read lately that the Church is opposed to temporal in

head and was never angry. He was one of the kindest hearted men I ever met. Catholicity is a living power with a hold on the people that is ever be-coming more and more widely effecintelligent Catholic layman can do "I think that this present emer-"I think that this present emer-gency brought about his election. He was chosen not because he was a builder or a constructive geniue, but because he was arcompioned as a builder or a constructive geniue, but

because he was recognized as a safe action are the groups of doctrinaire leader for the Church when all Liberals. The emissaries of such Europe was in arms. "The new Pope as Archbishop of Bologna has had occasion to show his stand in matters of faith more than before. He is very much against modernism of any kind in

the Church. He belongs to the old school on all religious and moral questions. He is very pious and scrupulously devoted to duty. "The new Pope is pleasing to meet. He stands 5 feet 11 inches and is

well built. His movements are quick and he has an engaging personality. He convinces one at once of his earnestness. He is familiar with important issues. He is quick to grasp and quick to act. He is courteous and at the same time guarded in his response. As far as relations between the Church and State go, I believe he will be a man who will preserve the status quo of the Church.

" And finally Americans will be in terested to know that Pope Benedict is a strong believer in everything American. He believes in America and in the Catholic Church in Amer ica. He believes the Church here is in as good a religious condition as anywhere, and better than in most places."-N. Y. Sun.

## SOUTH AMERICAN SLANDERERS

#### THE CHURCH'S GREAT POWER IN LATIN AMERICA

Mr. Hilliard Atteridge in the August Month concludes his highly interesting and useful series of articles on the Church in the South American Republics, and exposes the lving character of the attacks upon her by outlining the actual position of the Church in that Continent and the good work she is doing there The condition of the Church all over the ten Republics is, he says, a "highly satisfactory one," the last sixty years having witnessed a great

change. To begin with, "every Re public, except Brazil, proclaims in its constitution that the Catholic Faith is the religion of the nation,"

and even in Brazil there is a Papal Nuncio accredited to the Govern. ment, and the new President has just "given most satisfactory assurances to the Catholic leaders. Moreover, even there the Church "is perfectly free, religious Orders are allowed and are prosperous, and all but 100,000 of the population are Catholics." ("Statesman's Year. Book," 1914.") On the list of the founders of the Blessed Sacrament Chapel in Westminster Cathedral, London-the gift mainly of South American Catholics-appear the names of the Presidents of six of the Republics.

Throughout the Continent of South America there has come great "revival and deepening of Cath.

ed the children of the world. They is antagonistic to the Church. The of even temper, who never lost his show that "in the ten Republics He understood the Prime Minister to have just declared clearly and dis-tinctly that it was still the intention

> organisations as the Evangelical Union of South America are not a cally before the danger ; they are only a nuisance. They make no headway among the Catholic peoples, and are wasting time and money in useless effort. The only result of their propaganda is to cause among the South Americaus a feeling of outrage and insult at the stream of calumny poured forth in Europe and America in order to obtain a few thousand pounds from credulous subscribers. We may conclude by quoting a scathing passage from a recent issue of the Southern Cross, the great English paper published at Buenos Ayres : -"These men," says the editor, re-ferring to the Protestant proselytizvigorous action the words he used

ers, "are given a free hand here to preach in their churches and in the open streets. They are never molested by word or deed, although the offences against good taste to which they are guilty would bring a blush of shame to the cheek of a Paris apache. We have seen them distributing tracts and vilifying the religion of the country at the church

doors and at the gates of the ceme-teries on the Day of the Dead. The truth of the case is that these canting hypocrites are a complete The results of their prosfailure. elytizing work in Latin America are practically nil, and the old women who finance the colporteurs are being deceived. Besides, these Would that the hirelings of

POPE'S MOTHER RECEIVES

WEEPS WHEN SHE LEARNS OF ELECTION OF HER SON TO PAPACY A telegram from Pegli, the home of Benedict XV. to Rome, gives an ac-count of the reception there of the information of the election of Car-dinal Della Chiesa to the Papacy. The family of the newly elected Pope reside at Pegli. The message was received at their villa during the mid day meal. The mother of the Pope, Marchesa Edwiga Della Chiesa, was seated at the table when a rush telegram was received announcing the election of her son Giacomo as the Supreme Pontiff of the Catholic Church. The venerable lady, now an octogenarian, was overcome by tears and almost swooned away

of the Government to place the Irish Bill and the Welsh Bill on the Statute Book. But he had to say emphatically that any proposal which would have the effect of de-priving Ireland of the enactment of the Irish measure to which they were entitled practically automati circumstance of the war arose would do infinite mischief, and be warmly resented by the Irish Party. One word more. There had arisen in Ireland now the greatest opportunity that had ever arisen for a thorough reconciliation between the people of Ireland and the people of Great Britain. There is to day in Ireland a feeling of friendliness and a desire to join hands such as was never found in the past. It would be not only a folly but also a crime if that opportunity were marred or wasted. Mr. Redmond asked all sections of the House to take such a course as would enable him to go back to Ireland and to translate into

some days ago. BALFOUR "GETS THE BIRD"

Following this offer on Mr. Red-mond's part to undertake a recruiting campaign for the Empire in Ireland, Mr. Balfour rose to advocate that the Home Rule Bill should be abandoned. An outburst of incredulous anger met his statement. Shouts of "pro German" rose from all parts of the House, and he was angrily advised to place his views before the Kaiser. When the vehemence of the House found coherent voice, Mr. M'Callum Scott told Mr. Balfour that there could be no controversy over Home Rule since that controversy was now closed, the Home Rule Bill having been fought through all the stages of the House of Commons and waiting only now for the technical process of Royal assent.-Glasgow Observer.

# IRELAND TO-DAY

People who visit Ireland to day see ittle of the dullness and apathy which was so dishearteningly to be bserved among the young men in the towns and villages. a short time ago, says the Sacred Heart Review. One of the best of the indirect results of the Volunteer movement is that it has given the young men omething more interesting to do than lounging idly about on Sundays. Now in all parts of Ireland the young men meet twice every Sunday for drills and practise marches. This is good for them physically and morally. It means a ealthier and a cleaner manhood.

CARDINAL BOURNE ON "CONSCIENCE IN WAR "

Cardinal Bourne, in an article on "Conscience in War," which ap-peared in the London Standard,

War cannot in itself be a sin, ince God Himself has actually commanded war on many occasions, and even aided His own people to obtain the victory by miraculous means. It is quite certain that God cannot  CATHOLIC NOTES

1874

It is officially announced that Cardinal Dominic Ferrata has been appointed Papal Secretary of State. At least 5,000 Catholics recently marched through the streets of South London in honor of the London martyrs of Henry VIII.'s time.

Father Delahaye, S. J., the learned Bollandist, has been awarded the Saintour prize by the Academy of Belles Lettres in Paris for his essay on the early martyrs.

Two English Jesuits, Father Cortie and Father O'Connor, the world-famed astronomers, are being sent out by leading astronomical so in England to observe the solar eclipse.

Every year 30,000 Protestants in the United States join the Catholic Church. This is not a vague estimate. It is taken from figures supplied by the bishops, who, at almost every confirmation service, have converts to confirm. It is the average from a number of recent years' harvests.

It is reported that all the monks of the austere Carthusian Order, who were expelled from France, who are of military age, have returned to Grenoble, where is their mother-house and exchanged their white habit for the uniform of the French soldier.

The other day, says a Times telegram from Brussels, a distinguished Jesuit was walking in Brussels when he saw a man coming toward him dressed also in the garb of the order. He greeted him in Latin, but the other made no reply. Thereupon the Jesuit went up to the other and pulled at his beard, which came off in his hand. The man was shot a few hours later.

Bordeaux, Sent. 18 .- Six nuns in the convent of St. Charles at Nancy are mentioned in army orders for the splendid devotion they displayed in nursing over 1,000 wounded soldiers in their establishment, despite the incessant and murderous bombardment which has continued since August 24. The Sisters stuck to their post while the civil population completely abandoned the town. Those mentioned are Sisters Rigarel, Collet, Remy, Milliard, Rickler and

Gartener. Seven members of the Society of Jesus have offered their services to the War Office as chaplains, and have been accepted. Most of the seven have offered themselves to the Military Arm, but one, Rev. Sir Wm. Heathcote, will be appointed to the Navy. It is open to the War Office to send their new chaplains out with the expeditionary forces or retain them in garrisons. At the moment the reverend gentlemen concerned are awaiting orders, and prepared to carry out any duties assigned them either at the seat of war or at home. Pope Benedict XV. held his first consistory Sept. 8 and signalized by conferring the red hat on Cardinals Anthony Mendes Bello, patriarch of Lisbon; Guisasolay Menendez of Toledo (Spain); Archbishop Piffl of Vienna, all of whom were elevated by the late Pope Pius, and on Archbishop Johann Czernoch, primate of Hungary, the last being a new appointment of the cardinalate. The Pope delivered an allocution in which he urged the necessity of fervent prayers by the faithful of the world for the end of the war in Europe. Religious feeling through-out the world, he said, must be strengthened and elevated as the only remedy for the evils of to-day. Monsignor Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate, received a cable recently from Rome, in which Pope Benedict XV. extended the Apostolic Benediction to the delegation, the clergy and the laity of the United States. The dispatch was in reply to a message sent to the Vatican by Monsignor Bonzano, which said : "I pray Your Holiness to accept the respectful congratulation and homage of filial dience and reverence, with the wish of long and happy pontificate. in the name of the delegation, the clergy and the faithful of the United States, who implore your Apostolic Benediction." The cable reply is signed by Cardinal Ferrata, the newly selected Papal Secretary of State, and says : "The Holy Father, Benedict XV. welcomes the homage and expressions of filial piety sent by Your Excellency, in the name of the delegation, the clergy and the faithful of the United States. He heartily thanks and blesses them, and in particular Your Excellency." The Rev. Theophile Van Dyke, a Protestant missionary, who has just returned to his home in Waterbury, Conn., from Africa, tells what he con-siders the most significant religious enterprise he encountered in a three years' experience. An earnest Catholic missionary priest, Rev. Pierre Gatheron, stationed at Sonkaras, North Africa, where the fight for church existence is active, said, Rev. Mr. Van Dyke, rather than give up his station resorted to capturing and raising for exhibition purposes young lions. He takes the cubs from the mothers at the peril of his life and pets them and finally gets fancy prices for them for exhibition pur-poses. Besides his church, which the lions keep going, the zealous clergybut its conscience once being forme it would be bound to act as its conscience required, and could not be man keeps a pharmacy in operation, which is a real godsend there.

# could see themselves as others see them!-G'asgow Observer. GLAD TIDINGS MARCHESA EDWIGA DELLA CHIESA

people are producing a very bad im-pression of the Protestant Church in Latin America. We do not object to these men asking money from their co-religionists, but we do object to the lies about Latin America which they disseminate over the world. And in the long run they do nothing except weste time and money and bring discredit on their own countries." these societies and their subsidizers

ways. But adequate protection is not guaranteed to the youth by knowledge. Many who are versed in the matters of sex follow the line of least resistance and are not unacquainted with the divers phases of sensuality. Others, whose heads are crammed with knowledge, look out gard to the paramount importance from prison-cells. Sex-hygiene, administered by trustworthy persons who can be depended upon not to encourage morbid curiosity by detailed information, has its uses. But no amount of sex hygiene can protect him whose will is not strengthened by the practices of religion. To act in accordance with the knowledge given he needs the disciplinary power of religion. Otherwise the young who are instructed only in matters of sex and health will crumble and fall in the storm and stress of temptation. It seems to us that some educators forget or do not advert to the essential needs of human nature. Put God on their programmes; saturate the atmos phere of their schools with prayer and hope and faith and they will have fewer occasions to mourn over youthful degeneracy. We hope that the teaching of sex hygiene will never be included in the public school curriculum of Canada. Individual instruction may benefit a child, but matters of sex, dealt with in public and before the many, cannot but be in our opinion a source of great danger. May we suggest to these educators to glance at the methods of the old schoolmasters. They lived when the of antiquated fable and calumny exerworld was Catholic and when faith cise an influence upon those who inspired the works of genius they through environment and education admire. They educated and mould.

terests. The accusation is based on the assertion that Catholics are taught to so work for eternity as to come to undervalue the things of this present life. But our friends forget that the Church's teaching with re. of salvation is no wise opposed to the legitimate interests of modern life. Otherwise the conquests of genius, the trophies of art and commerce would be as vanities. But such is men by no means the mind of the Church. Catholics who have ennobled the world by the splendor of their achievements in every department of human activity did not believe that in other ways. the Church was a barrier to progress. What the Church teaches is that exploits of discoverers, of statesmen. of artists, are in themselves of no real value unless by a right intention they are brought into connection with our spiritual life.

#### SUPPORT IT

The Catholic Truth Societies are rendering invaluable service to the Church. Their booklets dealing with current issues and explaining Catholic doctrine should be in the hands of pines. our people. They are well within the most modern means. It is pathepreceding papal household. tically futile to not complain and wax angry when anti-Catholic lecturers disturb our cities. But when we have facts and know our history we can show that our indignation is based on reasons which must appeal earliest training under Pope Leo and with Cardinal Rampolla during the to the fair minded. These purveyors latter's attempt to avoid a break between the Church and the French government a thorough schooling in plomatic art. "I found Msgr. Della Chiesa a man are willing to believe anything that

Vatican, loyal, a foe of every-that smacks of so called serve special mention. The people thing modernism in the Church, pious and utterly devoted to duty ; that is the re earnest and active in the practice of their religious duties ; for example, mpression Pope Benedict XV. made in several Republics thousands of upon an American who had a chance men of every class make retreats of several years ago to meet and to know the man who is now the head eight days under more rigorous con-ditions than in England ; and there of the Catholic Church. It was in 1907, when he was then Msgr. Della Chiesa, holding a minor post in the Vatican, that the present are "active charitable brotherhoods

"The present Pope is a man trained

of laymen in every great city and in many of the smaller towns." Only a few months ago Colombia made the Pontiff was in a position to meet men from foreign lands and to make Eucharistic Congress at its capital, Bogota, a national celebration, and his personality felt. One of these commemorated it by a monument was Amasa Thornton, a New with an inscription to "Our Re-York lawyer who went to Rome on deemer, Jesus Christ, in the august mystery of the Eucharist." Peru has lately reintroducted religious inmission connected with the emigra tion of Italians to Cuba. Mr. Thorn struction into all the national ton had a number of interviews with legr. Chiesa and met him frequently schools. In Chili the Church is in

'a most flourishing condition, and exercises an ever-growing influence There is no lack of vocations, and

thoroughly in the Vatican," said Mr. the highly efficient seminaries sent out a body of priests "with a high Thornton. "His twenty five years of service there has thoroughly imbued him with all the traditions of the reputation for learning, zeal and dis cipline." There are many houses of Religious Orders, too; the Churches place he now holds. He belongs to the same school and is much like Cardinal Rampolla. He was the Cardinal's right hand man and was are "crowded at Mass after Mass every Sunday by congregations in which men often outnumber the women," and with him in all of his diplomatic en the retreat movement has assumed deavors. The training he received under Pope Leo XIII. has made him a firm upholder of the old etiquette, remarkable proportions, 300,000 men

having made retreats in ten years. Sconomic progress and the social as was Leo. "I was there at the time when Mr. betterment of the workers has also Tatt was at the Vatican in reference to the monastic orders in the Philip been most marked. Nuns serve the hospitals. In Argentina a few years ago a petition of the Freemasons was rejected because it was hostile Msgr. Chiesa had been re tained in the papal state department to the Catholic Church, which the Republic was bound to defend. The by Cardinal Merry del Val from the "He was a man after Pope Pius' own heart and was, I believe, very women of the Argentine are magnificent Catholics, and have purified the stage. "A number of Catholic politicians have placed themselves close to him. While not as aggressive as Pope Pius, I think he was his adviser in the reforms that Pontiff promulgated. He brought from his

in the front rank of the social reform movement," and secured some excel-lent measures. Divorce in those Re-publics where it is permitted is

powering for description. Calming her intense emotion almost immedi ately she bethought herself that her shown to officers of the Roman first concern should be to turn to God Whohad so singularly crowned her declining years with such a wonderful the cathedral to offer there her sincere thanks. All Pegli followed her to the church, literally dancing with joy. After giving thanks to God, the thoughts of this devout woman was for the poor. She bestowed on them 5.000 lire. Notwithstanding her advanced age the Marchesa set out at once for Rome. She was joined on the next day by her sons.-Chicago New World.

PARLIAMENT AND HOME RULE

MR. BALFOUR HOWLED DOWN

In the House of Commons recently the Prime Minister submitted a state ment regarding the prospective pro-ceedings of Parliament. When Parliament last adjourned on account of the war and political controversy was suspended, it had been the avowed intention of the Government to place the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Disestablishment Bill on the Statute Book before the session closed. "That intention, it is hardly necessary to say, remains un-changed," added Mr. Asquith. Nego. tiation was still proceeding, and it was still hoped that something in the nature of a settlement might be reached by agreement. Mr. Bonar Law, who followed the Prime Minister, expressed the hope that some method would be found of avoiding the raising again of controversial matters during the present session. Mr. Redmond in his speech, said that neither his publics where it is permitted is speech, said that neither his merely a legal separation, and no re-marriage is possible during the life-time of either party. These are merely scraps of the evidence given by Mr. Atteridge to

army (Luke vii., 2.10; Acts x). St. John the Baptist, far from advising soldiers to abandon their calling, blessing, she went immediately to urged them to be careful to observe military discipline (Luke iii., 14) and our Lord not only foretold the coming of war in the future (Matt. xii., 36) ; but declared that He came 'not to bring peace, but a sword,' and we are told in the Apocalypse (xii., 7) that there was war even in heaven. . . It follows that a nation does wrong in making war only when its cause is a manifestly unjust one and on the other hand a nation which refused to go to war

for a just cause would certainly be acting against Christian principles. "It should be observed also that the question of the justice of any continuous course of source of the particular cause of war and the con sequent legitimacy of the appeal to arms is not one that can be decided offhand, or which private individuals are, as a rule, in a position to deter mine. Let us suppose the extreme case of a nation which believes itself to have a divine mission to conquer the world. Such a nation would be bound in conscience, on its own principles, to make aggressive on all other nations, and would be right in doing so, as long as it held its mistaken belief. Other nations would naturally desire to convince it of its error ; but their only effective way of doing so would be to over come it by force of arms, and so demonstrate the falsity of the principle responsible for the aggression Neither side could then be fairly ac cused of making war unjustly though, of course, abstract righ right could only be on one side; the ag gressive party would be acting with false conscience, but not against its conscience : it might be in some ways to blame for its mistaken belief.

blamed for doing so."

TWO

# SO AS BY FIRE BY JEAN CONNOR

#### CHAPTER III. CALLED HOME

The three days' mission at the Graystone quarry had been a success. There was neither priest nor church within twenty five miles, and men and women had crowded eagerly the trees. the good missionary's feet. He would have been glad to have lengthened his stay, but " fields white with the called this earnest laborer harvest Father Lane knelt for a few moments at the foot of the little portable altar that had been erected in the bars stretches of "Union Hall," while his congregation passed out After the evening service, which he had wisely arranged so as to catch the quarry men before they scattered to their sometimes distant homes for the night. As he arose from his knees he noticed a girl waiting at the open door, a girl whose coarse cloth-ing showed no touch of the tawdry finery common to her class. She had pushed a faded sunbonnet back from her face and was staring with evi-dent surprise at the altar and tapers and cross, that for a time sanctified the poor bare hall.

"You're you're the preacher, guess," she said, stepping forward to

"I am Father Lane," he answered, and the kind smile on the worn face was reassuring to the questioner. "Is there anything I can do for you, my child ?"

my child?" "There is a girl at our house very sick—dying, I think. Will—will you

come see her?" "Certainly," was the prompt an swer. "Is she a Catholic?" Yes." answered Barbara

"Is it very far ?" asked Father

Lane. "About a mile across the short cut. I'll show you the way, that is, if you this show you the way, that is, if you think you can help her any. She said you could help her to die. It'shard on her, you see—and—she is afraid," explained Barbara, who felt oddly shy and abashed under the grave s fixed upon her so kindly. Poor child, poor child !" Father

he took from his pocket. "It is right then to go at once. Sit down here on the steps and wait for me I will be ready in a few moments." Barbara sat down to wait, under

the disapproving eye of Barney Flynn acting sacristan, sexton and general manager of the temporary chapel. Shure, Father, an' it's not-no

on a sick call ye are going wid her?" exclaimed Barney, as he saw the priest making his preparations. "Yes-why not? There is a poor girl dying at her house who is asking

for a priest-" "At her house!" repeated Barney

in dismay. "The Road House! What call has any Christian to be dying It's black haythins th Graemes have been always-ay and worse. Arrah, don't ye know, Father that-

I only know that I have been called to a dying bed," interrupted Father Lane, "and that is all a priest asks. That girl is not deceiving me, I am sure." "Shure, I can't say anything

source, i can't say any sing against Weasel Graeme," said Bar-ney, "but the ould grandmother is as fierce as a mountain wildcat. She has been half mad, the people say, since that boy of hers, Buck Graeme, or they called him—" as they called him-

Never mind the family history new, Barney," interrupted Father Lane gently. "I must go at once so THE CATHOLIC RECORD

a gwine fast. De deaf pinch is on her face now. Don't you go breath-ing her breaf, chile, or 'twill cotch dying. I know-you know it too, Bobby. God bless you for bringing me comfort and help." you next, and you'll be dead befo de

etter over the gate he galloped on.

