The Catholic Record

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916

TO KNOW OURSELVES

The generation to which we belong boasts vast increases of knowledge, but it is little wiser than its foregoers in the essentials of sound judgment and sane living. The books and periodicals of the dayto say nothing of the newspapers which suffice the hasty crowdexemplify the confused sense of values which prevails everywhere. We seem to have grown accustomed to displays of egotism which lack the saving salt of humor that gives such wholesome flavor to the older gossips, and are buttonholed by bores or stupified by scholars on all sides and on all subjects. An inverted kind of vanity induces certain morbid writers of fiction and social speculators to make gratuitous confession of evil passions or remediable weaknesses. Some of these ripe and ready revelations of diseased minds may be classed as contributions to pathology. It has been said that dirt is only matter in the wrong place; clearly some of these documents might fitly occupy the columns of a medical magazine. But it is a foolish travesty of life, and it will The vainly rich, the miserably proud," pass as men and women gain a and they follow with the rest, with firmer grasp of the science that no perception that there are other lawyer at a riper age. modulates the crude sounds and happinesses that money can never blends and controls the emotional buy. activity. Age should mellow us and experience ingeminate a kindly forbearing spirit toward all forms of If we like a thing why don't we tentous solemnity to reform the effort, that some one believes in usworld, sword in hand Alas we have that is very helpful to most of us. never proved our armor; we tilt at shacks which we mistake for castles, and rush to the rescue of distressed mortals, who haply mock us for our pains! Happy are we if, in some hour of divine self-revelation, we begin to come to ourselves, if the golden haze of our fond conceit rolls away and we see things clearly. Then our vanities shrivel up, our poses fall

THE POOR RICH AND THE RICH

the true perspective.

POORnot quite placed the owner of much 874,532; returned no answer, 653,404. money in the position of setting the standard of all society, and there are circles which can fortunately stand quite aloof from the vulgar materialism that mere money without culture or refinement can represent. Usually the Poor Rich are idlers. Their money has come to them from the lics. relatives. If they have ideas as to them silent. any sort of occupation-no matter how shady the undertaking-it will be that one where there is money to be made. Never having had to make their own money, they have no sense of its value. Whatever is the want to join in it. With no occupation or interest to fill their time, they are demanding constant excitement and pleasure. In making their there is, of course, no place whatever for any kindness or generosity toward others. Such people deny nothing to themselves in comforts, luxuries, vanities, but the plea, "we are so poor ourselves," will be put utter destitution, for a friendless little one, or for some cause of general usefulness to the Church or is that of rank, unmitigated selfish- the old faith ruminate on this. ness. Any kindness they may exercise is merely shown in the calculated expectation that it will be returned with compound interest:

ment it gives them. Perhaps the unniest point in the whole situation of the woes of the Poor Rich is that they think themselves only deserving of sympathy and commiseration. There is the other side of the picture

—the Rich Poor—those brave beings

in the schools which it pays and he formally reproved these attacks maintains. who face life bravely, day after day toiling for a bare pittance and yet they always have their little offering crease in crime in minors coincides these remarks in a letter to the for the Church, the poor, or the mission-field. In many cases parents are stinting themselves to give the promising son a college education, in the hope that God may call him to His own special service, practising forward is a powerful one. little economies that even the closest friends are not permitted to suspect. In their cheerfulness, their courage and their hopefulness they may well be was a meeting between two clever and their hopefulness they may well be called the Rich Poor. For them there can be nothing but admiration. Of the Poor Rich with their false outlook their acceptance of shams and imitations, their greedy craving for excitement and pleasure, and the mere appanages of wealth, one should try to think with perhaps a shade of gentle regretfulness. They are the unfortunate embodiments of certain ideas and influences; and money, nothing but money, represents all to them. Before its image

" Bow the vulgar great,

SAY IT NOW

weakness that do not indicate a radi- say so? We often have the impulse, cal disease of the soul. We have to why not actually carry it into action? be on our guard against our easily We are all but children of a larger besetting virtues, as well as alert to growth, hungry and thirsty in our check our easily besetting sins. To wish to be told when we have done comprehend is to forgive, and surely well. The greatest is not above it. Prime Minister of England were "the now the center for the organization forgotten that he is a Catholic. For Time and Trouble, which hear Though we are often tempted to away so many of our hopes, ambithink so, all are not working for tions, longings and hasty enthusiasms, mere wages or material return. The should make us gentle and tolerant honest word of praise has again and who feigned not to be writing in in our handling of our friends' faults again been known to act like magic advance.—Roman correspondence of and failings. The best of us are on a depressed spirit or sullen sercranks in our own particular and vant, where everything else failed. peculiar way. We set out with por- To realize that some one notices our

NEWS FROM ROME

RELIGIOUS STATISTICS

vanities shrivel up, our poses fall ity of this country, and they are a away, and life in its length and sharp rebuke to the Italians who fall breadth and height shows itself in off from the practice of their faith in allowing for the increased populaforeign lands.