Barbara sprang to pick it up. The

stirring its chilled pulses as they

And

me comfort and help." "I will see her alone, my child," Father Lane said, and Barbara sat out on the broken step of the old porch, wondering, while the last red glow in the west faded, the shadows change ob de moon." Yet when the morning came on flushed and dewy with hope and light, Elinor lay back on her pillow wan and weak indeed from the strug. eepened under the pines, and the twilight came on with one bright star, for which Elinor watched every vanquished still. Leaving her sleeping in old Hul-

evening, shining through a break in Leaving her sleeping in old Hul-dah's care, Barbara, white and worn and shaken by the vigil of the night, stepped out on the porch for a breath of the glad morning air. As she stood leaning against the old rotten pillars, like the frail, blighted blossom of this ill-omened roof-tree that she was, the clatter of horse's boofs came swiftly down the road. Rip fluttered from the rail of the porch to his mistress' knee, and Barbara stroked his broken wing

softly. Fritzie Wonn wants to make you talk, Rip, but we won't have it we? You're better as you are There's no use in talking, or think "Daffy!" she cried, startled, and the eager lover of the previous day ing, or-or grieving Rip. It's better just to be an old black crow."

the eager lover of the previous day drew rein at her gate. "Here it is!" he said, waving a white envelope. "It came by the first mail, and as I was going to town "Well, well, you have an odd pet, indeed !" said a kindly voice as indeed !" said a kindly voice as Father Lane stepped out on the porch beside her. "How did you came to bring it to you, Wease tame the rascal ?" "He is not tamed," answered Bar

Here is the letter you have been looking for so long for Miss Elinon ra. "He is just broken-winged." "Ah, that's different," said ara. Kent. Good luck to you with it," added Daffy, showing his white teeth in the pleasant smile that was his only attraction, and tossing the the priest, smiling. "A great many of us are tame only because we are roken winged."

broken winged." "How is she ?" asked Barbara abruptly. "Have you helped her

Barbara sprang to pick it up. The letter indeed! Stained and travel-worn and stamped with a dozen post-marks that told of its wanderings. The long watched for, hoped for, prayed for letter—the letter that called the dying Elinor home! And "Yes," he answered gravely. think I have. I wish I could come to see her again, but it is impossible. leave Graystone early to morrow norning. And if-if-I really forget a great tremulous wave of joy surged over Barbara's heart, warming and

the poor child's name—…" "Elinor," said Barbara, who had risen, and still holding Rip was looking up at the speaker eagerly Elinor Kent."

had never been warmed and stirred before. She bounded into the dark "If she continues ill I think it will hall, up the stairs, and then paused, suddenly conscious that her new be well to send her to the Sisters' Hospital at A---, where she will receive every care, temporal and might startle Elinor too rudely. But hesitation was useless. "I heard, I heard !" cried the sick spiritual. I have left her a card girl, in sharp, tremulous tone. "The letter has come! Give it to me, which will gain her admittance there whenever she wishes to go. Bobby, give it to me." and now I must thank you for comstarted up on her pillow with fever-ish strength, and tore open the ening for me, and say good evening.' "I'll show you the way back," s said

Barbara. "No need, no need," was the cheer "'My dear, dear child, my Elinor's child,'" she began. "Oh, it is from grandfather, from grandfather !" she child, ing answer. "I have been among the Indians long enough to learn how to follow any trail I once have said, breaking off rapturously. "Thank God, thank God. At last, at trodden, and your little wood path is well marked. Stay with your friend and may God bless you, my child-may God bless you," Father Lane repeated earnestly, as he shook Barlast, Bobby!" Then the glad tone suddenly grew sharp and strained. "It has all turned black. I-I can't see ! Read it for me, read quick-Oh, my God-" And Bobby caught the struggling, sinking figure in her arms, while the blood gushed forth bara's hand in a warm, friendly grasp, and turned away into the leepening shadows. For a moment the girl stood watch from the quivering lips, the failing life torrent that bore Elinor Kent's

ing the disappearing figure, while those last words echoed like strange weet broken spirit home. music in her ear. She had been cursed many a time, but never-

never in all her dreary remembrance, had Barbara Graeme been blessed. Then shaking Rip from her arm

she went on upstairs to the room where Elinor lay white and still, watching the star shining in her window through the gap in the pines. "Bobby dear," she whispered, "I

am so happy, so happy! I have been away from God so long—I have been so careless, so forgetful. And now— now—oh, I can't talk just yet, Bobby. Just sit down here near me and let

me hold your hand." And awed, she knew not why, by this strange quiet, Barbara sat down by the bed and held the little chill hand, while night came on, and the stillness deepened, and the white star shone brighter for the darkness that shrouded the old Road House in

such hopeless gloom. Elinor lay calm and still but very

"Of course it will," said Barbara

remember it always, and-and it will

"There, now, don't talk any more."

dear ?'

laugh.

the river now."

Rosecrofte, March-My dear, dear child, My Elinor's child

Your father's last sad letter has just reached me after many weeks of delay; for I, with your uncle Gilbert's amily, have just returned from a six months' trip to the south of Europe. I would telegraph to you if possible, but it is most likely that a let-

ter will find you, as no doubt if you have moved from Millboro, you have hought to leave your post-office ad dress. Come to us at once. Your dress. Come to us at once. Your poor father wrote that he left you the means for the journey, so fulfill the last wishes dictated by an hon-est pride, which perhaps in the past

But all mistakes and misapprehensions, however bitter, are over now. Henceforth you are all our own. Your mother's home is waiting for you-your mother's name, if you please to take it, your

name, it you please to take it, your mother's place. "So, my little Elinor, come to me. Come and fill the aching heart your mother left sore and empty twenty years ago. Come to brighten and gladden and bless your old grandfather's life. Telegraph us when you reach B—and we will meet you at our own station and bring you joyfully home. "Affectionately, my own dear child,

"Eb, what-what?" cried old Grah, shrilly. "Roger B. Randall." ye say, girl? Read it again, read it

again, I say," Roger B. Randall," repeated Barbara, staring at the old woman, who crouching down as she was, withered and broken with the weight of her bitter years, had still a certain tens power, as if, like the old mountain vildcat people called her, she could at need spring and tear and kill. "Roger Randall !" echoed the old

woman, and she burst into a laugh, a harsh, hideous laugh that showed her long yellow broken fangs, and narrowed her sunken eyes to a mere gleaming line, a laugh that every black rafter of the old kitchen

"Roger B. Randall ! And so it's him that is calling the pretty white dove upstairs back to him, is it? It's Roger Randall's grandchild that came to old Rachel Graeme's to die Ha, ha, ha !" And again she broke into fierce, discordant mirth that into fierce, discordant inter-made her listener's flesh creep.

"Why, why—do you know him ?" Barbara asked breathlessly. "Do I know him ?" echoed the old woman. "I do, girl, I do. Or I did

fifty years ago. Ay, and he is all that she said, proud and grand and rich and great, and hard, hard when he chooses to be, as the white marble over the dead. And that "An' didn't I tell ye," croaked

starveling, that poor puling thing we took in, is Roger Randall's grand-child ! The grandchild that he has Gran, who had come home, as she always did, with a fiercer light in her sunken eye, a sharper edge to her tongue, "didn't I tell ye what would come of taking in a half-dead girl? Ay, but yere like that white, never seen, never known ! How was it, how was it? Tell me all, girl, tell me all

And Barbara, who had been ruled by this fierce old grandmother all her young life, told Elinor's story as she bad heard it again and again mealy faced mother of yours that stood up for her own will and way agin us all! And now we've got the corpse on our hands, and who is to do the waking an' the burying ? from the dead girl's lips : told it as she saw it to-day in all its piteous I'll make it none of my business, can swear to that."

"And she had to die," concluded You needn't," said Barbara, stern-Barbara bitterly, "she had to die just when she could have had everyly, though all the young heart with-in her was a quiver with strange new pain. "She left money in her thing. If it had only been me now,' she added drearily, "it wouldn' have made much difference. Pity 1 trunk that will pay for all that she needs, and, besides, you know, there is her grandfather—" couldn't have died in her place.

the old 'Died-in her place !" "Eh, what-who-where ?" asked grandmother caught the girl's arm in a fierce, shaking clutch, while her sunken eyes flashed into sudden light. "Weasel! Weasel! What's to keep you from living in that dead Gran, who had come back an hour after Elinor, under old Huldah's pitying touch, had been laid white

A welcoming light came into the strained eyes as her father bent over her and said in a low voice that tried Hugh the story of her child's last moments on earth. And then she said, with her hand in Hugh's, and her eyes raised tearfully to his face:

children.

to be steady : "Do you want me, Una ?" "I want you to be near me, daddy, and I want mammy, too. I'm dying, and I want you all beside me ; where's

mammy ?" send Willie and Joe for her. " rn a-stoir. She's up the town some-where, and maybe she won't be long." "Oh, I think I know where she is,"

and a shade of pain and sorrow came into the poor white little face, "she's in the public house again, and she told me one day she wouldn't drint any more, and that she'd stay with me here. I want her daddy; I want to ask her before I die to give up hurting God by getting drunk. May be she'll do what I ask her when she knows I'm dying. Tell Willie and

Joe to hurry." Hugh Kinsella sent the two little boys on an errand that he feared was truitless, and went back to the bed side of the dying child. Thoughts fisched across his mind of other days, when he had a happy home and a handsome sober wife, and all things going well with him, his trade increasing week by week, and the future looking bright and rosy. Then came the change, when the craving for drink took possesion of his wife, and

temptations of the drink demon, and sometimes it looked as if she would yield, but the thought of Una's soul the clouds gathered dark above the as the price of her own redemption and the grace the daily Communions once happy home. Now it was a common occurrence with Mary Kin-sella to spend the most of her days of herself and her husband and children had brought her, sustained in the houses whose owners were degraded enough to supply her and her in every trial, and to day, beside her kind with drink ; and she would the carpenter's shop where Hugh Kinsella works with a light heart come home, or rather be half carried there is a peaceful and happy home. A few weeks ago all the members of that contented family were enrolled home in the evening, heedless of everything, to sleep off the effects of the poison that was ruining her, as Associates of the great National body and soul. Now and then, thanks Total Abstinence Congress, and few to patient Hugh Kinsella and to kind will bless its deliberations more fervently and sincerely than hones Father Kearney, there was an effort at reform, and perhaps for a couple Hugh Kinsella. of weeks Mary would not taste a drop

of drink, and hopes would glow in the hearts of Hugh and Nannie ; but alas ! the temptation would come and with it Mary Kinsella would stagger along the downward path again. Lately, she had hardly been

served during the War of the Rebel a day sober, and poor Una (whos present state was due more to neglect lion few had more trying experi ences during two long years in the in the first stages of a severe cold than any inherited disease) seldom extreme south than Father Michael A. Nash, S. J., who volunteered as chaplain of the Sixth New York Insaw her - she was spared by the thoughtfulness of the others, the the sight of a mother who had fallen fantry, better known as "Billy Wilson's Zouaves," and whose death at Troy, N. Y., September 6, 1895, in almost to the lowest depths and who seldom had a thought for the children she should have fostered and loved his seventieth year, is recorded in for the dying little one whose nurse and comforter she should have been. our Catholic chronology, says James A. Rooney in the Tablet Now in the very shadow of death, Una was calling for her and there hood, having been ordained at Pader-born, Germany where he finished his was no response. The thought smote Hugh Kinsella to the heart, and he studies, August 18, 1859, when on could scarcely bear to meet the anxi June 5, 1861, he was mustered into ous gaze of the dying child.

Daddy - is mammy coming ? want-"Yes, yes, a stoir, she'll be here

soon. Do you want to tell her any. thing ?" "I want to tell her that I'll ash of the soldiers.

Our Lord and the Blessed Virgin. . . . I want her to promise me —she won't — drink — any — more. Island, Pensacola, Forts McRee and Daddy-Nan-Yes, Una, a-stoir, we're here."

"Father Kearney said you—would -go — Holy — Communion—every morning -- for mammy. . . Jesu awful marches under a trophical sun

-Mary-" It was the last breath. Little

and the many trials of camp life in Una's white soul was in heaven. It was an hour later when Willie the south. Father Nash bravely stood to his post to the end and came home and Joe returned, but they did not bring their mother. She didn't seem with the regiment to be mustered out to know what they meant when they told her that Una was dying, and when

June 25, 1863. In the "Woodstock Letters" there they pleaded with her to come she is an interesting series of communiations to his superiors, containing

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In twenty such letters similar scenes are recorded. He tells of the scenes are recorded. He tells of the camp life under the broiling sun; of many battles, bombardments and skirmishes; of the loss of his vest-ments; of a trip of 500 miles to go to confession; of his temptation to ask for a furlough to go north for a rest and his resolution to the the "Keep on the daily Communion for me, Hugh-you and Nannie. 1 have no faith in myself, but I feel that God will give me strength. feel that God will give me strength. Sure Una asked me two months before she died, to go to Holy Communion as often as I could, and I gave her my promise, but the drink got hold of me worse than ever. O Hugh, I'm not worthy of and his resolution to stick by the men for whose sake he bad joined men for whose sake he had joined the regiment; of their love for him and many touching incidents of the hardships they endured. He evi-dently returned their love, for in after life he would never let anyone say anything against "his boys." Father Nash never took a furlough. He came home with "his boys" as intered for such other duties anything, but maybe some day God will give me the grace to be a good wife to you and a good mother to out

"He will, He will, Mary. There stated, prepared for such other duties as might be assigned to him. In his now, be quiet and rest. Nannie and myself started the daily Communion early years he was among the Jesuits who left Kentucky in 1846 to take the day after Una's funeral, and we mean, with God's help, to continue it. If He gives you back to us, strong charge of St. John's College, Fordham where he filled the post of prefect, and after the war and seventeen years intermission he was again and happy, instead of our little Una, we'll be glad to think He took her white soul as the price of your free-dom. There now, Mary; don't cry, but rest and get well." appointed prefect at Fordham. also served as preacher, missioner and teacher until 1874, when he was And before six months had passed. sent to Troy, N. Y., remaining there Mary Kinsella was strong again-strong in body and in soul, strong in fourteen years. He celebrated the golden jubilee of his admission to hope for the future years. There were many hard struggles against the

the Society of Jesus while spiritual father at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Mass., and later returning to Troy he died there September 6, 1895, aged seventy years.

AFTER VACATION

A little innocent relaxation from time to time is good for all of us. We can think more clearly afterwards, speak more kindly, work harder and even pray better. Then why is the "blue Monday" feeling so often prevalent after vacation? Often because the persons in question have taken more than a little innocent relaxation. They have broken their good resolutions-squandered more money than they could afford, stayed away longer than they were allowed, overstepped the bounds of temper-ance, violated the laws of propriety, modesty or ever honor for the sake of a passing pleasure. If this was their first time to experience how weak are human resolutions in the presence of strong temptations, then we would have nothing to say of them except that they have gained some very useful knowledge, but have pur-

chased it at a fearful price. If, however, this year's infidelity to purpose and consequent remorse nothing but a sickening repetition of what has happened many a summer before, then there is something seri-He was not two years in the priestously wrong. God gave them reason, why do they not use it? Reason tells them it is unreasonaale to make resolutions continually and never make any serious effort to keep them reason tells them that unless they the United States service as chaplain make some efforts over and above of one of the toughest regiments that ever left New York, but whose love what they made during preceding and respect he won as well by his years these new resolutions will be bravery under fire as by his self-denial and devotion to the interests as worthless as the old. What new efforts should they make? They should seek help where alone help is During the regiment's two years' to be found-in humble prayer to The insufferable pride which service in the south it participated in made them put all their trust in their all the engagement at Santa Rosa own strength of will and neglect to ask assistance from God-that in Baracas, East Pass and Milton, Fla., as well as in the serious operations at Fort Hudson, Irish Bend and Bayou sufferable pride was the cause of all their failures in the past ; how it can still survive after so many shameful defeats is a mystery.—The Ligourian. Vermillion, Ls., and in all the fierce engagements and bombardments, the

# CHRISTIANITY AND PEACE

When the Pope on May 24, 1914, in the secret consistory where fourteen new cardinal the College of Cardinals on the sub-

ject of peace, there was no sign above

the horizon of the awful cataclysm

of war which has now developed.

Indeed, there were a great many

as to return in time to hear confessions. It is my last night here and moment is precious.' And the speaker hurried back to

the steps where Barbara sat awaiting him. I am ready now, my child. Take

see, but oh, Bobby, I feel the letter the shortest road, for we have no is coming soon now-very, very soon? I'll never have to go to the hospital, time to lose."

Like one roused from a dream the Bobby. The letter will come calling girl sprang to her feet at his bidding, and led the way, striking at once into a forest path, where the last rays of sunset streamed through inme home.' stoutly, "it can't be very long now." "And I'll be so good when I get home, Bobby. I'll never be careless terlacing boughs, bare, indeed, as yet, but tremulous with springtime or forgetful again. It will be so easy to be good there. I won't have promise.

A few brief questions drew from Barbara her relations with the sick girl, who from her far home in the Northwest had drifted down to these mountain ridges, in a pitiful search

She is expecting her mother's folk to send for her, but they won't, I know." And Father Lane wondered a little

at the tone, it was so cold and hard : wondered more at the young face that showed already traces of strength and will strange to a girl of eighteen

Here is our place," said his guide as the forest path opened into the wide, weed grown road, and the halfruined old house rose black against You mustn't mind if the sunset. grandmother is cross. She's that

way to everybody." But happily for Father Lane's wel come the old woman was out. She had gone off as she sometimes did without any notice, leaving old black Huldah.

'An' brefs de Lord you'se come chile," said old Huldah. Dat pore young critter is monstrous bad ; een a crying and praying for you to come back.

And then while Father Lane, who had followed his guide into the black raftered kitchen, pitifully noted the forbidding gloom that darkened this young life, Barbara ran upstairs to prepare Elinor for his coming. "Oh, Bobby, I am so glad, so glad,"

and the dying girl flung her feeble arms about Barbara's neck. "I am

weak. So weak that Barbara had to and cold in Barbara's darkened room bend close to catch her whispers. upstairs. "I am not afraid now, Bobby-not

"She got the letter at last," continued Barbara dully. "And it killed afraid. Father Lane said I must not be-that God was so good, and life had been so hard. I-I-couldn't "What letter are ye talking about,

ye fool? It's your own wits that are gone, too, I'm thinking. It's tell him much about Rosecrofte, you half daft you've been looking all day, like the girl herself."

"Oh, grandmother, no, she wasn't daft at all. It was all true, all that she said," and the quiver in Barabara's heart found eager voice for the pale, silent figure that could speak no more. "It was all true, grandmother. Her grandfather sent

for her as she said he would, and if to work, you know-work when I am cold and sick and faint. I will get she had lived she could have gone to him and been rich and happy in the well and strong, won't I, Bobby beautiful home she talked about. And now, now, she is dead and can "So well and strong you'll forget you were ever sick, I guess," said Barbara, with a queer forced little have nothing-nothing of all that was waiting for her; nothing but a

grave "Did ve read the letter ?" asked

'Oh, no, no ! I won't forget-I'll Gran, doubtfully. "No," answered Barbara. " She died, and—and—I couldn't——" "Go find it," said Gran, with the only make me happier-and I'll remember you, Bobby-and-and make you happy, too, if I can."

flerce command that had ruled the Road House for fifty years. And

Barbara's voice was a bit husky as she spoke. "Go to sleep and dream about it all." was over and all the pain and out- dwelling house, where Nannie, the "I will," whispered Elinor faintly. wis over and all the pain and out uvering house, where ranned, the cry and piteous struggle hushed in a solemn calm. fifteen summers whose worried, drawn The slender little form on the bed face made her look like a woman of "Oh, Bobby, just think of living among trees and flowers-it will be

The slender little form on the bed summer time when I get there, you know-all kinds of flowers-and the had been covered with a sheet, and river ! It seems as if I could hear all things were in strange, st if order for old Huldah, like all her race, took grisly satisfaction in the ser-"No, you don't," said Barbara with vice that adds to the chill pageantry

sudden sharpness. "It's only the wind in the pines-"" of death. The old negress had gone now, but And then the cruel fit of coughing carefully folded on the table beside the bed was the letter that had came on and Barbara lifted the struggling girl in her arms while fluttered from Elinor's dying grasp. she grasped for breath and life. And so between hope and fear the As Barbara took it up she saw with a sick shudder that the edge of the white paper was still wet with blood, but she brought it to her old grandbattle with death waged on through the long hours of darkness, old

Huldah coming up ever and anon with draughts of warm milk and bottles of hot water—a croaking, mother, as she had been told. "Read it now," said the old woman and in a low voice that all her dismal presence on the gloomy

their hearts.

girl's place, ye young fool ? They've never seen her, they'll know no dif What's to keep you from ference. living in that dead girl's place-and name?

TO BE CONTINUED

# A SOUL'S REDEMPTION

By Brian O'Higgins, in the Father Mathew

The sun had sunk to rest beyond the Killeenbawn hills; the birds were whispering softly in the groves and the peace of an autumn evening had settled down over the confields where the oats were still in stooks. It was a sweet and tranquil scene. Yet close to it in the village there was trouble and the shadow of death. In his workshop, Hugh Kinsella turned at the sound of his little daughter's voice.

O, father, come in at once. think Una is dying. She's very weak and she's calling for you and for mother.

Hugh did not wait to hear any more. With a hurried, "Run in a stoir. I'll be with you in a minute, Run in. Barbara went upstairs to the he snatched his coat from a pu darkened room that seemed so cold the workshop, put it on, closed he snatched his coat from a peg in and still now that the battle for life door and went hurriedly into the

thirty five-and Willie and Joe and Nellie, with frightened faces, were

gathered about a little bed in the parlor, which had been put there so that its occupant could have more sunshine than was to be had upstairs On it lay little dying Una, whose

hard breathing and glassy eyes told that she had not long to live. She was only seven, but during the five long, weary months of her illness she had grown older than her years in wisdom and patience, and those who

gathered about her in the dusk of that autumn evening had grown love her more and more each day that passed, until now it seemed that the parting with her would break

inted them out of her presence with angry words. Perhaps it was better so, Hugh Kinsella said in his own mind, and with a prayer to God for patience and strength, he set about preparing Una's little wasted body for the grave. And while he and Nannie made their simple pre-

Una's last words about daily Communion, and now that they had a little saint in heaven to help them, a great hope grew and glowed in

their hearts. It was late that night when Mary Kinsella came home, and she was so utterly unable to either think or act that she noticed nothing strange about the house, but was got away to bed as quickly as possible. It was late next morning when she rose, and when she came down sore in body and mind, the sight of her husband dressed in his best suit irritated her, as did the air of silence bout the place, and she said, sullen

ly and sharply:— "Wisha, but you're a great gentleman, with your good clothes on your Where's the wake or the

wedding?" "Here, Mary," he said sadly, as he looked at her swollen face and blood shot eyes, and motioned her towards

the parlor door Una's body had been placed in the coffin, which now rested on a table near the window, the sunshine streaming in upon it like a smile from 'Una is gone to God," he heaven. Una 18 added, brokenly.

For a moment she could hardly realize it. Then with a wild cry of grief and remorse, as the truth burst in upon her brain, she flung herself cross the tiny coffin and cried until Hugh thought her heart would break. It was the first time she had ried, in her sober senses, for more than two years, and Hugh, knowing that it would do her good, quietly withdrew and left her alone with her grief and sorrow.

It was when Mary Kinsella was convalescent, some seven weeks later, after the attack of brain fever that came to her on the day of little Una's funeral, that she learned from

his experiences during his service. He also wrote regularly to Mrs. John Farrell, still living in Brooklyn, and to Mrs. Moynahan, whom he addressed as his "Dear Mother." Both of these ladies were old family friends and from a sheaf of his faded parations they spoke in whispers of etters to them, now before me, I nuote the following passages :

EXPERIENCES OF A

WAR CHAPLAIN

Of all the Catholic chaplains who

boys held out and turning the tide, pressed the enemy, who lost 300 men. The poor fellows fell thick and fast about me, either wounded or killed, and I had more to do then than ever before. I found a corporal of my regiment wounded and prostrate on

the field. As I bent over him he said, 'Ob, Father, is that you? I am go-ing fast. I am not a Catholic, but I want to be baptized.' I knew the

easy it was for me

at noon, and no one had broken his fast. We made coffee and then began the awful preparations for the burial of the dead. by hundreds, covered with blood and wounds, uniforms torn and no coffins to encircle their limbs, no affectionate wife or tender mother to shroud them, but after military usage they were consigned to earth with my poor prayers, just as they were found upon the battlefield, only that the

people, intelligent, educated and b lieving themselves thoroughly in touch with modern ideas, not bring themselves to think that Writing from Santa Rosa, Fla, under date of October 30, 1861, he there was the slightest danger of a war. They argued that it was im-possible that men of our precious says: "In the last bloody engage-ment 2,000 of the enemy fell upon ime would be foolish enough to our sleeping camp, set fire to our tents and poured volley after volley bring on the race so much suffering. well known editor on the very day that war was declared assured his into us as we ran, half dazed, from readers that there would be and could the flames. The bullets whistled by be no war ; commerce and finance my ears like mosquitoes. Still, our

would prevent it, and indeed, they made it forever impossible. ie said, had in the older time been mainly brought about by religion. Men had lost interest in religion, but had gained interest in commerce and trade, and international trade would prevent what religious bigotry had so

often caused. So little do men who think they know it all know, even of the very things that lie around them !

lad well and he begged me piteously In the light of recent events, it is not to leave him. I soothed him and loosened his grasp on my coat sleeve well to read the words of the Holy Father to the assembled cardinals. He dwells particularly on the fact for I had to get water. I ran to the beach and soaked my handkerchief that without Christian charity deep in the sea water and hurried back in in the hearts of men there can be no time to pour enough on his pallid enduring peace and no assured safebrow to make him a child of God. guard for men from each other. He The pursuit of the eveny was over said :

We had, indeed, reason to rejoice in the religious manifestations cele-brated so magnificently and with such There they lay a concourse of people, by which the Catholic world boldly proclaimed its faith and seemed, by raising up in its hands the Cross of Christ, to wish to show it to the troubled human race as the one fount of peace and safety. To day more than ever they seek for peace, and indeed, we see classes of citizens, races, nations, fighting among themselves, and from the ensoutherners were separated from our men and all available names and mities ever becoming more intense addresses taken and duly recorded among them, we see break out of a The muffled drum and the doleful sudden fearful wars. True, there are clever and distinguished statesfife sounded their Requiem. Oh how to preach their men who put before themselves the funeral, tired out as I was."

Scene. "She's a gwine fast, honey, she's read :

strength could not steady Barbara

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man society, and seek by common agreement for the means of arrest-ing the harm that comes from the strife of classes and the slaughters of war, and of securing within and with their borders the benefits of These, without doubt, are excellent endeavors, but their coun-sels will bear little fruit unless at the same time they can ensure that the precepts of justice and Christian

charity are deeply rooted in souls. To day peace and war in society and in the state do not depend so much on the governors as on the multi-tudes. Deprived of the light of truth revealed by God, unused to the discipline of the laws of Christ, what onder if the multitudes, the prey of wonder if the multitudes, the prey or blind passions, rush to their common ruin, instigated by clever agitators who seek nothing but their own ad-vantage? Yet with the Church constituted by its Divine Founder, mistress of truth, guardian of justice and charity, alone and above all other things able to lead men to their common salvation, would it not be a work of civil wisdom on the part of rulers, not only to allow it to exercise its mission freely and without hindrance, but also to give it every assistance? And yet it is the oppo-site that happens; for generally the Church is treated, not as the creator and parent of all that forms the essence of civilization, but almost as if it must be regarded as the enemy

the human race." The Holy Father's words may be allowed to speak for themselves. In history as it will be written a century from now, when the awfulness of this war will be so manifestly apparent and its utter unreasonableness will form the worst possible commentary on our civilization, undoubtedly these words of the Holy Father will be quoted to show that the great Christian father of his people, the Vicar of Christ, recognized the hollowness of the armed neutrality which was supposed to guarantee the peace of Europe.—Buffalo Union and Times.

#### THE RACE OF HEROES IS NOT DEAD

Among the many details of the progress of the war that are appear. ing in the daily press there is much of a thrilling and heroic character. An incident is related of the first engagement in which the British took part. A body of English cavalry suddenly came in sight of some German cuirassiers, and immediately without waiting to fire, charged at full speed. Both sides fought des-perately. The trooper in question at the close of the engagement found himself wounded. On being asked how he got his wound, he replied: "I dunno. The first thing I knew was that my sword was sticking through a German's elbow and his through my wrist, but it had not cut any tendons." He added proudly, "I'll be out in had

two or three days.' The incident is another example of the curious psychological phenom-enon of man's insensibility to pain in moments of intense mental excite ment. It has, however, a much deeper significance. What must be expected of a struggle in which millions of such men are engaged, especially when their courage has been heightened by racial hatred, lust for battle and a growing resolve to avenge fancied or real atrocities? Certainly the race of heroes is not dead. And yet while we bow in admiration before such bravery, we shudder to think that the armies that are fighting all over Europe are made up of men like these. Is such reckless daring a specimen of what to go on for months? If so, who will dare, when the war is over, to count up the number of homes filled with maidens and mothers weeping tin. their loved ones and refusing to

d of nations, and indeed, of hu- | College in Rome, from which come a large number of the country's clergy. For theology there is the world famed College of Louvain. Nine years ag the secular clergy numbered 5 419, while the regular priests totalled 6 237, with 293 houses. The religious orders had, also, 29 303 members, with 2,207 houses, these being chiefly engaged in teaching and in nursing the sick. WORLD'S GREATEST CHARITY CENTRE

Belgium justly claims to be the greatest centre of charity in the world, in proportion to its size and population ; nor are its good deeds confined to Belgians. All internation. al charities appeal to its priests and laity. The country is the head of the Eucharistic Congresses, and two of its Prelates. Bishop Doutreloux of Liege, and Bishop Heylen of Namur, were its first presidents. Five sessions of the Congress have been held in Belgium, viz, at Liege, Ant-werp, Brussels, Namur, and Tournai. Coming to missionary work, again Belgium occupies honored place. The priests of the Order of the Immaculate Heart of Mary have established missions in Mongolia and the Congo, and, in some cases, have sealed their Faith with their blood. Belgian esuits labor in Calcutta and in Western Bengal, these missionaries being trained in the Apostolic school at Tournai. Louvain, the American Seminary founded in 1857, assists in the provision of priests for the United States and Canada, some of our own Archdiocesan clergy having been educated there.

# WORLD FAMED PRIESTS

Who has not burned with holy zeal for God's service, when reading the heroic work of Father Damien among the lepers of Molokai, or when listen ing to the story of the labors of Father Charles de Smedt, the Indian apostle of the Rocky Mountains, or Archbishop Seghers, who so tragi-cally lost his life on his return journey from Alaska. These, and many others, claim Belgium as their land They have given their of birth lives for the propagation of the Gos-pel of Jesus Christ, content to do so unpraised and unsung, preferring the eternal reward of heaven to the

fleeting commendation of men. The government of Belgium is a beacon light to the rulers of larger empires in the manner in which the clergy are treated. All religious workers have their stipends paid by government, which, in addition, allows for the erection and maintenance of religious buildings. Parishe are legally recognized, and the gov it is Christlike.-America. ernment also maintains diplomatic

#### relations with the Holy See. CATHOLIC EDUCATION

The Church is often accused by malicious or ignorant critics of being hostile to education. Let Belgium try is honeycombed with schools, colleges and universities. There is

the University of Louvain, with its 2,200 students, founded by Catholic Bishops. The University is sur-rounded by several institutes, one of which is the famous institute Philosophique, founded by Cardinal Mercier The Episcopal Institute of Brussels, and the Notre Dame Jesuit College at Namur, prepare their pupils for the degrees of philosophy and letters. Belgium possesses also 90 free colleges for intermediate instruction, of which the Society of Jesus own

12 with 5,500 pupils. Such is the brief resume of Catho lic Belgium's church and educational It reveals a condition of things work. It reveals a condition of things of which every Catholic may be proud. The shame will lie with those who persistently and falsely accuse the Catholic Church of seekwork. ing to foster ignorance among her people. To such slanderers Belgium is a standing refutation of the base ness of their charge.-St. Paul Bulle-

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

of the ladies of the tournament.

entices and charms.

his last thought.

soles us when we weep.

renewing their youth.

ters to us when we are sad, and con

Christians fall on their knees be

fore Mary. They regard her lovingly and confidingly; they give her tender names; they take her for their Lady.

fields, without possessing lion's hearts, perhaps, we are, to say the

least, soldiers as well as men in every sense of the word. That is

why we have such devotion to Mary;

the love of a child for its mother,

tender and ardent, the love of a chev

alier for his queen. of a Christian to

the Virgin, the Virgin Martyr. Ah, if you knew how these lonely

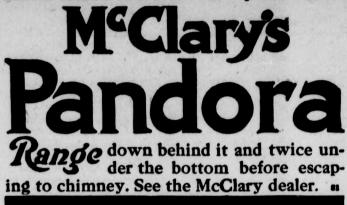
priests love their celestial Mother,

and what yows these poor warriors

As for us workers in the mission

world.

Utilizes every heat unit. Flues arranged so heat is forced to travel over top of oven in



It purifies, glorifies, ennobles all that genuous, or it could not exist. Mary s not for us so much the Queen of

Heaven and earth, a sublime creature What is it that opens the flood. gates of children's laughter, the sweetest music in all the world? It is kindness. What is it that gathers the tears of repentant love, the most is our ideal, the force that sustains our souls and directs them. Yes, I repeat, she is our ideal of strength. priceless of all earth's many jewels? It is kindness. What is it that light-ens the burden of weariness for those beauty and tenderness. She attracts who labor, and soothes the pangs of us, charms us. We are not her serthose who suffer, and stays the vants, but her children, her chevatorrent of angry passion, and calms the storm of lawless rebellion? liers. At the time of the Crusades, when

Kindness; it is always kindness. Kindness breaks down the unholy barriers that pride and caste have erected between man and man. chevaliers of the action of the orthogonal of the action of the action

from failure. Kindness kindles courageous ambition. Kindness lifts the anfortunate. Kindness leads back the wayward. Kindness walks close

in the steps of the Saviour. Of all the little virtues none is so beautiful as kindness, none has so wide an influence, none has so broad an apostolate, none is so potent for good. Of all the ministries that are open to man, the most effective, the most far reaching, the most consoling is kindness. All men cannot be learned, nor give themselves up to works of zeal ; few indeed can sacrifice home and country and parents and kinstolk and friends and goods,

so as to be free to labor for souls. But all can be kind. The sacred ministry of kindness is open to all. All can be apostles of kindness, all can partake of its sweetness, all can aspire to its holiness. The ministry of kindness is exalted, it is sublime,

# QUEEN OF APOSTLES

THE LOVE OF THE MISSIONARY PRIEST ABSORBED IN GOD AND HIS BLESSED MOTHER

The saints, after spending their best talents in behalf of the glory of Mary, and leaving us beautiful works of the highest order of merit, finish always by asserting that they still lack words to express their admiration for the great Mother of God, and ask pardon for their innocent temer. ity in attempting to do so. But since the mouth speaks from the abundance of the heart, writes Reverend M. J. Batavian, C. M., in Catholic Missions, why cannot I be

permitted to join the others in their canticles of praise? Mary is the Mother of all, and each has the right to say, "Mother. I love you." My subject is simple and precise;

tection. But, before following the missionary from the cradle to the tomb, un the rays of this "Star of the

Morning," I wish, in a word, to ex-You must acknowledge that the in her. Any man can say no to temptation for just one day. Any man can bear his burden for a day. If he does that he will find himself able to do it every day and be the winner in the end. If we try to live two or three If we try to live two or three

days at a time, one of them will up set us. Look backward for inspiration; look forward for progress; look around you for material for stepping stones to higher things, and never despair. A man's house should be on the hilltop of cheerfulness and serenity, so high that no shadows rest upon it, and where the morning comes so early and the evening tarries so late that the day has twice as many golden hours as those of other men. He is to be pitied whose house is in the valley of grief be-tween the hills, with the longest night and the shortest days.—Rev. Henry R. Rose, in Northern Light.

# THE CORRECT THING IN CHURCH

To always be in time for Mass and other services in the Church. To take holy water on entering the church.

To make the sign of the cross on the person and not in the air. To genuflect on the right knee and

to have it touch the floor. To remember that the King of kings is present on the altar, and to a knight went to battle, he did not

order one's conduct accordingly. To avoid whispering, laughing and blush to incline his lance before one We. looking about in church. To walk gently up the aisle if

one is unavoidably detained until after the services have begun. To make a short act of adoration Before whom do we bow? Before

on bended knees after entering the Mary, celestial vision, whose grace

To be devout and recollected at Is it necessary to say she is our Mother? The love of a child for its the different parts of the Mass. To pay attention to the sermon, and make it the subject of one's mother is strong. It survives all. No man entirely forgets his mother. The wounded soldier calls on her thoughts during the day, as also dur after the battle, when he sees himing the week. To remember when special collec-

self lost amongst the dead. She is tions are to be taken up, and to have We others, men and soldiers, we a contribution ready in your hand. To listen to the music as a means need a mother. We have one who never dies, who at the least sign from of elevating the heart to God.

For a gentleman occupying a pew to move in or rise and let ladies pass us, comes to us smiling, who minis in before him. To avoid coughing, moving the feet "The energy of our acts, and the

delicacy of our sentiments," says Father Coutre, "are virtues which, around or making any noise to the annoyance of clergy and people. For a mother who has her child far from excluding, complete the heart" The heart of a father is the with her at church to get up and take it out when it begins to cry or heart of a lion. One often sees rude

men, hard to themselves and others, fret. To be punctilious in following the soften suddenly. Their faces light up with joyous smiles. It is because eremonials of the Church, standing, kneeling, etc., at the proper times. their little child has appeared again. For non Catholics who go to Cath one sees these same men transformed olic churches to conform to the serv into children before their own mother, kissing her aged hands and ces, and to remember that this is a requirement of good breeding.

For Catholics to keep away from Protestant services. It is strictly prohibited to acknowledge heretical worship or assent to heretical doc trine.

For members of the choir to sing for the glory of God and not for their own

To take an earnest Protestant to hear a good sermon. To remain kneeling until the last prayers have been said and the priest has retired to the sacristy.-Correct Thing for Catholics."

# THE SUCCESSFUL WOMAN

who are apostles have made to he The fact remains that the women They call her many endearing names. vho really constitute the backbone They assert that it is her fault if she of any country are not the few bril is loved so much. They believe that Jesus can refuse her nothing. liant women in public life, or the many working women in business At the moment of departure for lthough girls in the business heathen lands, the young apostles gather at the foot of the statue of the life, world are making headway, and Queen of apostles, and, writing their women in professional fields are sucnames on a paper, they place it in a

names on a paper, they place it in a cessful. heart suspended on the neck of the statue of Mary. Their trust is wholly greatest work of the country are those who have always done it. Sometimes, when our one with The we we wonen who through the finally, in 1582, under Gregory XIII.

true unselfishness in this world of evil is as sure a proof of the existence of God as the heroic charity of the Christian Saint is the supreme test of the truth of Christian Revelation. This is the thought that was in the heart of Robert Louis Stevenson when he composed the following lines, which he wrote in the Guest-

Book as a tribute to the Franciscan Sisters who labor so devoutly among the unfortunate lepers for whom Father Damien gave up his life. TO MOTHER MARIANNE

To see the infinite pity of this place, The mangled limb, the devastated face, The innocent sufferer, smiling at the

rod: A fool were tempted to deny his

God. He sees, he shrinks;-but if he gaze

again, Lo, beauty springing from the breast

of pain! He marks the Sisters on the mourn-

ful shores, And even a fool is silent and adores.

BOLOGNA, NURSURY OF POPES

Just as the eyes of the Catholic world turned to the city of Venice eleven years ago, so now they turn to the city of Bologna, which has given to the Church His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. Bologna has the distinction of being closely associ ated with the history of twelve pon tiffs of whom seven were born there

The Catholic Encyclopedia in men-tioning Bishops of Bologna known to fame, states:

A number of the Bishops of Bologna were raised to the papal chair, as, for instance, John X; Cosimo Migliorati, who assumed the name of Innocent VII; Tomaso Parentuccelli, later Nicholas V: Giuliano della Ro vere, who became Julius II; Ales sandro Ludovisi, or Gregory XV, and Prospero Lambertini or Benedict XIV. The last two mentioned were born in Bologna. . . . Bologna was also the birthplace of the following Popes in addition to the two already men tioned: Honorius II. (Lamberto Scan-nabecchi;) Lucius II. (Gherardo Caccianemici dell' Oiso;) Alexander V. (Pietro Filargo); Gregory XIII. (Ugo

Buoncompagni;) and Innocent IX, (Giannantonio Facchinetti.) To this list of Popes furnished by

Bologna, the Conclave of 1914 added the name of His Eminence Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, Our Sov-ereign Pontiff, Pope Benedict XV.