Protestants, 123, 253; Hebrews, 34, 324; for every five marriages. Happily in this country we have Greek schismatics, 2,200; atheists

Taking into consideration the pertinacious attempt to de-Christianize spect, the fear of losing subsidies tries, given by certain Socialistic organizations, etc., we may reasonably say that of the 653,404 who refused to declare their religious principles the entire population of 4,500,000." vast majority were baptized Cathomoney has come to them from the lies. But their personal convenience thrift and self-denial of parents and their mode of thinking keep dreadful evils. For years the Cath-

It must be stated frankly that nowadays the worst recommendation for success that a young professional man cau bring with him into public life in most of the cities of Italy is thing must be done, and that speedily, the fact that he is a fervent, practicing Catholic. There is no getting away from this. Lawyers, doctors craze of the hour they will commercial men know it. Of course, we must except those few who by main force of extraordinary intellect and prestige simply walk over all obstructions to honor, fame and wealth and impress themselves upon income go to its farthest possible those who would fain destroy their point as to the extravagance desired, career. But take the man of average ability, he will find mysterious obstacles thrown in his path. Is it to be wondered at so much, then, that the timid lovers of a quiet life, the uncertain, the indifferent, write themselves down as atheists or as of no religious convictions.

The fact, then, that in the Governforward directly there is any effort ment census of 1911, 33,000,000 out of to secure their help for a case of Italy's 35,000,000 wrote themselves down as convinced Catholics is elo quent of how strong and deeply rooted in Italian soil is the oak of Catholicity. Let those of their blood community. Their whole attitude in America who do not do honor to

THE GREAT EVIL

It must be said the cancer in Italy today is the education in the schools. In todays issue of one of the Roman dailies Baron Coffari, Senator of any good they may do is regarded Italy, makes a vehement protest of the chamber. He received the from the view-point of the advertise- against the system:

it be concealed that the terrible in- be

with the system of 'lay' education." scathing terms as do most of Italy's manner greatest sons. But still what change does this bring about? Truly, the en force that carries the system

ENGLISH PREMIER'S VISIT

Well, Mr. Asquith, Premier of Engmen. For the present we do not know what impression Benedict XV has of the English Minister. But already know that the Prime Minister of England came away deeply impressed with the brilliant talents of a great Pontiff, and at the calm courtesy shown him in the most

But amid all the points spoken of by the press of all shades in Rome in connection with the august host and his visitor one is conspicuous by its absence. Did it occur to any one that the meeting of this morning in the Vatican was one between two brilliant lawyers. At the age of twenty Giacomo della Chiesa put into his father's hands the diploma of his degree as doctor of civil law. Mr. Asquith became a fully fledged

ANTI-CLERICAL PRESS

hurry to the Vatican (he made his after his arrival from Paris) is something of a compliment to the Papacy. Hence the efforts of the anti-Catholic newspapers of this city to minimize the importance of the visit. One tells its readers the subjects discussed between the Pope and the Philadelphia Standard and Times.

ONE EVIL OF OUR DAY

Monsignor Russell of St. Patrick's Church, Washington, D. C., speaking recently on "Divorce," to a congretation of the city. As an instance of gation that filled the church to overflowing, said :