Bologna is the principal city of the Province of Bologna, Italy. It has a population of about one hundred and fifty thousand. The Etruscans who founded it named the city Felsing. but later it fell into the hands of a Gallic tribe called Boii, and the name was changed to Bononia, from which comes the present form. Its history, churches, palaces, and educational institutions make Bologna one of the most notable cities of Italy.

Its university, one of the most ancient in Europe, had at one time ten thousand students. The city has an academy of fine arts, galleries of painting and sculpture, a school of music, a magnificent library, and many churches dating back to the early centuries of Christianity. The city played an important part in the history of Italy, in ancient and

medieval days. The first Bishop of Bologna is sup posed to have been ordained by Pope St. Dionysius (270), "but," says the historian, "it may be maintained with certainty that Christianity, and like. wise the episcopate in Bologna dates back to a more remote period." see of Bologna was first subject to the Metropolitan of Milan, and later.

A little sermon is preached in an incident related by our esteemed German friend Monatsbote. A nobleman who had led a very wicked life lay ill unto death. In fact his servants thought he was dead and began to discuss the question: has our master gone ?" "To heaven, I trust," said one

domestic piously. "To heaven? No, that he is not,

am certain," replied the other. "Why so?"

"Why? Because heaven is a long way off, and when my master was going on a long journey, he used for some time to talk about it and prepare for it, but I never heard him speak of heaven, or saw him make any preparat on for going; he can not, therefore, be gone thither."

The nobleman recovered, and so impressed was he by his servant's words that he mended his ways, and prepared himself worthily for the final journey.



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#### be consoled.-America.

# CATHOLIC BELGIUM

With the eyes of all nations focused on Belgium in her gallant defence against German aggression, a few facts about this little Catholic country will be of interest to our readers.

We do not purpose dealing with Belgium from the historical standpoint. Its records may be found in any history, but en passant, it may be recalled that, from the period when Napoleon, under the plea of rescuing the country from tyranny. pillaged its inhabitants until, in the words of one of its magistrates. " he only left Belgium with eyes to weep, her people have been a race famed for liberty and religion. Frequently her Faith has been assailed, yet, today, despite all such attempts, Bel gium is still Catholic to its innermost core.

TRUE TO THE FAITH

For the past one hundred years the country has fought against who sought to deprive her those her of her priceless heritage of Faith. She fought the first French Republic, uous and successful resistance. The census of 1905 gave a population of 7,160 547, and of this number about 7,160 547, and of this number about 30,000 were Protestant, about 3,000 were Jews, and a few thousands, in addition, believed in no religion. In Belgium the Church possesses six dioceses, of which the Metropolitan is the Archdiocese of Mechlin. The others are the suffragan bishoprics of the suffragan bishoprics of the suffragan bishoprics of 7,160 547, and of this number about 30,000 were Protestant, about 3,000 move if this be true of the mere word, of its expression in sound, what must be said of kindness itself, of its one of God's best gifts to an unkind endsouls; it puts hope into faint-others are the suffragan bishoprics of the suffragan bishoprics o

THE MINISTRY OF KINDNESS It is one of the properties of certain spoken words to convey a meaning, quite distinct not only from the in-tellectual sense attached to the articulated syllable, but also from family. the emotional sense conveyed by the the world. What does he seek? Souls. What does he seek? His cross and rosary. He will suffer, tone of voice. The very make up of the word, its combination of consonants and vowels has a power of suggestion all its own. This power he will preach about the new God of suggestion defies analysis; it and souls will be converted. Where it is necessary to work, he seems to come partly from association and partly from what the will work; to suffer, he will suffer; if he must die, he will die, but he rhetoricians call onomatoposia; but its real source we do not know. And yet, like many another thing we can

knows that Christianity will rise pure and strong where he has fallen not explain, it undoubtedly exists. and will bless his memory. What Such a power of suggestion is in the word kindness. Kindness! What a character of his life will be, he knows; his death he cannot guess, but he hopes it will be a martyr's. One must acknowledge that the

gentleness invests the word, it can not, simply cannot, be spoken harshhuman heart, even the strongest and ly. If we would say it at all, we must say it kindly. It lingers on the most energetic, needs to love. For that it was created. A heart? Cerlips like the memory of deeds of love,

tainly the missionary possesses one. If he apparently consents to treat it as nothing and crush under his feet the most tender and legitimate affections it seems loath to pass away, as if the world would be more cheerless for its going. Kindness! What a host her of her pricess is in the set of the set the eye, compassion in the touch-these and much more are the connotto work for the conversion of souls. He loves this Master with all his

ations of kindness. Now if this be true of the mere

others are the suffragan bishoprics of Bruges, Ghent, Liege, Namur, and Tournai. Each diocese has its semin-ary and schools for the training of youths for the priesthood, and they also, jointly, maintain the Belgian

misssonary is not a man like other men. By his desires, aspirations, his Sometimes, when overcome with

fatigue or when difficulties seem insurmountable, these poor laborers for souls cry, 'Good Mother, put yourlife and death, he is apart from the rest of humanity. In the flower of his youth, when the heart expands self in my place, and me in yours! Do you think I would have the heart with joy of living, he voluntarily leaves parents, friends, country, to leave you thus in misery and trouble?

Where does he go? To the end of

letin.

you

And again: "Mary, you are so neces-sary to my body and my soul that if you did not exist I should nave to invent you."

These exclamations are enough to how the ardent faith placed in the Mother of God. Her sweet influence hovers over the missionary in his cradle, takes him by the hand during ife and leads him to his tomb and to

Heaven in the end. Her sublime wisdom dominates his life, and her protection gives him courage to over-come evil that must otherwise appal

his human strength .- St. Paul Bul-

# THREE DAYS

One of the days I never worry about is yesterday, simply because I cannot change it if I would. If I did the best I knew how yesterday, but even if I hadn't what is the use of crying over spilt milk ? Yesterday

was mine; it is now God's. Another day I do not worry about is to morrow. It is bound to come, and if I dread it I am simply weakening myself when it arrives. The best plan is to prepare yourself for the future by improving the present, and then when it comes you will be ready for it, and it will be eager for

They are those women who, through their pure characters and their sweet influences, make their homes a center of happiness, who rear wholesome children, who, make their fathers and brothers and husbands and children happier and better be-cause of their presence. Not what she does, but what she is, makes the successful woman.

The most fortunate women are vho are doing not the specthose tacular things, but just these simple duties that are sometimes spoken of with weariness or even with half

contempt, but which should always be spoken of with reverence woman's work.—Catholic Sentinel.

GOD'S OWN SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM OF EVIL

The misery of human suffering often reaches down to such unspeak. able depths that the fools amongst us are tempted to say in their shallow hearts; "There is no God." For, in-deed, to a superficial mind there appears at times to be little evidence of the ever watchful, ever kind Providence of an Almighty Divinity troling the blind fate of mankind. But if we were wise, we should remember that this same human suffering is constantly the occasion of superhuman charity. Pity alone can-not kindle and keep alive the flame of such self-sacrificing love as we often see transforming human weak.

ness into a charity that is stronger than death. The spark testifies the existence of a glowing furnace of Divine Love whence true charity borrows its intensity. Men could never be good with such constancy, if God were not the Supreme Good that inspires and sustains the efforts of His creatures. The existence of

the Bishop of Bologna was raised to the dignity of a metropolitan, with seven suffragan sees, of which to day only two-Icola and Faenza-are suffragan to Bologna.

The

After Bologna became an archiepiscopal see, almost all the metropol tans were cardinals. Cardinal Lorenzo Campeggi, known for the many embassies on which he was sent to

Germany and England, in connection with the Reformation, and the marriage of Henry VIII., was one of Bol ogna's famous metropolitans. The Cathedral in Bologna dates

back to 910, when it was built to replace the ancient cathedral that stood outside the city walls.

It is interesting to notethat Bol-ogna was occupied by the French in 1796, was later mada a part or the Cisalpine Republic, and afterwards of the Italian Kingdom In 1814 it was seized by the Austrians, who in 1815 restored it to the Pope. Finally, in 1859 R omagna, which include Bologna, was annexed to the kingdom of Italy.

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GONDON, SATUBDAY, SEPT. 26, 1914

REASONABLE VIEW OF THE PLAIN ENGLISH LAYMAN

More fully, perhaps, than any other paper in any country does The Times of London, England, express serious national opinion and reflect thoughtful national sentiment. It was, therefore, with very special gratification that we published last week The Times' editorial appreciation of the life and work of Pius X. We shall publish next week a comprehensive summary of that life and work from the same great English journal. Like the editorial article it is marked by well-balanced judgment and sympathy, and is, moreover, remarkably well-informed on matters which have been the subject of much controversy and not a little misrepresentation.

The Church Times, the organ of the English High Church party, on the contrary, in its leading article of four columns on the same subject, stands out in ugly contrast to its great secular namesake. Like the articles in The Times, the Church Times' editorial appeared literally on the morrow of the Pope's death. As those who know anything of newspaper work will readily recognize, both The Times and the Church Times articles were written beforehand and, there fore, maturely considered. Father Thurston, in the Month, thus com ments on the Church Times' leader. "The note of actual vindictiveness which runs through the wholea mean vindictiveness which rakes up back stairs gossip and leaves nothing unsaid, while pretend. ing to refrain from saying itindescribable. . . . At the same time we refuse to believe that the article is in any way repre sentative of the feeling of High Churchmen in general, and from one

point of view this thought has its consoling side. Is there not reason to hope that many an honest Anglican in reading it will be led to ask himself where after all the vital issues really lie? At such a time as this when the world seems crumbling to ruin, the question 'What is truth ?' imposes itself with renewed insistence. Is truth on the side of private judgment, Modernism, chaos and Kikuyu, or does it remain with nority, inspiration and the ascetic,

High Church party would preserve possible the semblance Church organization, ecclesiastical authority and Divine commission Its official organ, The Church Times, has difficulties all its own. It is safe to assume that it was with these peculiar difficulties in view that the leader on Pius X. was written. It will hardly stem the Romeward drift amongst earnest Anglicans seek. ing spiritual peace. The Illustrated London News.

(Aug. 29) contains an article by G. K. Chesterton, which, like those of The Times, indicatesethat the elusive and illusory doctrines of Modernism do not appeal to the downright straightforward good sense of the English people with the same force as they do to those cultured English clergymen steeped in German ration. alism. G. K. Chesterton, disregard. ing dying religious prejudice and despising the sophistries of Modernism, writes thus straightforwardly to the straightforward Englishmen who want to read what he thinks of the late Pope :

"Among the many true and touch ing expressions of respect for the tragedy of the Vatican, most have commented on the fact that the late Pope was by birth a peasant. Yet lew or none, I think, traced that truth to its most interesting and even tremendous conclusion. For the truth is the old Papacy is practically the only authority in modern Europe in which it could have hap pened. It is the oldest, immeasurably the oldest, throne in Europe and it is the only one that a peasan could climb. In semi-Asiatic States there are doubtless raids and usur pations. But these are of brigands rather than of peasants : I speak the peasant advanced for pure merit. This is the only real elective monarchy in the world ; and any peasant

can still be elected to it. All the evidence from foes as well as friends attests that the ruler was really the plain man in power in the case of the great priest who lately gave back to God the most tremend ous power in the world. Those who admired him most admired the sim plicity and sanity of a peasant. Those who murmured against him nost complained of the obstinacy and reluctance of a peasant. But fo that very reason it was clear that the oldest representative institution is working: working when all the new ones have broken down. It is still possible to get the strong, patient, humorous type that keeps cheerful-ness and charity alive among millions, alive and supreme in an offi cial institution. But I think it would uzzle the Parliamentarians, and the Suffragists, and the Proportional Representationists, and all the othe correctors of our complex machine to tell me where else it has been possible : except in that place now empty.

"As has been pointed out with subtle power and all proper delicacy in numberless liberal and largeminded journals, the great and good priest now dead had all the prejulices of a peasant. He had a prejudice to the effect that the mystical Yes " should be distinguished word from the equally unfathomable ex-The obstinate be ' No." pression lief that twice two is four and three times three is nine, undoubtedly possessed the great peasant's intelli ence when he argued with all the Intelligentsia of Europe. They were of th the finest intellects They said so; and they ought to know. The Pope never professe have extraordinary intellect ; but he

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

WORTH REMEMBERING "In times of peace prepare for war" may be now a demonstrated fallacy as some contend. But in times of peace it may be useful for certain people to remember the part

Catholics are taking in this war. Here are specimen items of wa news worth remembering : The first wounded soldier to die in England was buried with military honors. The service was read by a

Catholic priest. Again : Samuel G. Blythe in his war letters

to the Saturday Evening Post says Last night, in one of the parks, I heard a military band play a medley of the Marseillaise, The Wearing of the Green, and God Save the King It is many years since any person heard such a combination in Londo but it typifles the feeling here." A feeling that would be out of place in time of peace.

Again, an enthusiastic eve witness describing scenes of valor tells of an occasion when British artillery was in danger a handful of Irish threw themselves directly in front of the advancing cavalry. They checked the advance. Not one escaped, but the artillery was saved That should silence some "loyal ists."

THE "BLACK POPE" A correspondent wishes to know

what is the precise significance of the term "the black Pope." The ordinary costume of the Pope

differs little from that of the Cas sock worn by other bishops and priests expect in color, which is always white. The head of the Society of Jesus is known as the Father General. The general of the Jesuits exercises supreme authority within the ranks of the Society. His dress is the, ordinary black cassock worn by priests.] The superstitious dread and ludicrous exaggeration of the power and numbers of the Jesuits throughout the world lead a certain type of mind to look on the power

of the Jesuit General as rivalling that of the Pope himself, hence the title more or less humor. ously conferred on him -- "the Black Pope." 'The more ignorant anti-Catholics believe that the Society of Jesus is a world-wide secret society counting numberless adherents who frequently go about in all sorts of disguises. As a matter of fact there are only about 20,-000 Jesuits in the world including priests, lay-brothers who live in community with them, and scholastics

and novices who are preparing for the priesthood. The "Jesuit in disguise" is probably a tradition coming down from the times when it was treason to celebrate Mass in England, and when dire necessity compelled heroid priests to pass from place to place in disguise in order to minister to the spiritual needs of Catholics. Many heroic priests. Jesuits and others, in those times of bitter persecution won the martyr's crown by paying the barbarous penalty of high treason.

"The Black Pope," therefore, means anything from a playful sobriquet,

There are doubtless many of our war. republican neighbors who believe that Dukes and Lords govern the British Empire in their own interest. As a matter of fact the Lords and Dukes have less power and in fluence than the plutocrats of the United States if American newspapers reflect American conditions. Just at the outbreak of war aristocratic nower and influence was at a lower ebb in Great Britain than for many centuries. Thanks to the perfect understanding and hearty co-opera tion of the democracies of England. Ireland, Scotland and Wales the home lands have become or are in a fair way of becoming the most truly democratic country in the world.

Dr. Kuhlman :- " Two months ago you denounced British tyranny toward the Irish people. Now you defend the same tyrants fighting with all the barbarians on the globe as allies."

Any reference to British tyranny toward the Irish people, as our readers know, was simply to point a moral in discussing present conditions. British tyranny and Anglo-Irish misunderstanding are things of the past. Justice to Ireland and good-will toward the Irish people have triumphed over and over again when the voice of the British people found free expression

at the polls. Together the peoples of the two islands have fought and won the battle that broke the power of the Dukes and Lords ; together the representatives of the people of the two islands control the destiny of the mighty Empire; together will the democracies of the two islands carry on the work of justice and good.will toward all when the enemy at the gates is driven off and the work of reform and social amelioration may be resumed. As for the " barbarous allies," Japan sent to Germany an ultimatum with regard to her Chinese possession which was couched in the same terms, word for word, as that which Germany sent to Japan twenty years ago with regard to Port Arthur. We who proclaim our determination to have a white Australia, a white British Columbia a white California, can hardly object to a Yellow China. With regard to Hindu sympathy and assistance and Hindu soldiers fighting for the Empire, could there be a more complete refutation of the charge that Britain exploits India only for her own interest? Instead of mutiny and rebellion, which many feared on hoped for in this time of danger and difficulty, India gives willing and grateful aid.

Dr. Kuhlman :- "What causes this inconsistency? Why not write a little more philosophically from a standpoint of Catholicity and true idealism ?"

We do not think there is any in consistency. Men's life is a warfare: the life of a nation likewise. In times of peace we shall have to fight for what is worth achieving or retaining. We have philosophized a bit on ultimate causes of the presen horrible condition of things. But the war is unfortunately actual, and

when treating of actual conditions idealism is not always in place.

John Redmond is a great man and a great Irishman. If he did not speak for the Irish people, if he misrepresented their views or aspirations then Dr. Kuhlman's character ization of him might be deserved. of the empire, that she too, has con-But there is not a shadow of doubt in tributed an army bearing her name the minds of Ireland's friends or in this historic struggle.'

Ireland's enemies that John Redmond at this time voices the senti ment of a united Ireland. It is one and of opposite political opinicas" of the bright spots in this dark will, after fighting and shedding their period. We have already indicated blood side by side in the same army and against the same enemy, for the the reason why Ireland is with Britain heart and soul. And it same high purpose will accept the augurs well for the future of the olive branch held out by their United Kingdom. brother Irishmen, and that " their Dr. Kuhlman :-" It is very unfor

tunate and to be regretted that the most civilized nations have locked horns in war and abandoned high to all." ideals and sound reason."

We entirely agree with our corres pondent in this.

Dr. Kuhlman :- "Let us hope that idealism will triumph over barbarism. materialism and industrialism. Regardless of nationality in the true spirit of Christianity let us pray to the Lord to stop this slaughter of the people and give us peace.' To this prayer we can say a heart

felt Amen.

UNHAPPY MEXICO

Sir Lionel Carden, late British support and sympathy of the Irish minister to Mexico and recently appointed minister to Brazil, is of Belgium, for the world over there quoted as having made the following statement concerning the proposed thrill with admiration and sympathy withdrawal of American troops from Vera Cruz :

"It is a desperate shame that the United States has seen fit to abando the decent people of Mexico when they most need help. I do not know the reason for this, but it would seem that President Wilson has been misinformed in some matters, and that if another side of the situatio has been brought to his attention he has not seen fit to listen to anything contradicts those who that have told him that the country has been pacified.

"The people who did not get pro tection in Mexico City and elsewhere went to Vera Cruz for protection What will they do now ? They have no means of getting away, and will be left to the mercies of the lawless element that will immediately over run the town and country.

When it is said that a state of absolute anarchy exists in Mexico, it is not stating the facts too strongly 'Neither life, liberty nor property

doing of the few. is safe. There is no redress, for there are no courts, no congress, no laws-nothing but anarchy an military despotism with not even and supreme chief to oversee that.

'Huerta had some sort of Government. Carranza has none whatever There is not even martial law there, because there is no organization." Apparently, in consequence, Washington has decided not to be too precipitate in removing the troops. The United States Government has gone so far in ousting Huerta and installing the constitutionalists in Church should not be blamed if his stead that it will find it difficult to evade responsibility for the resulting lawlessness. President Wilson seems to have gone too far or not far enough.

THE DIFFERENCE IT MAKES

through Mr. Redmond :

in their prejudice, and others in their indifference. He cannot sin Private Patrick McGlade with alone. His sin has within it the ive simplicity expresses a fact of

unit, and officered, as far as possible, have been kept in the dark. Be that by Irishmen-to form in fact, an as it may, the worth of the profes-Irish brigade, so that Ireland may sion may be gauged by its sequel as gain national credit for their deeds, now uncovered to the world. and feel like the other communities

Friends and opponents of Home

its message for both: and in this

time of war it is a message of peace

CARDINAL MERCIER

It is eminently fitting that Catho-

for Belgium's heroic sufferings and

THE SCANDAL OF THE

INDIFFERENT

shortcomings of Catholics ar

done in defiance of her precepts are

laid to her charge. It is little use to

urge that the Church cannot be held

only does not propound but sternly

many is set at nought by the evil-

Careless Catholics, too, find their

instification in the contradiction be

ween belief and practice of the luke

warm. Who that has had any ex-

perience of the work of souls has

not had his eyes opened to the terri-

ble scandal wrought by the insincere?

"I will go to church when those who

go show more virtue than I possess.'

graces received ? The concrete case

two great wrongs. He confirms some

are worse than useless.

unconquerable spirit.

of London.

and good will.

A WELL-KNOWN Presbyterian minister of Toronto is reported as say ing : "Is it not a striking fact that He finally expresses the hope that Germany, which for forty years has our countrymen of a different creed been the leader in critical views of the Bible that have undermined its divine inspiration and authority, should have scoffed at an international treaty as a 'scrap of paper,' and have sneered at neutrality as 'going to war for a word' ?" "When." he added, "the Bible ceases to be a blood may be the seal that will bring binding, divine document, then you all Ireland together in one nation need not expect human documents, and in liberties equal and common no matter how important, to be sacred or binding."

THESE ARE brave words, and en Rule should read, mark, learn and tirely creditable to the man who inwardly digest John Redmond's gave expression to them. But what manifesto to the Irish people. It has of those in Canada or elsewhere who have so willingly and so zealously followed the lead of German ration. alists in this respect ? That German savants of a particular school have scanned the Christian religion as a matter of purely human origin and. lic Ireland should have given a special in that spirit, dealt profanely with and sympathetic welcome to the its credentials is matter of common Primate of Catholic Belgium. The knowledge. But why lay all the Irish leaders could safely pledge the blame in that quarter ? Have not the sectarian seminaries of Europe people the world over for the people and America vied with these "heralds of revolt" in undermining the authoris not an Irish heart that does not ity of the Bible and in placing it on a level with other and purely human documents of antiquity? There is not a Protestant theological institu-In another column we give the tion on either continent that has not account of the noteworthy reception had a hand in this campaign of given Cardinal Mercier by the Irish destruction. as witness the discussions which from time to time find their way into the public prints. German critics have not lacked for willing listeners, nor have they stood It is common knowledge that the alone in the task of demolition. On the other hand, it should not be forfastened upon by those outside the gotten that Germany has produced Church and used as arguments constructive as well as destructive against her. By some curious exegetists. ceasoning process the deeds that are

THE "INDEX to the Works of John Henry CardinalNemwan," compiled by Rev. Joseph Rickaby, S. J., and pubresponsible for things which she not lished by Longmans Green & Co., will be a welcome addition to the library reprobates. The good example of the of every student of Newman's writings. The work of this master in the art of expression and exposition forms in itself so vast an intellectual and spiritual world as to render such an index an absolute necessity to one who would profit by the treasures contained therein. The only matter of surprise is that so requisite a task had not been undertaken sooner What answer can the priest make to Personally we have felt the need of the wayward one who says to him, it for a long time-so much so that years ago we ourselves made something like a beginning by drawing up What does it avail to say that the an index of persons and places in the Apologia and in the Essays on people do not correspond with the Miracles. Want of leisure only prevented us from continuing the task is there, and in the face of it words through the forty - odd volumes which constitute the collected works The careless Catholic, then, works of Cardinal Newman.

> THE ADAGE " better late than never" could not find completer examplification than in the volume

even if uncultured, simplicity of such a Pontiff as Pius X. ? If only a man will face the question honestly there can be no fear about the answer."

The disintegration of the Established Church of England into parties mutually opposed had long been condoned, and even boastfully proclaimed as an evidence of her comprehensiveness." But a party caring no more for the Church of England than for the Church of Lancanshire has been taking a "frankly Catholic " attitude subversive of the fundamental idea of the Church of England. Then there is the "Romeward drift " carrying thou-

sands of the most earnest and spiritual minded amongst clergy and laity into the harbor of safety, the Catholic Church: and creating in the minds and hearts of tens of thousands of [others religious and devotional ideals that are Catholic, not Anglican. The utter break down of episcopal authority in matters of faith is hardly helped by the feeble apologists of "the historic episcopate." Modernism is busily engaged in denying essential truths of Christianity or explaining them in a sense compatible with the latest scien. tific and philosophical theories ; often science and philosophy have taken up new positions in the meantime Accommodating Modernists in abject fear of being considered behind the age or out of harmony with modern thought make religious truth essentially mutable and adaptable to the changing moods and temperaments of the human mind, individual and collective. Through it all the

ofessed to be right; and he All honest Atheists, all honest Cal vinists, all honest men who believe or deny anything, will have reason to thank their stars (a heathen habit) for the peasant in that high place of the Jesuits. He killed the huge heresy that two

heads are better than one; when they grow on the same neck. He killed the Pragmatist idea of eating a cake and having it. He left the people to agree with his creed or disagree with it; but not free to misrepresent it. It was exactly what any peasant taken from any of our hills and plains would have said. But there was something more in him that would not have been in the or dinary peasant. For all this time he has wept for our tears; and he broke his heart for our bloodshed."

Of course to hold that "the mystical word 'Yes' should be distin guished from the equally unfathom was reactionary able word 'No'" and obscurantist; " the obstinate belief that twice two is four and three times three is nine" is dogmatic, and dogma is discarded by 'modern thought." "The Pope never professed to have extraordinary intellect," then how dare he say to the "finast intellects "-thus far and no farther ? Because God's plan is not to save man by intellect but by faith; and because he was the successor of Peter the fisherman who neither had nor thought he had ex traordinary intellect; who well knew that he was despised by the intellectuals of his time; but who knew, nevertheless, that he, the uncultured fisherman, was commissioned, guided and sustained by Him who had the words of Eternal Life. Lords of Lie-shisters."

which Catholics themselves might use, up to a title denoting the mythical power which superstitious ignorance attributes to the general

THE RECORD AND THE WAR Very frequently we receive from

eaders warm expressions of their appreciation of our work in the cause of Catholic journalism. Once in a while such expressions are not unqualified approval. That is natural since our subscription list includes men of many minds, of diverse views and of all racial origins. One such letter is just to hand from A Kuhlman, M. D., of Melrose, Minnesota. It may serve more than one purpose to give it consideration. Dr. Kuhlman :-- "I have been read ing your paper for two years and admired its convincing tone of Catholicity. I had that same paper on the reading rack giving it access to

two hundred readers." We are grateful to Dr. Kuhlman and to thousands of others who like him give practical effect to their friendly appreciation. We consider them co-operators in our work. colaborers in the vinevard of Catholic journalism. To such encouragement and active practical sympathy we owe much and are glad to acknowledge our indebtedness.

Dr. Kuhlman :-" But since the war began I notice that you have lost your own self of cool reasoning and have become the plaything of the calculating Dukes of man-shisters, the Dukes of Land-shisters and the

Dr. Kuhlman :-" Where is justice in war ?"

War is sometimes just. Everyone acknowledges that in this case Britain did everyhting possible to avert war.

Dr. Kuhlman :-- " Is war not cruel in itself ?"

But a nation like an individual is justified in fighting for life, or for principles dearer than life. Let us hope that the cruelty and carnage of this war will result in the people of the world finding a more rational and civilized way of settling disputes Dr. Kuhlman:-" Now since war in on you can't wait for a ship in Canada to fight everything that bears the type of a German, but attempt to swim across the ocean to get into the free fight for all."

Canada is an integral part of the centuries of misunderstanding, the British Empire. Whether or not the future holds any other destiny for her, she is now of her own free will one of the British self-governing national liberties."

Dominions. Therefore Canada is at war. There is little or no jingoism here we can assure our friends across the line. But calmly, deliberately and unanimously Canada is taking the part that duty and gratitude alike dictate. If the United States were at war Minnesota could not remain neutral.

> Dr. Kuhlman :- This applies particularly to John Redmond in Ireland, the pretending Liberator. I have now to look on him as a high ial things-thus claims recognition class vaudeville artist."

> It seems that here in Dr. Kuhlman. "We have a right to claim that trace of the spirit which makes for force should be kept together as a

germs of innumerable evils. It must stupendous import, the result of the needs be that scandals come, but the good will and confidence of the scandal of the careless Catholic has British people and the statesmanlike a malice peculiar to itself. That the action of their representatives and world should forget God is bad leaders.

enough, but that one of His own "Some of them (the Germans) don't household should betray Him is understand why Irishmen should Judas-like in its treachery. Even fight so hard for England, but that the bad, wicked world fails to underjust shows how little they know stand such unfaithfulness. "And he about us, and what a difference it (or she) is a Catholic ?" it exclaims makes with Home Rule coming." in wonder at some Catholic's wrong-

John Redmond in calling on the doing. For though it speaks of us fighting race to contribute its full as evil doers it expects to see truth quota to the firing line indicates in and honor and justice exemplified in his natriotic appeal how the Union our lives. It is horrifled when it of hearts that will henceforth replace finds we are no better than its votarthe odious Union of Pitt and Castleies. And if the wicked world wondreagh will promote mutual trust and ers what answer can the faithless one loyal co operation.

make to God ? "The Irish people know and appre ciate the fact fully that at last after

NOTES AND COMMENTS

COLUMBA

democracy of Great Britain have IN A DESPATCH which appeared in finally and irrevocably decided to the daily papers a week or two ago trust them and give them back their referring to the marriage in Paris of James Gordon Bennett, expatriated Yes, this is the fact of supreme im proprietor of the New York Herald portance. It is not a promise such and other journalistic enterprises as Russia in time of difficulty and the information was imparted that danger makes to the Poles and the he was recently confirmed as an Jews. It was a fact before the war Episcopalian, having "formerly been and it will remain in spite of and be a Roman Catholic." This will be cause of the war. It is of more im news to most readers. If Bennett portance than Home Rule itself. ever was a Catholic neither "Catholic The national sentiment of Ireland-Who's Who," "American Catholic that intensely real if intangible thing Who's Who," nor any other biographwhich Britain has come to recognize ical collection that we know of as more important than many materfact. And if at any stage of his

fore us. Father Rickaby has not, to use his own words, sought to make a concordance or onomasticon, but he has furnished us with a guide to Newman's thought, to "the changes of that thought, or, as the Cardinal would have said, to the 'develop ment' which his thought ran through from the first public utterances of the Fellow of Oriel to the last words of the aged Priest of the Oratory.' This was an ambitious undertaking, but who that carefully examines the result but will admit that it has been carried through successfully. Father Rickaby claims for the Index that it be tried by these three questions : 'Did Newman say this ?'; 'Did he ever unsay it, and if so, where ?'; 'Are there any notable sayings of his not brought into due prominence?'

THESE QUESTIONS will have to be answered individually by students of Newman. For ourselves, we have to say that it has stood the test well. We want to know, for instance, what Newman has to say on the Papacy, and under that head we find not only the passages that are well known, but practically every reference to the subject from the Oxford Sermons down to the celebrated discourse on "The Pope and the Revolution" delivered in 1866. Or, we have occasion to look up the question of 'certitude' and under that seems to have been aware of the head, with numerous cross references, are at once put in touch with what meteoric career he made profession Newman at different stages in his career had to say on a question havof the Catholic Faith the Associated the peace advocate, we discern a Irish recruits for an expeditionary Press with which he is supposed to ing so direct a bearing on the whole be closely identified must for once theory of religious belief.

#### **SEPTEMBER 26, 1914**

WHERE WE have found this Index deficient is in regard to persons and places mentioned in Newman's writings. This, it is true, is somewhat beyond the scope Father Rickaby set for himself, but the fact remains that the work would have been immensely increased in value had it been made a little more comprehensive in this respect. Newman's relations with his contemporaries, especially with those who were his immediate collaborators, was of so intimate and cordial a character as to render them in their bearing upon his 'development' as he has said somewhere, almost a part of himself. And we like to know what he thought of others who left an impress upon their generation or had had any influence, however far removed, upon the shaping of one of the master minds of the age. This proviso, however, in no way lessons our gratitude to Father Rickaby and to his publish. ers, for this most valuable and interesting volume.

THERE ARE many passages in Newman's writings which are treasured by those even who sympath. ize not with his belief, and which have become familiar to a worldwide audience. These are for the most part to be found in his Catholic writings, where, relieved from the trammels which had formerly bound him, his genius found full and felicitous expression. There are, however, innumerable passages of great beauty to be found in his Oxford writings-passages which will live as long as the English language is spoken and read. There is one such, less well known, in the third volume of the Oxford Sermons which readers of Newman may like to have pointed out to them. It is from the sermon entitled "A Particular Providence as Revealed in the Gospel." Could man's dependence upon God be more felicitously expressed than in the following ?

whoever thou art. He 'calls thee mans. by thy name.' He sees thee, and understands thee, as He made thee. He knows what is in thee, all thy own peculiar feelings and thoughts, thy continues : dispositions and likings, thy strength and thy weakness. He views thee in thy day of rejoicing and thy day of ation was saved by a couple of com-panies of an Irish Fusilier battalion sorrow. He sympathizes in thy hopes and thy temptations. He interests Himself in all thy anxieties and remembrances, all the risings and fallings of thy spirit. He has numbered the very hairs of thy head and the cubits of thy stature. He compasses thee round and bears thee in His arms ; He takes thee up and sits thee down. He notes thy very countenance, whether smiling or in tears, whether healthful or sickly. He looks tenderly upon thy hands and thy feet; He hears thy voice, the beating of thy heart, and thy very breathing.

"THOU DOST not love thyself better than He loves thee. Thou canst not shrink from pain more than He dislikes thy bearing it; and if He put it on thee, it is as thou wilt put

### ON THE BATTLE LINE army provided for an expeditionary WHY IRISHMEN FIGHT FOR ENGLAND

about 9,200 to the total. In round figures, therefore, an army of 175,-000 is now being maintained by Britain in France. The drafts to make up the wastage of war must have been large. Since August 23, 84,000 British soldiers have been reported as killed, wounded or miss-ing. Thousands of the missing laft Among the many letters from British soldiers, one of the most striking is this simple and touching one written by Private P. M'Glade from "somewhere in France," to his mother in Ireland, and published in the Manchester Guardian : "I got your letter with the Free reported as affield, wounded of missing left behind in the rapid retirement from Belgium rejoined the colors later on, and not a few remained in detached Redmond's great speech in the Parliament House why Irishmen should stand up for little Belgium, and it's glad we were to hear the fine words when Paddy Byrne read it out for "A" (Company in camp. It's companies in northern France, carry-

ing on the war on their own account. It must have taken not less than 25,000 men, however, to provide for out for "A" Company in camp. It's heart broke we are not to be in the the reduction caused by death or wounds and the taking of prisoners old land now that the Home Rule's coming, but, please God, we'll be back safe for the opening of our own Parliament in Dublin. We hope our regiment will be asked for the guard by the Germans. When the Indian troops arrive the British Army will consist of a quarter of a million first-rate fighting men. of honor. We were all beat up after four days of the hardest soldiering you ever dreamt of. . . I am glad to say we accounted for our share of the of honor. HURRAH FOR IRELAND

Rear Admiral Sir David Beatty, German trash, who are a poor lot when it comes to a good square ruction in the open. Some of our finest lads are now sleeping their who commanded the operations off Heligoland, is a Co. Wexford man, Heligoland, is a Co. Wexford man, being the the son of Captain D. L. Beatty, of Ballinora. He is aged only forty three, and is married to the daughter of the late Mr. Marshal Field, the Chicago millionaire. Be-fore receiving his present command he was military secretary at the Intest lacs are now steeping their last sleep in Belgium, but, mother dear, you can take your son's word for it that for every son of Ireland who will never come back there are he was military secretary at the admiralty to Mr. Churchill. at least three Germans who never be heard of again. Before leaving Belgium we arranged with priest to have Masses said for the LONG AND MIGHTY CONFLICT souls of our dead, and we scraped together what odd money we had, but his reverence would't hear of On the subject of recruiting, Earl Kitchener said : "A country which prides itself on outdoor sport as does taking our money for prayers for the repose of the brave lads who had repose of the brave Britain should have no difficulty in

died so far from the old land to rid Belgium soil of the unmannerly finding men capable of making officers. The territorials are making officers. German scrubs. great strides in efficiency, and befor long will be able to take their part Some of these don't understand in the campaign. Meanwhile, re-serve units are being sent to augwhy Irishmen should fight so hard for England, but that just shows ment the expeditionary force, and their places are being filled by terrihow little they know about us, an what a difference it makes with the

IRISH VALOUR ON THE FIELD

Home Rule coming.

bound to be a long one, and it be The Manchester Guardian of re hooves us to develop armed forces to carry on and bring the mighty concent date prints a vivid account of the bravery of the Irish soldiers at the front which, at the cost of territo a successful conclusion. It will be necessary, in order to keep "God 'beholds' thes individually, Beitish guns abandoned to the Gerthe army at its full strength, to maintain a steady flow of reinforce-

The German attack having ments." shot down the horses, it was impossi ble in retreat to draw off the British IRELAND GREETS guns, and their abandonment was ordered. The Guardian account BELGIUM

torials.

"In another case where the German Lancers swooped down and killed the last men of one battery the situ-BELGIAN PRIMATE BLESSES

PROCESSION OF LONDON IRISH

Canadian Pr. ss -the Munsters, I think-who rushed London, Sept. 13-9:15 p. m.-Car-dinal Mercier, primate of Belgium at the Germans with fixed bayonets and put them to flight, while the and Archbishop of Malines, arrived in London Saturday. He was met by enemy's artillery poured a merciles fire on them. Many of the Germans around that battery were killed, and number of refugees from Malines who gave him details of the havon of course the losses of our men weren't light. The Fusiliers were vrought there by the German troops including the destruction of his own furious when orders came that they palace while he was attending the papal conclave. He also learned were to abandon the guns, as no horses were available. You could his sister and three nephews see them casting loving eyes on those guns all the rest of the day, and at were among the refugees from Bel night when the time came to fall gium Cardinal Mercier to day was the re back the poor devils were dragging the guns with them, having captured cipient of a demonstration by the Irish Catholics. Speeches were made German horses and supple-

by John Redmond, T. P. O'Connor and John Dillon, pledging the support and sympathy of the Irish people the world over for the people of Belgium.

Remarkable scenes were witnessed this afternoon outside Westminster Cathedral. From the balcony of the cathedral Cardinal Mercier blessed a

feelings of our fellow-citizens of other races, join our British fellow-citizens in the determination to see that the afflictions of your country divide us; that as our soldiers are force of 6 infantry divisions and 1 of cavalry, totalling 167,660 men. This has been increased by a second division of cavalry, which would add about 9,200 to the total. In round shall be mitigated so far as our good will and resources can do so. Every Belgian widow, every Belgian orphan, every Belgian victim of the war will find an asylum and loving home in Great Britain."

WILL RISE FROM RUINS " Our Cardinal Mercier replied : country is laid waste, but with God's help, we shall raise it from its ruins. invite our countless sympathizers in Great Britain to come to Brussels, Louvain and Malines and celebrat with us in our restored cathedrals and municipal buildings the triumph of the cause of justice, the cause of Great Britain, Ireland, France, Russia and of Belgium, which, having sustained the first shock, will be the foremost in celebrating the final victory.' Cardinal Mercier was received in audience to day by King George at Buckingham Palace.

mon to all."

of tension.

that the conflict rages.

Ballol

A NEW OXFORD

# GREAT ENTHUSIASM AS BRITISH HOUSE PROROGUED

GREAT CHEERING WHEN HOME RULE PASSED

London, Sept. 18.-Scenes of en thusiasm unusual in the staid legislative chambers of Westminster Palace were enacted to day when the two Houses of Parliament were proro

On the announcement of the pass ing of the Irish Home Rule Bill in the House of Commons, the Nationalsts and Liberals broke into loud cheers, which were repeated again and again.

Will Crooks, the Labor Leader, saked if it was in order to sing "God Save the King." Without waiting for permission he started the first verse himself and then broke down with motion. The anthem was taken up Fifty years ago it was the Athan-asian Creed alone that was attacked, by the spectators in the gallery as As the members filed out of the

While Britain has good ground chamber Mr. Crooks cried out: "God for quiet confidence, it should be save Ireland."

borne in mind that the struggle is John Redmond, the Irish National st leader, replied : " God save Eng land !

Parliament will sit again on Oct. 27. Mr. Redmond, who was the recipient of many warm congratulations in the lobbies of the House after adjournment, left later in the day for Ireland.