1911. They are an eye opener for those who try to decry the Catholicity of this country, and they can be considered and they can be considered as a supplied by the census of divorce has spread in our country. The total number of divorces granted in 1867 was 27 per 100,000 of the committee feeds and they can be considered as a supplied by the census of divorce has spread in our country. The total number of divorces granted in 1867 was 27 per 100,000 of the committee feeds and they can be considered as a supplied by the census of divorce has spread in our country. The total number of divorces granted in 1867 was 27 per 100,000 of the committee feeds and they can be considered as a supplied by the census of divorce has spread in our country. in 1867 was 27 per 100,000 of the population. Forty years later, in this rand. The committee feeds and is a good time to call attention to clothes the Belgians and looks after the fact that Catholics are too ready to shirk personal, practical work." 1906, there was 86 per 100,000; thus, vides all other needs. The Government returns for 1911 In 1887 there was one divorce for shows Italy has a population of 35, every seventeen marriages. In 1906, one for every twelve marriages, and that from now on it will not be like on Education of the lower House, apostasy from calls to mind the form of the lower House, in the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the lower House, the contract of the lower House, apostasy from calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the lower House, the contract of the lower House, apostasy from calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the hearings of Now, of this number the at the same rate we will have in 1946 accompanied by any attempt to rob census returned Catholics, 32,982,664; the appalling figure of one divorce them of their most precious posses-

> During 1901 there were twice as New World. many divorces granted among 75,000,-000 Americans in the United States among the 400,000,000 souls in Europe and other Christian coun-During the twenty years ended with 1906 Ireland had only 19 divorces, or an average of less than one absolute divorce per year for her

These statistics indicate how amazolic Church has been warning the American people of the danger bound to confront them if the divorce mon-ster is allowed to grow unchecked. Now we are at the stage where some to offset this menace. The only Church that is uncompromising in its stand against divorce is the Catholic Church. If the other denominations were as strong in opposition to it there would be no such thing as an increasing table of divorces year after year.-N. Y. Catholic News.

DEFENDS CATHOLICS

M. BRIAND CONDEMNS "BOCHES OF THE INTERIOR" ROOT AND (C. P. A. Service)

has wrought marvelous changes, and it is pleasant to find M. Briand, the premier, and erstwhile bitter enemy of the Church, condemning root and branch the evil methods of "The called, the calumniators of the scandal has arisen, regarding the campaign of certain anti-Catholic them under the sacramental veil. which accuse the priests with the army of cowardice, and various protests have ended in a deputation to M. Briand composed

'It is beyond all doubt," he writes, himself with them in indignation at 'that in Italy the very great majority the attacks made on Catholics, who, is Catholic, and therefore it is strange, he said, had done more than their share in every work for the country the majority is obliged to make petitions in order to obtain that teaching ence. As head of the gevernment "Can it be honestly said that in Italy education is going ahead? Can Union by which alone victory can secured. He later confirmed delegates in which he again paid The Senator arraigns the system in tribute to the noble and generous in which Catholics had

PROSELYTISM AMONG BELGIANS

ARCHBISHOP LOGUE'S TIMELY PROTEST ENDS ATTEMPT TO ROB REFUGEES OF THEIR FAITH

London, April 14, 1916.—The timely

protest raised by Cardinal Logue, primate of Ireland, against attempted. organized wholesale proselytism of Belgian refugees both in Great attention was called in these letters, has had a wonderful effect. So far as can be seen by the most observant abandoned. That it would have re sulted in the weaning away from these poor Catholic exiles if nothing knows anything about the refugee proposition in the British Isles. The untry is filled with Belgians, and that they are absolutely dependent Leaving aside all questions of the upon and helpless in the hands of war, one must admit Mr. Asquith's their hosts the facts prove conclusively. In this connection it will, per there exactly eighteen hours haps, be interesting to note the situation in just two English counties. Throughout the two counties of Devon and Cornwall thousands of pounds sterling have been spent through the refugee fund. The work that the Refugee committee has assumed is enormous. Exeter wards the war and the question of two counties. It is the biggest organ-This was a mere guess ization of its kind in England, outmade by an enterprising reporter side London and Glasgow. It is run entirely by ladies acting under a committee composed of representatives from both counties headed by the Lord Lieutenants of both counties. No fewer than 8,000 Belgian refugees have been through the committee's hands. At the present moment nearly 2,000 refugees are being entertained in Exeter. There are three hostels in Exeter for the through the city. As an instance of the enormous amount of money being spent in behalf of the exiles it A few facts will show to what an may be mentioned that in one place

This is a generous work, truly, but divorce had increased 319%. the history of the martyrdom of Bel-