# **REDMOND'S APPEAL** TO IRISH PEOPLE

SEES NEW ERA DAWN FOR BOTH COUNTRIES

London, Sept. 16. "The democ-racy of Great Britain have kept faith with Ireland and it is now the duty of honor for Irelaud to keep faith with them," says John Redmond, the Irish leader, in a manifesto issued to night in which he calls on Irish. men to bear their share in the war in which the empire is engaged. "The Irish people," Mr. Redmond

continues, "know and appreciate the fact fully that at last, after centuries of misunderstanding the democracy of Great Britain have finally and ir revocably decided to trust them and give them back their national lib-

By 'overwhelming British major. ities a charter of liberty for Ireland absolutely all bitterness toward Rome has disappeared; and, no doubt, for many of them Rome will has three times been passed by the House of Commons and in a few hours will be the law of the land. new era has opened in the history of the two nations. During the long

discussion on the Irish problem in Parliament and on the platform we promised the British people that a iberty y ave t

be judged. Thus, Dr. Gore detaches himself on the one side from the party of those who look toward Rome divide us; that as our soldiers are going to fight and shed their blood —since, judged by the application of his own criterion, Rome is the cause going to nghe and shed their blood and die at each others' side in the same army and against the same enemy, for the same high purpose, their union in the field may lead to of disunion rather than union : and from the party of Dr. Sanday upon the other. In particular he denies not so much the possibility of union in their home, and that their blood may be the seal that will bring holding academically and privately the views of this latter party as the all Ireland together in one natio and in liberties equal and com

right of such men to continue to hold office in the Church of England. Roughly speaking, his criterion may be summed up in the phrase, "The Church to teach and the Bible to prove." His best known supporter is Dr. Scott Holland, once Canon of St. Paul's, now Divinity Professor at Contrad tomeurs for his with and the MOVEMENT Oxford, famous for his wit and gen-In a previous article I attempted iality more than for his scholarship to show that a crisis is in process within the pale of Anglicanism which -the humorous defender of Angli-canism, who, when challenged to say in any less elastic body would end in certain and swift disruption, a for what "Anglicanism stood," an-swered that "it did not stand for crisis both of thought and deliberate statement, so significant as to imply anything; it rathered tumbled along." nothing less than that official Angli

These are the leaders of the party canism no longer formally stands of soberness and orthodoxy at the present day. They were not always thought so. Dr. Gore himself has for historic Christianity. With Dr. Sanday's pamphlet, in which he ex-plicitly denies the necessity of hold-ing such dogmas as the Virgin Birth been accused freely, on the one hand of Ritualism, and on the other of and the Resurrection, and with the tacit acceptance, on the part of the Modernism ; yet, perhaps, for this very reason he is the more accep-table as a peacemaker. However, it authorities, of his claim yet to hold office in the Church of England, this crisis has reached the highest point does not appear as if there were much hope of peace. For, first, so long as the authorities themselves Such a situation. however, is not

keep silence and tolerate in the minactually new. Many years ago the eminent Dean of Ripon, Dr. Freistry men who openly question the historic clauses of the Creed, the mantle, while accepting the "Divin-ity " of Christ, denied His " Deity ;" Divin Church of England herself can not and more recently Dr. Henson, then Canon of Westminster Abbey, and lately appointed Dean of Durham, spoke on more than one occasion to be said to stand even for elementary orthodoxy as an integral part of Christianity; and, secondly, it is not strictly a new party at all that has come forward, but only the old Tractarian school revivified— that school which inevitably disintethe same effect as Dr. Sanday. The storm, therefore, has been gathering for some time; and the distress of more orthodox Anglicans has been grated into precisely that very same welter which is causing all the consteadily deepening. It has been asked again and again, on many fusion to day.-Robert Hugh Benson occasions, by such persons, where the limit comes, if it comes at all. in America.

WHOLESOME INFLUENCE

and in that case only on account of what are called its "minatory An interesting French war develclauses." At the present day it is round the most precise and historic opment is noted by the Dublin Free man's Journal. which, observing that "The needs of France have, at least clauses of the Apostles' Creed itself for the present, forced aside its worst public antagonism" gives few

Several attempts, therefore, facts in illustration ; being made to counteract this swift-The legal actions against relig. flowing tide of Modernism. First, ious orders are abandoned, and some priests havs been brought back at the expense of the State. there are those, chiefly among the younger and more daring menmongst them Dr. Ronald Knox of The latest Government act of recognition for religion is even and Trinity, Oxford, must be mentioned with honor for his wit more significant. The President of the Republic, by two decrees, has and his courage, if for nothing elsewho frankly are looking toward Rome for relief. It does not at all authorized the minister of Marine to follow that these men will submit to Rome ; it is far more probable that restore provisionally the chaplaincies of the fleet, abolished in 1907. Each chaplain must produce an authoriza the majority of them will gradually settle down, as did their fathers betion from his bishop stating that the fore them, into increased mildness and toleration. Meanwhile, it all the fitnes applicant possesses and qualities requisite for the worthy exercise of the functions of affords them an imaginative relief to regard the solid phalanxes of Cathotemporary chaplain of the fleet." The zeal and heroism of the prieste icism, and to reflect that, after all, and nuns who are attending the wounded at the risk of their lives, historic Christianity is not quite lead so long as there remain three and the evidence of fervent faith among the troops, have had already hundred millions of Papists ! Yet this looking toward Rome is a fact. wholesome influence on public Twenty years ago it was the custom of a Ritualist to inquire of his pasoninion in France. Out of evil, or seeming evil, still

tor concerning a third party, " Is he sound on Our Lady," or " the Bles-sed Sacrament," as the case might cometh good, under the will of Prov idence Divine. Sweet are the uses of adversity.-N. Y. Freeman's Jourbe. These were the test questions Now, I am credibly informed, the question is, "Is he sound on the nal.

	1 - Tarte	-	-				
	A GRATIFYING CONTRAST						
		•					
In	contrast	to	the	Orange	anti		

Catholic animus against Home Rule The Evangelical party's contribufor Ireland, suggesting Catholic "persecution" of Protestants under an Irish National Government, it is -D. CARROLL: tion to the cause of orthodoxy is negligible. Cut off, as they are,

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clergy that what has been my experience has been theirs also. however, we take up an attitude of aloofness or of suspicion we can carcely expect friendliness from those to whom we are unfriendly our selves.

This is good and sensible counsel, and the testimony given is such as has frequently come from representa tive Protestants in every part of Ireland, all emphatically attesting Catholic religious toleration and Pro-testant "terms of friendship" with their Catholic neighbors. - N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

> AN EFFICIENT CATHOLIC FEDERATION

From the Church Progress, St. Louis, Mo. On a recent Wednesday the morals

committee of the St. Louis Federa-tion of Catholic Societies had surrendered to the police something like 1,500 obscene pennants and secured an order to the novelty house prohibiting the sale of such goods hereafter in this city. On a recent Tuesday the committee con-fiscated 500 indecent postcards in a big downtown store and cleaned out all the nasty views in the arcades on Market and Morgan streets and Franklin avenue. Federation has rapidly made St. Louis the cleanest city morally in the country.

> Special to the RECORD "BE NOT AFRAID"

world at war-still in the Vatican Princes of many a race and land have met !-

The nations urge their legions to the of battle; Kingdoms fear the

shock—and yet, Their task, like those on Galilee, is

Amid the storm their Master's face to

scan, And call with Peter, "Save us Son of

Man ! Thy Church encompassed is by peril and threat.'

The Lord He hears, and as of old He

stayed The tempest's rage, so He is with us

still, And so to day His hand shall be

obeyed, And armed Europe work His

Mighty will : Oh, Benedict ! 'tis thine the storm to

brave

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

it on thyself, if thou art wise, for a greater good afterwards. Thou art not only His creature, (though for the very sparrows He has a care, and pitied the 'much cattle' of Nineveh.) thou art man redeemed and sanctified, His adopted son, favored with a portion of that glory and blessedness which flows from Him everlastingly unto the Only begotten. Thou wast one of those for whom Christ offered up His last prayer, and sealed it with His precious blood. What a thought is this, a thought almost too great for our faith ! . . . What am I, that God the Holy Ghost should enter into me, and draw up my thoughts heavenward with 'plaints unutterable.' "

#### CALDEY IS SECURE

BEV. AELRED CARLYLE. FORMER AN. GLICAN, NEW ORDAINED PRIEST

Rev. Aelred Carlyle after being ordained a priest of the Catholic Church and solemnly invested with the office and exalted dignity of a Benedictine Abbot in communion with the Apostolic See at the Abbey of St. Benedict, Marsdsons, Belgium, where he has been studying theology and serving as a novice for the past year, will during the present month return to the Island of Caldey to assume once more the government of the twenty odd young men, who in February, 1913, abandoned the Utoian dream of building an abiding Benedictine Abbey on the shifting sands of Anglicanism, and planted their feet firmly on the Rock of Peter. The future of Caldey is now, in consequence, solid and secure. Thanks be to God.—The Lamp.

picturesque town of Louvain. Louvain is a very ancient city, and its great University, founded by a Bull of Pope Martin V., in 1425, has been famous all over the world for close on five hundred years. Popes and Princes vied with one another in granting the University important privileges, and the great establish-ment had the right to receive students from all parts of the world. In recent years the numbers of its students was put at fifteen hundred. To Irish Catholics Louvain was of particular interest by reason of its Irish College attached to the University, founded at the instance of Most Rev. Eugene MacMahon, Archbishor of Dublin, in 1624, for the educatio of Irish priests. Since that day hun-dreds have passed through its halls,

mented them by men who were will-

ing to become beasts of burden for

CATHOLIC LOUVAIN AND

IRELAND

The Germans have demolished the

the time.'

especially in the Penal times. Amongst the many benefactors of the College were the Irish Brigades

in the service of France in the Low Countries. Here much was done in the collection of the materials for The Annals of the Four Masters. and the Franciscans did great service to religion by printing works of in-struction in the Irish language. The Colleges, secular and regular, at Louvain during the two centuries of their existence gave to the Church in Ireland thirty two Bishops and about three hundred priests, of whom two hundred were Louvain Univer sity graduates.

#### BRITISH EXPEDITIONARY STRENGTH

man Lord Kitchener's statement in the House of Lords, Sept. 17, as to the part taken by British troops in the campaign in France indicates that during the past five weeks no less than 200,000 well trained soldiers have been landed on the continent. The infantry consists of 6 divisions,

with artillery and two cavalry divisions. The organization of the

rocession of London Irish men and women numbering more than 50,000 When the Cardinal appeared on the balcony he was faced by a crowd stretching from one end of the avenue to the other. He stood tween John E. Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, and T. P. O'Connor, with John Dillon, the Bishop of Southwark and many distinguished

Catholic laymen grouped around. At the cheering from the crowd, the Cardinal was overcome with emotion and tears rolled down his cheeks as he stood with outstretched arms The procession occupied an hour in passing, and when the first section halted the Cardinal commanded silence. Then raising his hand, he shouted, "God save Ireland."

This was the signal for a fresh roar of cheers, and the crowd shout ed back " God Save Belgium !"

After the procession passed, Mr. O'Connor read an address, signed by Mr. Redmond, on behalt of the Irish party, and Mr. O'Connor, on behalf of the Irish people as follows:

BELGIAN HEROISM EXTOLLED

"To all the civilized world your country, comparatively small in size and population, with an army in size, though, as was proved, not in spirit, also comparatively small, by facing gigantic odds, in defence of your national independence, stands forth in imperishable glory, by its courage, its endurance, its heroic facing of great odds, its obstinate and inflexible resolve to fight out the struggle for freedom to the last nour, and, if need be, to the last

'True culture in all the world

stands appalled and in hopeless grief at the destruction of some of the most beautiful and historic monuments which Belgian art and Belgian niety have raised during centuries of effort.

"We, as Irish men and Irish women in Great Britain, and knowing the

same effect in Ireland as in every other part of the empire, notably in South Africa, that dissatisfaction would give way to friendship and good will and that Ireland would come a strength instead of a weakness to the empire.

Mr. Redmond then goes on to speaking of the war, saying :

"It is a just war provoked by the intolerable military despotism of termany—it is a war for high ideals of human government and international relations, and Ireland would be false to her history, to every conderation of honor, good faith and self interest. did she not willingly bear her share in its burdens and its sacrifices.

#### ALWAYS WITH ENGLAND

"We have even, when no ties of sympathy bound our country to Great Britain, always given our quota, and more than our quota, to little series of tracts lately issued by the firing line; and we shall do so the house of Longmans, Green and

"We have a right to claim that Irish recruits for an expeditionary force should be kept together as unit and officered, as far as possible, by Irishmen-to form, in fact, an Irish brigade, so that Ireland may gain national credit for their deeds and feel like the other communities of the empire, that she too, has contributed an army bearing her name in this historic struggle.'

With the formation of an Irish brigade for service, Mr. Redmond asks that the volunteers be put into a stage of efficiency as speedily as possible for the defense of the coun-

try. UNION IN PEACE DAYS

" I would appeal to our country-men of a different creed and of opposite political opinions," Mr. Redmond says in conclusion, " to accept the friendship we have so consistently offered them, and to allow this great war, as to which their opinions and

from any real acceptance of Tradi-tion, they are simultaneously cut off from the strongest evidence to the truth of the Scripture narrative, and from the attack of the most ruthless higher critics can only take refuge in an unintelligent bibliolatry. It is really pathetic, even in the eves of their opponents, to see how gallantly they fight, and how inadequately when it is remembered how greatly land take place," neither hastily to sever their connection with the coun they dominated the situation eve so short a time as twenty years ago. But it is their own fault. They

Holy Father ?" From this party

be, some day, more than a merely

imaginative relief.

chose an impossible position. Thirdly, there has come to the ant majority in this part of the counrescue of the orthodox a party that may almost be called new, led by try, who differ from us in faith do Bishop Gore of Oxford, reasserting the old Tractarian principles and dissociating itself with considerable resolution from the extreme Ritual. ists on the one side and the Modern. ists on the other. The first fruits of this movement are to be found in a the house of Longmans, Green and

The principles of this party are, as has been said, partially those of the early Tractarians. There is, it is claimed, a general body of orthodox Christians which may be called "The Church," and a general body of sacred literature called "The Bible;" and those two bodies to-Bible;" and those two bodies to-gether, each lending the other mutual support, form the witness to historic Christianity. It is true, that, upon examination, it is not always easy to define precisely the conditions, the limitations and, therefore the identity of these bodies. For example, on their hypothesis, it is equally doubtful, let say, whether the Coptic Church is Catholic, and the second Epistle of St. Peter is canonical. Yet there remain, it is claimed, those two bodies in general, in spite of the assaults made by historical study and criticism ; and it is by the mutual agree-ment of these that new claims must

of an Irish Protestant Bishop. Dr. Berry addressed his clergy in a Synod at Limerick. Manifestly this Bishop FATHER FRASER'S CHINESP MISSION has no fear of such persecution. Appealing to his "lay brethren" he urged them, "should the proposed changes in the Government of Ire-

The noble response which has been made to the CATHOLIC RECORD'S ap peal in behalf of Father Fraser's Chinese mission encourages us to keep the list open a little longer.

try by going elsewhere, nor if they It is a source of gratification to Canadian Catholics that to one of remain, to stand aloof from the new order which the altered conditions themselves it should have fallen to would involve. I am convinced (con inaugurate and successfully carry on tinued the Bishop) that the domin so great a work. God has certainly blessed Father Fraser's efforts, and made him the instrument of salvation to innumerable souls. Why not, not desire either to drive us away or to interfere with our liberties. This dear reader, have a share in that may possibly seem to you hopeless optimism, but my conviction is the work by contributing of your means to its maintenance and extension result of personal experience. Dur. The opportunity awaits you : let it ing all my ministry I have lived on not pass you by.

terms of friendship with my neighterms of friendship with my neigh-bors, the clergy and the laity of the Roman Catholic Church, and I know by the testimony of many of the

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#### FIVE MINUTE SERMON tion as to whether we have been ex

SEVENTEENTH SUNDAY AFTER PENTECOST

ERBONEOUS VIEWS OF VOCATION As a prisoner in the Lord. I beseech you that you k worthy of the vocation in which you are ed." (Eph iv. 1)

Brethren, has it ever occurred to you that each one of us has a voca tion in this life? I refer not to our you bear, that of Christ, Who has Christian vocation, which we all have in common, but to the particular state of life to which each one of us has been called. It is not an uncom-mon error for people to think that priests and nuns are the only privileged mortals who are called by God are called. to some special work, and that to their vocation alone God has at-tached peculiar and extraordinary

This is an error we must correct We have all, thank God. the vocation to be Christians and the call to be saints, but we have, moreover, our own special calling, suitable to our character and disposition ; and our common Christian vocation, and in a great measure our eternal salvation, depends on our fulfilling worthily the particular vocation in which we are called.

Some of us God has called to be priests, to serve continually at His altar. Some to be fathers of families, and others to remain single all their life. Some He has called to the higher professions, and others to of whom are really genial people. the hard but manly toil of every day life. But to all these vocations, to these different states of life, He has attached certain duties, peculiar obligations, which must be met and fulfilled.

The great danger, brethren, that we have to avoid is the common and stupid error of those who hold that their every day vocation has nothing to do with this Sunday calling; that there is little, if any, connection be-tween their own special calling and their general calling to be Chris-tians; who maintain that as business men they can and must act in their own business-like way, banishing God from their hearts and his law from their lives, at least during their hours of business. This error, stupid as it is, is not so

uncommon as one might at first imagine. Take a few practical cases. jingo! How many are there who, when they examine their conscience, ever think of questioning themselves upon the duties of their position in life? How many fathers of families, listening to these words to-day, question themselves daily as to how govern those whom God has put under their charge ; how they watch e added to make it stick. and provide for the spiritual and temporal welfare of those whom the occasions, avoid the temptations and cultivate the opposite virtue they are called upon to support? How many young men ever think of One must add specific measures which will make the resolutions likeasking themselves how they have fulfilled the obligations they are ly and practical of fulfilment. Enter under to parents, now perhaps un-able to take care of themselves? no bar room. Pass by the drinking companionship. Make no proclama tion; but if need be, let your deed How many business men question themselves as to the honesty or speak for you. Seek positive help also; as for instance, prayer in bepropriety of this or that mode of tion they have been following? half of firmness of purpose. A reso Alas! they are few indeed. And this lution proclaimed without establish is the practical outcome of not reing the right condition of persistence cognizing the close connection there may weaken the will. It may actuis between our every day calling and our Christian vocation. As every vocation, brethren, has it duties and ally cause a man to lose confidence in himself .- Catholic Citizen. MAKING RUSSIAN ARMY "DRY" its difficulties, so every calling has its special helps and graces. God saw each one of us from all eternity -just as we are to day, with all the termination to make the Russian army "dry" is shown by the text of weaknesses of our character, with all the difficulties that surround us. and all the temptations with which we have to contend. He foresaw all these things and provided for them, regulating His helps and graces according to our wants, and directing all things towards our final destiny. His grace is always suffi-cient for us, and as long as we re-

perts in our respective professions, whether we have been successful business men or skilled mechanics; business-men or skilled mechanics; no, but whether we have been just and honorable, whether we have welked *worthily* in the vocations to which we have been called. Walk then, brethren, worthy of your voca-tion, worthy of the Church which redeemed you. Imitate Him, live as He lived, and suffer in your calling the things He suffered. Then the prayer of our patron St. Paul will not be in vain, and we will walk worthy of the vocation in which we

# TEMPERANCE

### "JUST TO BE SOCIABLE"

Says Capt. Swan Life is very miserable to those who sour Stomach and Bilionsness. This letter from Captain Swan (one of the best known skippers on the Great Lakes) tells how to get quick relief from Stomach Trouble. Port BURWELL, ONT. May 8th, 1913. "A man has a poor chance of living and enjoying life when he cannot eat. Hoss of appetite and indigestion was brought on by Constipation. I have had trouble with these diseases for years. I lost a great deal of flesh and suffered constantly. For the last catives" and have been so pleased with the results that I have recommended acquaintances. I am sure that "Fruit-atives" have helped me greatly. By oflowing the diet rules and taking "Fruit-atives" according to directions, any person with Dyspepsia will get Companionship—" the social pro-pensity" rather than love for drink, is the real source of tempta tion with most men. When a man is so jolly a fellow that other men can't catch his eye without wanting to treat him; and when a jolly fellow has a great many friends of that class whose hospitality expresses it. self best with a bottle, he has a fatal benefit". H. SWAN gift of festivity. He should move at once into a prohibition State. If he can not do this, then let him shun "Fruit-a-tives" are sold by all dealers at 50c. a box 6 for \$2.50, or trial size his old haunts and cultivate the society of total abstainers, not a few

25c. or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa. And this suggests the question: why is wine essential to a good time?

ANY DYSPEPTIC

CAN GET WELI

By Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

Says Capt. Swan

cipline of their calling. If any of them were to relieve the monotony Is the theory that alcohol stimulates by taking opium it would not be long wit and promotes fraternity, borne out by the latest word of science? efore he would be out of service. Alcohol is just such a narcotic as German medical men, who are un opium. exceptional witnesses, say no. Wine may seem to gladden the heart, but are Why then, should not the Secretary of the Navy in the midst of the there not other ways? The healthy re-creation of bowling or dancing, golf in langers that surround men on board battleships refuse to permit the use the summer fields, a lively jaunt, a dip in the surf, good music and song, of a parcotic just because it makes the officers feel better for a while, yea, a dozen other things will gladden the heart quite as well, if not better. though it does them no good, but, on the contrary, does many of them a great deal of harm? Reformers are "I'll take a glass of seltzer." These words were spoken before a crowded never popular and the present Secre hotel bar at 5 P. M., January 4; and the speaker had further to inform his tary of the Navy can not hope to be, but in this measure he is only doing protesting and sympathizing com-panions that he had gone "on the what all the large industrial organ. izations are now taking up as a water wagon." "Did it January 1, by definite policy requiring their men.

whenever lives and possibilities of great loss are dependent on them, to But why, then, was he here in the midst of temptation? Probably nine out of the ten of these good fellows fall off the water abstain from all indulgence in intoxi-cants.—Catholic Union and Times. wagon in the course of a few months

It becomes a joke. The resolution of itself is not sufficient. It is a WHAT THE MISSIONARY NUNS ARE DOING IN EGYPT negative purpose to which other neg-atives and some affirmatives should

Twelve years ago the municipal-ity of Port Said called the Sisters of

Charity to take charge of the hos-pital of that city. This choice was not surprising, since this hospital was intended not only for native Mohammedans, but for those of all nations and religions. Port Said which is situated at the junction of the Suez Canal and the Mediterranean Sea, also possess a convent of Good Shepherd nuns of Angers.