EFFICACY OF HOLY COMMUNION

The Bishop of Southwark, England during Lent made an urgent appeal to his people to receive Communion frequently. Reminding them of the teachings and exhortations of Pope Pius X. on the advantage of frequent Communion, the Bishop said: What a mighty help is here for the

strengthening of our spiritual life,

and how powerful a means of draw-

ing down God's blessing on us, and His protection on those we love, in the midst of their peril on the battlefields of three continents! We have need of God, and He loves to see His creatures recognizing their dependence on Him. The greater the effort we have to make in His service the better pleased is He with our generwhen we make the effort That frequent, and, still more, daily Communion, involves effort evident. . . . Even the little children are invited to the Holy Table, but how few outside the boardingschoolsattempt to approach? They see that their parents will not face the inconvenience, and they Paris, April 27.—In France the war very naturally conform to the example set before them. Where is the spirit of self-denial? Approach Holy Communion for God's sake, daily if possible, or at least more frequently than hitherto, and let it be the care Boches of the Interior," as they are of every Catholic parent to encourage and not to deter, even the very little Church and her priests. A grave children, as soon as they can be scandal has arisen, regarding the taught Who it is that deigns to visit

parents in all countries. Thousands of little children are now preparing for their First Communion, and what of deputies of the independent group of the chamber. He received the deputies with warmth, and associated of the chamber of th

mothers going up to the altar to receive the Bread of Life. They see them go to ask favors, to return clothed, at times, with seeming respectability.

Is that leader among us? Can thanks, to seek guidance at every the Catholic societies which are to important step in life. To the child's meet within the next few months mind Holy Communion stands out discover him, or in his absence, presas a help and comfort and resource, cribe a policy of "personal, practical a Friend that never fails. This ers.-Sacred Heart Review.

A LESSON IN PATRIOTISM

The leading Catholic paper of France recently published a list of the priests and religious killed in the war. It contained 1,250 names. It is clearly impossible to publish the names of all those who have died for their country, as the names of many are not sent in. The clergy of France is truly giving a splendid example of patriotism in this war. What an answer it is to the charge of some so-called patricts, who say that a Catholic does not love his country! Exactly the opposite is Cardinal Mercier, patriotism has excited the admiration of the world, writes in his famous pastoral: "The religion of Christ makes patriotism a positive law; there is no perfect Christian. who is not also a perfect patriot.

P. S.—The more recent figures for France are the following: There are their faith of enormous numbers of actually 12,580 clergymen in the medical service, and 10,000 on the has been done to stay it there can be firing line, 300 of these being no doubt in the mind of anyone who military chaplains; in a certain division lately there were as many as 80 killed or wounded. Their bravery cannot be doubted, when the num ber of distinctions or decorations nearly equals that of the dead, in exact figure, 1,161.—Denver Register.

"PERSONAL, PRACTICAL WORK'

In a city of the Southwest is a Catholic lawyer who, in the press of many professional duties, has never almost alone at times, the battle against improper plays and films. That his city is now fairly free, at least in comparison with the majority of large cities, from these "public part to his realization of the value of "personal practical work" incitements to vice," is due in great does little good to shake one's head over the degeneracy of the times. If Catholics are to do their part in purifying the community, they must be prepared to act, to act vigorously, and to act in the face of very bitter and determined opposition.

To what degree Catholics seem

ready to act, is manifest from a letter written by the Catholic lawyer to whom reference has been made. "It whom reference has been made. seems to me," he writes, "that now

At present nearly everything is 'let go.' treated Him. It is fearful, too, but it is a fact, to Catholic population is large, New Europe to the religious revolt co-operation for the purpose of sav- in the words of Leo XIII, "broke ests that make money by providing unity in faith and in authority, and questionable or even absolutely immoral entertainments. It is discouraging to be told, 'Well, in this lamentable disintegration. city, or that, the Catholics made no alleged "right" of private judgment protest against this film or play,' and more than discouraging to discover that the questionable entertainment of the Divinity of Christ. Religion, has even been approved by 'Catholics' by degrees, was replaced by of prominence. If this matter were indifferentism; expediency became handled at the point or origin, the rest of the country would not be With the eclipse of true religion and swamped by the rottenness that positive morality, public disorder was but a natural consequence of of decadent Broadway."

immorality on the stage is now exploited on a commercial basis, is an the country, is plain. That they are stone. And lo! the pile that future, depends upon their practical

Is that leader among us? Can ten. Careless indeed is the parent who leaves such instruction to teachers.—Sacred Heart Review work" on which American Catholics, girls and boys ?-America.