The Egyptian government has authorized five other cities to follow the example of Port Said, and solicit the services of these faithful women. Out of a population of 9,734.000 inhabitants. Egypt counts only 65.000 Catholics. There are 469 Sisters en. gaged in charitable work, and their influence will no doubt result in

# many conversions. ORIGIN OF FORTY HOURS' DEVOTION

the new prohibition regulations pub-lished at St. Petersburg. Officers are forbidden to drink vodka in camp on maneuvers, or while on duty with During the siege of 1530 in Italy, their men. All cases of drunkenness are to be dealt with in the severest saintly old priest called upon the people of Milan to unite with him in possible manner. Commanding offi cers are ordered to discourage as prayer that Heaven might free them from the many and great afflictions much as possible the drinking of any kind of intoxicants by their subordinattendant upon war. Moved by his appeal, and confiding in his the people assembled in their church and began the beautiful devotion now known as "The Forty Hours." tened It was that period of time that the sainted minister of God chose in memory of the forty hours Our Dinot. vine Lord remained in the tomb. The holy practice was followed by most satisfactory results. The war ceased, peace was restored and the people overjoyed at this benediction from Heaven, desired their zealous pastor to renew this beautiful devo tion every year. At first, it was con fined to the city of Milan, and par-took somewhat of the nature of a mission or retreat. It was not intended, as it is at present, to honor exclusively the Blessed Sacrament, but rather as an occasion for reconciling the enmity which existed to an alarming extent among the people of Italy. The great suc attending the devotion induced its pious author to institute it in other places. It is related that on one

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

occasion be reconciled more than one hundred enemies. In 1592 Pope Clement VIII. gave it a perpetual establishment and en-riched it with indulgences. Those who approach the sacra-ments of penance and Holy Euchar-ist and pray for some time according ist and pray for some time according to the intention of the Holy Father, in the church where the exposition is made, gain a plenary indulgence : and for each extra visit a special indulgence of ten years is granted. These are applicable to the souls in purgatory.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

# HUMILITY

The humility of Jesus and His mother was beautiful. We, in our poor way, should try to imitate them, far off from their perfection, of course. Since we have not the strength of the saints and cannot pray for humiliations to come upon us, we should try to bear them with an equal mind and without repining, when they do come, as they must and will. On the souls He loves come humiliations, every one of which he intends as a new, sparkling jewel in that soul's eternal crown. Those humiliations render the soul only the more beautiful— just as the raindrops bend down and humble the haughty head of the rose which rises after the storm only

the lovelier and more glorious. Humility will guide us to our

home safely, as the angel Raphael brought the young Tobias back to the bosom of his father. Humilia-tions well borne will strengthen and set on fire our cold, world frozen hearts, so that we shall be worthy to fill the throne, which angels lost through pride. We must pray daily for humility, asking Him Who was meek and hnmble of heart beyond all sons of earth, to make our hearts likeunto His. When our humiliation s extreme we shall reflect on Him Who was made the merchandise of a traitor and bought and sold for the price of a slave. When we are tempted to retort and make stinging reply to those who humiliate and confound us, we shall hear the "Ecce Homo" of Pilate, and see Our Lord stand meekly silent before the accusing Pharisees, and like the lamb before his shearers opened not His mouth. We must remember al-ways that he who humbleth himself in time shall be exalted in eternity, that the meek shall possess the land of the eternal years .--- True Voice.

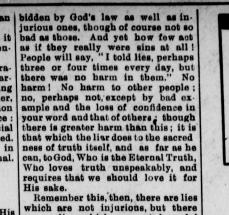
LYING

Of all the vicious habits into which we are prone to fall there is none more miserable, mean and conemptible than the one of lying. There is also none about which Christians in general have so lax and careless a conscience. True, everyone regards lying as in some sans at least sinful, and many would hesi tate about going to Holy Commun-ion if they had told a lie after con-

tession. But in spite of that, when the Communion is once made the tongue which has just received the God of justice and truth will immediately begin again to offend Him by telling falsehoods which are too often unjust as well as untrue.

Still, when there is an unjustice done by telling a lie, when someone else suffers by it in his character or his goods, there are, I hope, few who do not see what a sin they have com-mitted, and understand that they must make reparation by taking back what they have said, if they

wish to be good Christians. But for all that, how many injurious lies are told, even by those who think themselves good Christians, and never The most abominable slanders pass martyrs, except St. Dionysius, who from mouth to mouth ; they are lis-



are no lies which are not harmful and sinful; no lies for which you will not have to give an account at the judgment of God. Stop, there-fore, this mean, disgraceful and dis-honorable habit of falsehood ; it will never be forgiven in confession unles you make a serious and solid purpose against it. Put away lying then at once and forever, and speak the truth in simplicity; you may some-times lose by it for the moment, but you will profit by it in the end, t in this world and in the world to come.-Catholic Citizen.

MASS ALWAYS IN IRELAND

The Lady Next Door, displaying not It is a remarkable historical fact that for over two hundred years the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was for characters-but also a rare literary force and vivid descriptive power. bidden by law in Ireland ; and it is an equally remarkable fact that during that long period of persecution the Holy Sacrifice never ceased to be Harold Begbie, who now owns that he "inherited an almost violent anoffered up in every part of the land, writes the Rev. Ambrose Coleman, O. P., in the Australia Light. tipathy to the Roman Catholic Church," recently has been candid

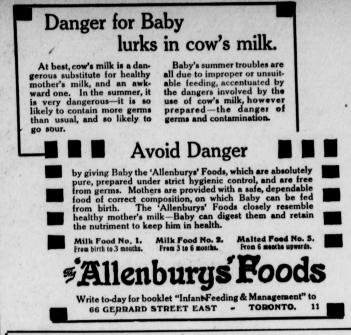
No other country in the world can point to such a glorious record. In other countries, it is true, penal legislation against the Mass existed for an equally long period, but with the imortant difference that in some of hem, such as Norway and Sweden the faith was completely stamped out of the people after two or three generations, and in others, such as Eng land, only a remnant of the people remained Catholic to the end, where as the Irish people were just as Cath olic at the end of the period as they were at the beginning, patiently bearing all the disabilities incurred by reason of their religion, a nation enslaved at the hands of a handful of bigoted Protestants, who possessed

power, influence and wealth.

# THE YEARS OF PETER,

Strange traditions concerning the probable duration of the reigns of Popes have always been quite com-mon, but almost invariably their fallacy was shown by the actual facts. During the reign of Pius IX. the belief was quite general that he would not be Pepe more than twenty five years, two months and seven days, that is, not longer than St. Peter reigned after the establishment of the Papal See in Rome. Yet Pius IX. disproved the theory by reigning thirty one years, seven months and

twenty one days. There have been but three Popes who have reigned more than 25 years. The first was St. Peter, who spent the first seven pears of his pontificate at Antioch and then came to Rome, where he reigned an additional 25 years, 2 months and 7 days before he died a martyr. Next to him came Pius IX., who reigned 31 years, 7 months and 21 days, and then cam Les XIII., who was Pone 25 years and 5 months. Six Pentiffs have reigned more than 28 years; 11 more than 20 years; 30 less than one year and properly retracted or even thought of afterward by those who tell them?



HONEST BUT

as followe:

Appowerful novel in its day was

only the novel-maker's chief excel-

lence-portrayal of odd or heroic

Meanwhile there was an undisguised

aversion for Catholicity. Theauthor,

enough to confess a change of senti-ment. He writes of a visit to Ireland

In Ireland I came face to face with

my problem. In the South, where Catholic influence is supreme, the people are almost enchanting in their sweetness of disposition, entire

ly admirable in the beauty and con-

tentment of their domestic life, won-

derful in the wholesomeness and sanctity of their chastity. Instead of

a lazy, thriftless, discontented, and equalid people-as I had imagined them to be—the Irish of the South

won my sympathy and compelled my

admiration by qualities the very op-

loving, and most warm hearted people had done what we in England have largely failed to do, even in our vil-HUMILIATING

larges the to do, even in our vir-lages to wit; solved the problem of life. The charm which every trav-eler feels in the South of Ireland is the character of the Irish people; and my investigation forced me to the judgment that this character is the culture of Irish Catholicism. My problem lay, therefore, in squaring the admiration I felt for those gracious people with my detestation of the Church which has guarded Irish character from the dawn of its history. I was compelled to admit that I had greatly misjudged the Catholic Church.

SEPTEMBER 26 1914

When dress reform has been accomplished there won't be much left to occupy little brains.

To live bravely every day is to take a closer step to the great reward.



posite. It seemed to me that these hard-working, simple living, family. **BRUCE'S REGAL FLOWERING BULBS** We offer a complete assortment of Bulbs for Winter Flowering in the house and Spring Flowering in the garden-Planting time Oct. 1st to Nov. 15th. PRICES AT HAMILTON Each Doz. 100



GUARD THE RISING GENERATION BY USING ALWAYS IN THE HOME

vocation or calling so difficult or trying but what can be cheerfully and manfully borne and worked towards our soul's salvation. The lot of some is certainly not an easy one, but God always fits the back for the burden.

ere is no

The practical question I would have you ask yourselves to-day, brethren, is this: Granted that I have a vocation in this life ; granted that Providence has placed me in a position that involves duties and obligations to God, my neighbor, or myself; how am I fulfilling these obligations? How am I walking in the vocation in which I am called? Worthily or unworthily—that is the any indulgence in alcohol in those all important question for me to an. swer to-day to the satisfaction of my conscience, as I will have to answer it one day to Almighty God.

Am I the father or mother of a family? If so, do I discharge the duties of my calling? Do I make my home pleasant and agreeable for my children? Do I supply them with suitable home amusements? Do I farnish them proper reading matter, or do I allow them to waste their time and ruin their souls with the vile penny literature of the day?

Do I oblige them to come to Mass and approach the sacraments, while I neglect these duties myself? Or am I a business man who deals squarely and honestly with my neighbors, never on the alert to take advantage of the ignorant and weak? Am I in the employment of others, and, if so, do I fulfil my calling worthily by doing all that strict jus-tice or Christian charity requires of me? Or am I just to men who work for me? These are some of the questions regarding your vocations that I would have you ask yourselves

to day. Brethren, when we come to render

our account to God, be sure of this : He will not trouble us with the ques-bould be prepared for it by the dis-

ates, and are recommended to set the example themselves. Vodka is forbidden to the enlisted men at all times, and the most stringent measwill be taken to prevent them ures from buying it. No soldier will be allowed to receive money from home if he is known to be inclined to drink.

To keep a good resolution: avoid

That the Czar was thoroughly in

earnest in his recent announced de

REASON FOR TEMPERANCE IN THE NAVY

The modern naval vessel is so complex a machine, so filled with high explosives and so crowded with mechanical contrivances of all kinds which require the nicest adjustment and the most careful attention, that of the question. Railroads now are dischargingengineers who are known to drink even occasionally, and the enforcement of absolute prohibition

is coming more and more to be the rule. In time of war, of course, the use of alcohol would be out of the ques-tion. But battleships in practise are

constantly using the most dangerous engines of war making records of rapid firing with the most terrible forces, requiring the nicest accuracy of judgment and skill.

We no longer think of alcohol as a stimulant. It is always a narcotic. It does not enable men to stand fatigue better; it only makes them feel better by an illusion of mind. It is no protection against cold or the dampness of the sea, and no arctic explorer would think of turning to it as an aid in his work. Its use in hot climates is particularly likely to be detrimental, and there is no good reason now left except the momentary gratification of feeling for the use of alcohol.

It is true that naval life is monotonous and becomes in time of peace an almost intolerable routine. Navy



Many uses and full diand the rections on Large Sifter-Can 10 \$

Bulletin. to and repeated with the greatest interest and eagerness, with out any trouble being taken to ascer-CATHOLIC PAPER, CATHOLIC

tain whether what is said is true or ATMOSPHERE These people who are so free with their tongues never seem to "What a difference there is," reimagine for a moment that, even when marks the Catholic Columbian, "in a home where several Catholic papers circumstances would justify themand it is very seldom that they doand magazines are subscribed for, in telling a fact bearing against their neighbor they are under an obliga-tion first to find out by careful examand the home wherein no such pubications are read ! There is a Cath-

olic atmosphere in the former place: ination whether it be indeed a fact ; The members of the family are deotherwise the sin of an injurious lie voted to their religion, interested in will rest on their souls. the welfare of the Church, eager for There are, however, some, and innews of conversions, and are instinct deed many, who abhor slander, and with Catholic principles and ideals Whereas, in the home, where no

who are really careful about telling injurious lies, and who hasten to retract what they have said against others, if they Catholic periodical is taken,-well the less said about it the better.' find out that, after all, the fact was not as they had good ground to believe. But there are not by any means so many who are careful Two personal stories are being told just now in Paris. The first concerns bout the truth for its own sake, and

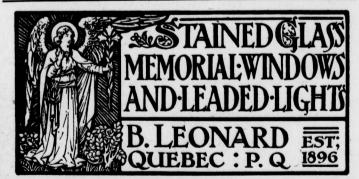
the great surgeon recently deceased, Dr. Lucas Championniere. One day who do not scruple to tell white lies, as they are sometimes called. What are these white lies? They asub-secretary of State congratulated the surgeon on the wonderful success are of two kinds. The first are those of his surgical operations. He re-plied, deprecating the part played in which are told for some end in itself good, to get some advantage for one's self or for another, or to get them by his personal skill and said the great cause of their success was oneself or some other person out of a scrape ; to conceal a fault, to avoid that he never used the knife without

embarrassment, or to save some-body's feelings. These are called officious lies. Then there are others first reciting an Our Father and Hail Mary for the success of the operation. The other story concerns the Chamber, and is being told in the lobby. One of the best Catholic Deputies in the Chamber presented himself before a respectable elector called jocose, which do no good to anyone, but are told merely for fun ; such as the little tricks on others which are often indulged in, or boasts made about things which one when soliciting the vote. The man answered his request with the reboasts made about things which one has never done. They may be taken back before very long, and only meant to deceive for a moment; still they are meant to deceive, if only for a moment, and are, therefore really lies. Now, officious lies are really for. when soliciting the vote. The man answered his request with the re-mark, "Vote for you! I would sooner Catholic candidate answered sweetly. "But—supposing your friend does not present himself as a candidate?" —N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

TWO STORIES

EDDY'S "SESOUI" Non-Poisonous Matches

POSITIVELY HARMLESS TO CHILDREN, even if accidentally swallowed, because the composition with which the heads are tipped, contains NO POISONOUS INGREDIENTS.



We make a specialty of Catholic church windows

THE ST. CHARLES **Most Select Location Fronting the Beach** ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

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

SEPTEMBER 26, 1914

# CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

HOW SUCCESS IS WON While Divine Providence gives one OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THE CHILDREN'S AFTERNOON

WITH PIUS X.

The Holy Father's love for you

Pope Pius X, who granted you the great privilege of receiving the

ones for the repose of whose souls you pray. This is a debt of gratitude, as well as a token of love. In his

lifetime, His Holiness did great work

for the Church, and therefore for all

the world. Since he died you have

ones who had grown weary in the

read many beautiful stories

man bealth, brains, education, gentle manners, friends, special training, and opportunities, and denies some tender, says Aunt Bride in Sacred Heart Review. When you approach the altar rail to receive Holy Comor all of these gifts to others, on most men in this country it bestows sufficient equipment and grants enough chances for a fair measure of Blessed Sacrament so early in your lives. And when you kneel down befors your own little shrines in your homes, add the name of our Holy Father to the list of those dear success. The exceptional degree of success is usually achieved by the exceptional man bimself—the man who puts more effort, more shrewd. ness, more boldness to venture than do the common crowd. It is to the man, therefore, more than to his circumstances that his rise is due. Am-bition, grit, alertness, courage, and persistence are all factors in the oblem. Are you deficient in any of them ?

his holy words and deeds, and no doubt you will like to hear of the A certain writer insists that "man's fortune lies in his brain and charac ter, and that fate is inside, not out side, a young man when he enters the field of struggle. Men succeed, not because they are born with posi-tion, influence, nowar, or world, tion, influence, power or wealth, or without these things, but because they are willing to pay in firmness of character, steadiness of will and they are where, steadiness of will also of character, steadiness of will also tireless patience the price of success. tireless patience the rice, "the chief

In this author's view, "the chief sign of inefficiency is the dread of working overtime. The men who do not expect to count the arrive hours by the way, nor do they keep a careful record of the force put forth. What they care for is the chance to work to the top of their bent. They are ready to do the work of the position beyond that which they hold.

The fear of working overtime a sort of cowardice which defeats all noble ambition and condemns

men to mediocrity." An additional witness on this point is found in one of the active and highly respected business men of our country, who rose from poverty and who attributes his success in life to "thinking," "toiling" "trying " and "trusting in God."

mes makes no changes in these Times makes no changes in these fore end with a throne for the flory foundation principles. The news record of every day has fresh proof that inherited riches, and fortunes obtained quickly by dishonesty, have more to do with failure than with the news of the failure than with the news of the news what do you suppose the success.

TAKE TIME TO BE COURTEOUS saw all those tiny guests, he just The other day a woman discovered

fact which she thought might be and blessing them as he passed, an of interest to a business man. Without giving the matter much thought, she sent a little message about the

In the next day's mail she received a letter which was unusual. It was a note of thanks from the business man for the trifling favor done him.

But it was not so much the fact that the man had thanked her that impressed this woman as the way in which he had done it. This very busy man had seemed to have plenty of time to be kind. The note was not the usual curt affair which in the minds of some betokens the busy person. It was courteous even to the point of leisureliness.

The letter was suggestive of the experience of a business woman who, when out of a position, half in a spirit of fun and half in earnest, nade a tour of the avenue, stopping at every big establishment applying for a position.

wanted a position," she said, him, as His Master had done so long "but I wanted, too, to see how I would be treated. And the result ago. Very tenderly the Pope blessed all was interesting. The more importhis children, big and little, and when ant the person I interview, the more courteous was my treatment. If, by chance, I was directed to the Presi





LOOKING FOR THE GOOD

NO

AUN

THE WHIT

TAINS NO ALUN

Sunday atternoon in June when Pope Pius X. received in audience hundreds "Anybody can point out anybody else's bad qualities. If you want to of Roman children. Even in Rome, there are people distinguish yourself go around point-ing out good qualities. "Pick out the man whom everyone dislikes. Select the one you feel who try to draw poor Catholic chil-dren away from the Church, and make Protestants of them. So some pious men and women formed So could be best spared from your office, from your circle of acquaintances, from the community in which you live. Ask yourself if there isn't a society called "The Society for the Preservation of the Faith," and they

established schools, institutes, nurseries, and other good works, to something good about him. "Put him on a mental dissecting save the Roman children from the save the Roman children from the proselytizers. A year after Pope Pius X. was elected, this society asked the Pope to let the children come to see him. The Pope gladly consented, so one beautiful Sunday afternoon in June, there was great Cut him to pieces and see what's in him. Remember-you are looking for the good. Throw away the bad in him and forget it. Make a list of his good qualities. It will surprise you how many you can excitement in the court-yard of San

Damaso, at the Vatican. Nuns and Christian Brothers, and whole schools of children, and members of find. The next time you hear him criticised, tell people the things you know about him-the good things. You'll at least be different and you'll the society came pouring in until the court-y ard was thronged. Where ind that it does you more good than it does him.

the court-yard was thronged. Where the girls were massed it looked like a field of lilies; Papir soldiers moved to and fro; and Cardinals and bishops and priests went among the "How would you feel if you knew that people whenever they talked about you talked only about what was bad in you? You know it's children. There was a platform at one end with a throne for the Holy was bad in you? You know it's there, plenty of it, but you'd rather not have it talked about. It's much nicer to have only your good points discussed. "Give the other fellow the kind of a deal you like yourself. If you can

him. Now what do you suppose the dear Holy Father did? When he say nothing good about him, say nothing. "There are few people in the went down among them, caressing world we can't say something good about if we try. The trouble is, we don't try. "And yet, the more good you find

the smaller they were the more attention they got. After that he went to his throne and the band played a hymn, and then the Pope in other people the more good other people will find in you."-Young Catholic Messenger. came to the edge of the platform and talked to the children on the Gospel of the day, the beautiful Gospel of the miraculous draught of fishes. One who was present said that when

A GENEROUS NON CATHOLIC

Bishop Lillis of Kansas City, at a His Holiness spoke the words " and leaving all things they followed Him " you could feel the silence in Columbus, related the following: "A gentleman who is not a Cathothe great courtyard. The teachers A gentleman who is not a Catho-lic—I can mention his name, and I do it with a great deal of gratifica-tion—called at my house and asked me what charity I would like to have and guardians of the children were so intent on the beautiful discourse that no one noticed some very tiny helped at the present time. I told him that nearly every one of the heat, steal out of the ranks and seat themselves on the steps. Their baby minds wandered, and taking charity institutions in the city were lways in need of help, and that just from their hot little heads the white at the present time the House of the veils, they folded them—happy and at home at their "Papa's" feet. And Good Shepherd seemed to be the greatest in need. He and I visited the Pope wanted them there, for he the House of the Good Shepherd. loved to gather little children about He came back and he said, 'Let's go

to the Little Sisters of the Poor.' "And when he came back to the residence after visiting these insti-

they sang the parting hymn, he turned back to listen to the end.

ful face is retained forever. He is nailed to the cross, and at the eleva-tion of the Host, while the chiming

bells mark every posture of the celebrant at the altar; while the orch bearers gather about, the smoking censers are swinging aloft, the flowers scattered upon the air, and, if it be a military Mass, the whole body silently present arms while the devout kneelers bow their heads and beat their breasts in contrition. Lo! the cry is raised on high. A moment later the elevated chalice seems to catchthe water and the blood that seen to gush from the riven heart of Him Who died for us. In momento, which follows, He is praying for the world: He is merciful to the penitent thief. He thirsts and He utters the seven words upon the cross. (Here the Pater Noster is loudly chanted.) He dies. He descends into hell; and at the Agnus Dei, while the bells chime again, there is the conversion of many at the cross. In Communion we commemorate His burial. His resurrection follows, and He appears to His Disciples at the "Dominus Vobiscum." The last collect is a memory of His forty days with the Disciples; the last "Dominus Vobisof His glorious Ascension; and cum' with the benediction descends the Ghost. O marvelous Sacra-Holy

ment! mysterious, majestical! O never failing source of joy! What a privation is theirs, who having once known Thee, are parted from Thee. How do they sur vive who trust not in Thee, and who seek Thee and know Thee not?-Charles Warren Stoddard.

A WOMAN'S WORK WORTH WHILE

A man's work in the world looks so much bigger and more important to a woman than her work in the home. them. And every once in a while even the best of mothers catches herself sigh-

ing as she reads or hears of some piece of vital work done by man. That it is a tremendous privilege and responsibility to be doing a man's work in the world admits of no ques-tion. But what the woman forgets is that it is by far a greater privilege and an infinitely greater responsi billy to shape and control the early influences and the environment that are to create the man who is to do the work. The greater work doubles the great worthwhileness" of every hour in a mother's life compared with that of a man. He does what he is created and shaped to do, but the mother has created and shaped the man to do it.

and want of exercise in the Vatican seriously disturbed his health. Not that the Vatican affords no space for exercise. The Vatican and grounds inclose a space as large as the city of Turin within its walls. But the Pope hated to be followed everywhere by the noble guard and his

prelates. Pius X. disbanded his cavalry on ascending the throne and used to de-scend, unseen, a secret stairway, cross the courts, and lose himself in the Vatican groves. Then there was great excitement because he could not be found. It was feared that he had run away to Venice. After a long search his retreat was discov-The monsignori of the noble

guard gave the alarm to the barracks of the noble guard, ran to the stables had carriages harnessed in haste, and noble guards and carriages went off full tilt in search of the Pope, who had hid in the thicket and watched the amusing attempts of his pursuers to find him.-Intermountain Catholic.

STRENGTHENED BY

PERSECUTION

"The history of the Church from the very beginning shows," says the True Voice. "that in every age she In has encountered opposition. many cases this opposition developed into the most bitter persecution. Even as her divine Founder was hated, the Church has been hated and the children of the Church have been made to suffer for no other reason that they are the followers of Christ. Yet persecution has been always a means for purifying the Church. It has strengthened her, instead of destroying her, as the per secutors intended. The campaign that is now being waged against Catholics and their Church in this country is but one phase of the op-position that she has had to encount er from the beginning, and, doubtless will have to encounter to the end We need not fear for the Church She thrives the better for opposition Indifference is the enemy she has to fear. Mendonotfight a dying institu tion. The fact that those who fight the Church to day are so frantic in their efforts to oppose her is the best proof of the power of the Church. stoop to unscrupulous methods be cause they are desperate when they realize that the Church is growing and prospering in spite of their hatred. They represent a lost cause, and they publish this fact by resorting to vileness, calumny and filth, instead of reasonable argument, for its support. Catholics need not be disturbed by their antics. No thinking non-Catholic is deceived

### THE ZANZIBAR AFFAIR

Appraising the state of Anglican ism at present, with special reference to the crisis precipitated a few months ago by the letter of Dr. Weston, Bishop of Zanzibar, Mgr. Robert Hugh Benson writing in America, concludes: "It does not America, concludes : "It does not promise well for the immediate future of English Christianity. In fact many Catholics who up to the present have been inclined to defend the Establishment as affording, in Newman's words, a 'breakwater against complete infidelity,' have begun to wonder, whether, after all, there is not to be preferred the disestablishment of a Christian body which largely in virtue of her pres

Jesus, I adore Thee in the Sacrament of Thy love. Give alms in honor of the Blessed acrament.

Make an act of mortification in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. Do a kindness to someone in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. Forgive any injury received, in honor of the Blessed Sacrament.

Say a Pater and Ave in honor of the Blessed Sacrament. Thank Our Lord for deigning to dwell with us in the Blessed Sacra

ment. Let the thought of Jesus in the Blessed Sacrament permeate your life and incite you to perform your

daily duties faithfully. THE CONSOLATION OF

PRAYER

It was an awful fate which threatened the thirteen year old girl who was kidnapped by a burly negro anitor and flang into a vault, writes Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell in the Newark Monitor. The child was a Catholic and that

first Friday morning she had re-ceived Holy Communion and was on her way home after her devotions when she was entrapped by her

assailant. As she was about to be thrown into the vault, she pleaded with the negro to retain her prayer book. For hours she was kept in the dingy and noisome vault without food and most of the time without water. It was a fearful experience for the child; but she was sustained by prayer. She prayed to God without ceasing to uphold her and to deliver her from the power of her cruel and inhuman oppressor. And God answered her prayer. Even as He broke the chains of St. Peter in prison and liberated him through the agency of an angel, so before the strength of prayer, the thongs which bound this New York child, melted away and the rescuere came in time to save her life.

Were it not for prayer, the mind of the child would have been unninged in such desperate surroundings and if her life was finally saved, she in all probability would have been a raving maniac.

And just as prayer was the hope and consolation of this captive child, so is prayer the strength and comfort of millions. Only for prayer their lot might seem as dark and desperate as that of the envaulted child. Some times they are cut off seemingly from all hope and succor-their best efforts are in vain, the friends are afar, their prospects gloomy with unbroken blackness. But they pray and they continue to pray through the gloom the rays of light penetrate, the horizon brightens; the voice of helping friends is heard and their hearts, buoyed up by the hopes aroused, feel again the pulse beating

fast with anticipation and success stretching out before them. It was a child who answered the scoff of the infidel-"God always answers our prayers. Sometimes he says 'yes' and sometimes, 'no'. But God's 'no' brings its own con solation-the strength to bear and to suffer, the patience to accept, the spirit of facing adversity with composure, the self-denial which conuers even when it is overcome. The sweetest of all triumphs is the

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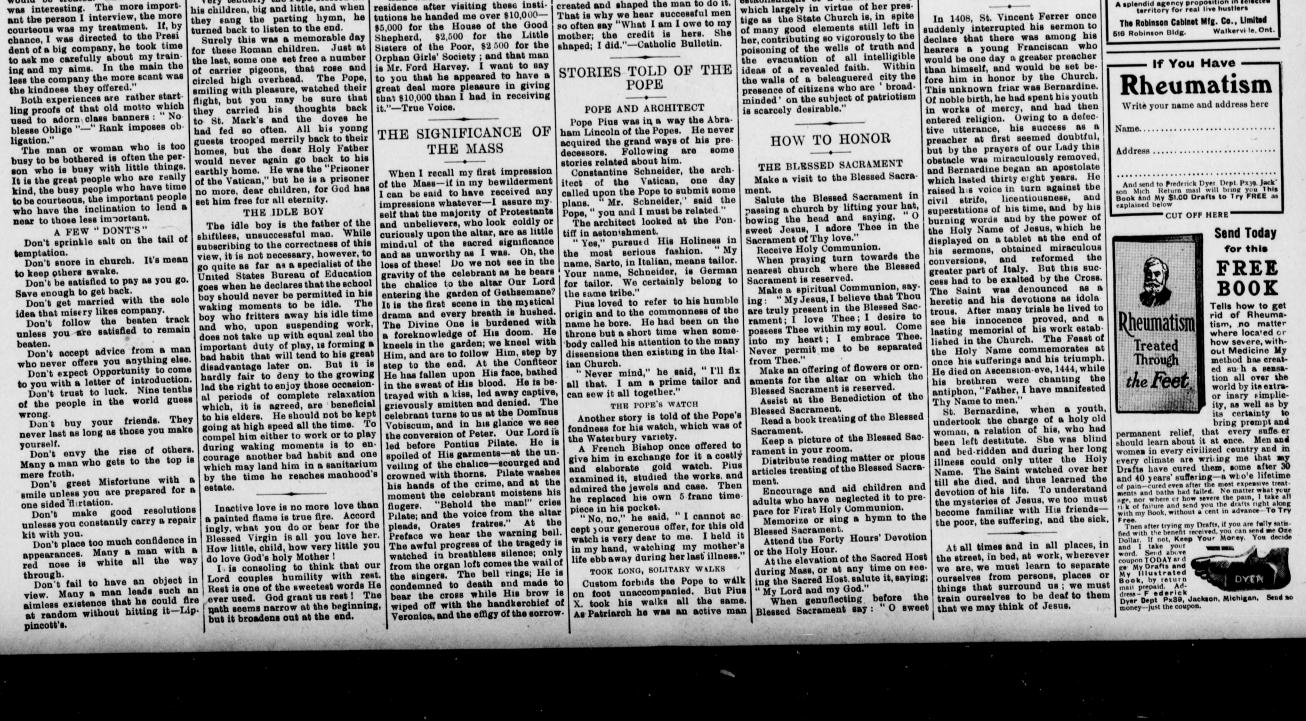


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#### BIGHT

# SOLDIER-PRIESTS IN THE SERVICE OF FRANCE

TWO THOUSAND AMONG THE COUNTRY'S DEFENDERS

marked feature of the present crisis in France is a general revival of religious feeling, even among men who for years had given up every ligious practice. "In my last letter," writes the Paris

correspondent of the London Cath-olic Times, "I mentioned that there were now about two thousand French priests serving in the army. The law that was issued out of hatred to the Church will therefore result in the soldiers being brought into touch more easily with her Sacraments. All the soldier priests have permis-sion to administer the Sacraments during the campaign, and the three hundred and thirty seven priests belonging to the Dicoese of Paris carried with them a small vial containing the Holy Oils to be used if required. Many Jesuit novices and novices of other orders have joined the army ; among the former is the

well-known airman, M. Castillion de St. Victor, who entered the Jesuit novitiate at Canterbury some months ago, and who has now been sent on active service. 'The soldier priests so far make an excellent impression ; a company of 'reservists' arrived the other day at

a frontier town, among them a group of priests who, as yet, had not been able to don their uniform. They immediately tucked up their black skirts, drew up their sleeves, and set to work watering the horses with a gay good humor that won the sympathy of their comrades.

THE RELIGIOUS REVIVAL

Monsignor Baudrillart, rector of the Catholic University of Paris, gives a vivid picture of the Catholic revival that is so striking a feature of the France of to day. He tells how during the 'mobilization' confessions were heard in the street, in the railway wagons, in the courts of barracks. Yesterday, a priest in military uniform was stopped by a oldier: 'You are a cure ?'-'Yes'and, then and there, on the 'place Maubert,' a confession was made and absolution given. In out-of the way country parishes, where religion dead, the once empty church is now filled and there are more than fifty Communions a week; in many villages the women left at home spontaneously propose to recite the rosary in common every evening before the Tabernacle for the success of the French and their allies.

The 15th of August was celebra. ted in a frontier village by a Mass, celebrated in the open street. A brigade of infantry and a hussar regiment were present. Close by were traces of recent fighting-burnt haystacks and ruined homesteads In the distance were the Vosges Mountains, whose blue line' appeals so strongly to the French soldier of to day. After Mass the priest turned and said : 'I wish to say a round word to the officers and soldiers You are every day exposed present. You are every day exposed to death; you must be ready to appear before God. We are pressed for time and I cannot hear the confession of each one. Make an act of contrition and I will give absolution to all those who make the Sign of the Cross.' Every hand was raised, and the grave Latin words echoed whilst the heads of the soldiers were bowed.

BISHOP'S SPIRITED EXHORTATION 'Monsignor Touchet, the Bishop of Orleans, has addressed a spirited circular to the priests from his diocese who are leaving.' He re

# CHARLATANS AND **RELIGIOUS BIGOTRY**

Speaking recently before the United German Catholic societies of Balti-more, the Rev. M. J. Riordan, pastor of St. Charles' Church, Pikesville, Md., discussed "Bigotry." "Bigotry," said Father Riordan,

" springs from a narrow outlook and gives evidence of an undiscrimina ting mind. It flourishes most where intelligence is lowest. There is less of it in the metropolitan cities than in provincial ones less in the town than in the country, less in the uni-versity and college than in the ele-mentary school. It assumes its most obstinate form among the credulous and unsophisticated. It may be found sometimes among intelligent men of the crusading type but never among those of intellectual breadth

and acumen. "Men of superior minds are to proud to yield to bigotry. It offen their intelligence and sense of dig-nity. Pick out the twelve most enlightened clergymen in Baltimore name the twelve foremost physici ans, the twelve ablest lawyers, the twelve keenest journalists - and among them all you will not find a bigot. Not one of them, whether Jew, Protestant or Catholic will read or countenance literature caricaturing or reviling another's religion. If they wish to know something of their neighbor's religion, they will observe its influence upon his daily life. If they want to examine its dogmas, they will not read sensational and salacious literature prepared especi ally for persons of feeble discrimin-ating powers. They will procure

standard works on the subject. written by authors of recognized worth. Let those who would know the truth about the Catholic Church use

similar methods. Let them avoid religious quacks, with their sensational pornographic literature. "An excited patient who listens to

the harangues and reads the pamph-lets of medical fakers must inevitably grow worse, while consultation with a reputable physician would restore him to sound health. So those alarmists who read sensational at tacks on their neighbor's religion would drop their fanaticism if they avoided religious charlatans and consulted men and books of undisputed authority.

"How a well balanced mind can entertain fears of domination by Catholics is beyond me to imagine We form but one seventh of the pop ulation, yet certain fanatics credit us with the ability to subjugate the other six-sevenths. That is to say, one Catholic is superior in resource fulness and power to six non Cath olics."-True Voice.

# AN INCONSISTENT BISHOP

The Protestant Bishop of Wor cester, England, protested recently, in a letter to his diocese, against holding a festival in Worcester Cathedral. His main contention was that concerts should not be held in buildings consecrated to divine worship. His letter aroused much comment, and a writer in a local news-paper put the Bishop in an awkward position, by the questions he asked. Ve quote :

We quote: The Cathedral was consecrated, it is true; but by whom? It was con-secrated so long ago as 1218 by Bishop Sylvester, who was himself consecrated by the Pope! The Bishop was then a Roman Catho-lie. Us consecrated the Cathedral lic. He consecrated the Cathedral by Roman Catholic rites, which in-cluded the celebration of Mass. The

# THE CATHOLIC RECORD

reference to the rights of that act, and to the person in whose honour the Cathedral was iedicated.—Sacred Heart Review.

THE HEART OF EDUCATION

The following extract from article which appeared in the North-western Christian Advocate of August 12, a Methodist weekly pub-lished in Chicago, expresses very clearly and cogently the idea which underline the religious training given underlies the religious training given

to the pupils of our Catholic schools. "To make a man intelligent is one thing and a good thing; but a trained intelligence is not the equivalent of a disciplined character. Something more is needed than the

learning of the schools to make a man a good man and a good citizen. Every passing generation has wit-nessed a serious questioning of the old idea. Not only in this country, but in cover dividing downtry, the but in every civilized country, there has been a growing conviction that the education which aims only or even chiefly at training the intellect without reference to the other sides of a man's nature, comes far short of doing the best for the man and consequently comes far short of doing the best for the State. Within the last twenty years the educational codes of all the leading nations of the world have been revised with a view of supplying what has been called 'moral education.' . . . "The theory which is now finding

acceptance with educators of all beliefs? and even of no belief has been the theory of the Church from the beginning. . . . The education of the heart is the heart of education. So long as a man is a man, the deepest, the most subtle, the most power ful instincts of his nature are those which link him with God. He may have all knowledge and still be a worthless creature ; he may be as in-

tellectually keen as Rousseau and as graceless ; he may be as brilliant as Abelard and as unwholesome. "It is because the Church has

recognized the supremacy of the religious nature of man that Church schools have been founded ; it is because good men and women have been convinced of the soundness of the Church's contention that they have given money to carry forward the Church's education program.' St. Paul Bulletin.





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**SEPTEMBER 26, 1914** 

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courage, discipline, cordiality toward their comrades and fidelity to the priestly spirit. 'Let your daily life,' he adds, 'be a living sermon. Say Mass when and where yon can, even after having been engaged in a battle. You are exempted from the Breviary by the Pope, but you have your rosary and you will say it every day. . . . You know that all soldiers on

active service may be considered in danger of death. You have power to absolve, to give Extreme Unction. Remember, too, that some soldiers may be unbaptized.' He reminds them also that many unbelievers will judge the Church by the attitude of her ministers. 'Be convinced

that, up to a certain point, you hold in your hands the future of religion in our country.'" The Government has consented to

allow chaplains on board the battle-ships from which they have been banished for some years. Domini-cans, Franciscans and Jesuits have returned from England and Belgium, whither iniquitous persecution had forced them to retire, to enlist in their country's service.-Philadelphia Standard and Times.

Most of us get what we deserve

THE HEROISM OF ONE WOMAN

primary object of that consecration was not to provide an edifice where Matins and Evensong might be sung, but a church wherein the Mass, to which you object, should be offered. For that purpose was the Cathedral used until the Reformation. You in-timate that "some people do not value that act"-i. e., the consecra-

tion. You are right, my lord. The people who now use the Cathedral, including yourself, do not value that act in the sense in which it was in-tended by Bishop Sylvester. Moreover, in the eyes of the co-religion-ists of Bishop Sylvester, the Cathedral is no longer a consecrated edifice.

Continuing his analysis of the Bishop's contention, the correspondent criticizes the statement made by the Bishop that acts of worship in the Cathedral "must adhere to the Catholic doctrine as set forth by

the Church of England," and that "words to the contrary should not be sung." The Bishop referred to the "Dream of Gerontius." to the Mass. and to the Virgin Mother of God, says the correspondent, and he

Thus with one breath you plead for reverence for an act of consecrabut only the successful will admit it. tion, and in the next you forbid

would obtain the same perfect fit and draping as is seen in the tailor-made costume. And this is quite simple be-

costume. And this is quite simple be-cause such a form is readily adjusted to the exact measurements of your figure. Fitting a dress on the form is the same as baving an expert tailor fit your dress on you.

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models. Do you realize that even the best professional dressmakers can only cut your dresses to the latest pattern. *Jet them nyon you*, and add those little touches which make for distinction, and which are obtainable from any good fashion maga-zine?

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Drink and Unemployment. Mrs. S., of Trenton, was in despair. A hving faher and careful provider when divide the state of the state of the state boom, health and happiness. Drink had in-family the state of the state of the state task in the state of the state of the state task in the state of the state of the state task in the state of the state of the state only taken them a week when he told only taken them a week when he told only taken them a week when he told only taken the state. He would take the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state of the state state of the state of the state of the state of the state state of the s

the first of my giving it to him. I feel I cannot say too much in favor of your "Mrs. S..., Trenton, Ont." Samaris Prescription stops the craving for drink. It restores the shaking nerves, im proves the appetite and general health, and makes drink distatsful, even nauseous. It is tasteless and odorless, dissolving instantly in tea, coffee or food. Now, if you know of any unfortunate needing Samaria Prescription, isll him or his family or friends about it. If you have a friend or relative on whom the habit is getting its hold, help him yourself. Write to-day. A FREE TRIAL PAOKAGE of Samaria

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