KEEP OFF THE SHIPS

SAYS CARDINAL GIBBONS

Cardinal Gibbons on returning rom his recent vacation expressed to the flood sufferers in Holland. himself forcibly about the crisis with Germany over the sinking of the Arabic. He is grieved over the possibility of the United States becoming involved in the terrible struggle

War is a terrible thing," said the Cardinal, " and we should not lightly jump into the strife that is tearing the world to pieces. We in this country know little of the harrowing conditions in the old countries. seems to have a lot of glory and chivalry, but for the widows and and pain. The millions in Europe

thousands of young men—the ine thousands of young men.

In the ine the ine the ine the ine t Why should they court the danger?

The sinking of the steamship Arabic precipitated the present crisis between the United States and Germany. This was an English vessel, and it is deplorable that Americans

sacrifice personal whims when the honor and peace of the nation hang in the balance. It seems like asking too much to expect the country to stand up and fight just because a few are overdaring.

Calm thought and great prudence are what the nation requires in this

Loud voiced opinions, no matter from what source, are untimely and only complicate matters. Both sides companion of Father de Smet, the only complicate matters. Both sides should be heard and I trust that President Wilson will wait until Germany explains herself or has a chance to explain."—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

GREAT BRITAIN ARCHBISHOP WHITESIDE'S

LETTER

A letter of the Archbishop of Liverpool, published in conjunction ems to me," he writes, "that now a good time to call attention to Educational Fund, has attracted much attention. After referring to the judgment of Pius X. that "society That, out of the entire country, at the present time is suffering from representative of any Catholic a terrible and deep-rooted disease, a society appeared before the Committee on Education of the lower House, apostasy from God," the Archbishop in the hearings on the Federal Motion calls to mind the words of the present

our many Catholic societies, based world to be punished by one another,

The Archbishop then traces the Rev. F. H. W. Schneeweiss, introduced among the ranks of Christians a fatal principle paved the way to the rejection of the Holy Scriptures and to the denial the dominating norm of morality was but a natural consequence of the confusion at first confined to the This puts the case exactly. That field of speculation. Again quoting

"There is no salvation for the undeniable fact. That Catholics world but in Christ. Men have once should unfte to check and destroy, if possible, this nefarious business, Him. They have begun to build up if possible, this nefarious business, which bids fair to ruin the youth of not so uniting, is equally plain. been raised again crumbles, and falls what they can and will do in the upon the heads of the builders."

A true return to Jesus Christ interest, both as individuals and as means a return to the authority of members of the Catholic societies, in the Catholic Church. Outside the ful scientific achievement of recent this sorely-needed work of social Catholic Church there is but a welter reform. Of course, Judas has many of private opinion, eventuating in Barany, a leading surgeon of Austria, representatives in the Catholic body; discord. The Catholic Church alone who is now prisoner of war and the weak-kneed, "broad-minded," never compromises with error. She Russia. Dr. Barany discovered Catholic, eager to sell his worthless alone resists all attempts, however new treatment for severe soul for money, for social distinction, or for political power, must be calmly marriage and of the home, and by proved to be of great value from the This is good advice for Catholic reckoned with for what he is, a scan her teaching of the Gospel of Christ viewpoint of suffering humanity as dal and a hindrance, not a help. But in all its purity, promotes virtue in the vast majority of Catholics, men and women sound in faith and in stability of civil and political order. is one of the numerous men of

CATHOLIC NOTES

According to the Catholic Directory of London, 9,034 adult converts were received in England last year. The new Cathedral of St. Louis, says Archbishop Glennon, cost about

\$2,000,000 and has no debt. Bishop Lawier was installed as Bishop of Lead, S. D., on Thursday,

The rosary is recited in the Irish language every Tuesday evening at 7.45 o'clock in the Church of St. Catherine of Sienna, New York City.

The Queen of Holland has written to the Holy Father thanking him for the help and sympathy sent by him

The French Academy has awarded a prize of \$200 to Mother Zemaide, superior of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny, at Madagascar, in recognition of her ability as an educator.

A quartette of New York police men singing at the funeral Mass of Father Sullivan, chaplain of the department, last fall, has resulted in the formation of a choir of 100 voices

among the patrolmen. From Kenya comes the news of orphans it seems endless suffering the conversion to the Catholic Faith of Giuseppe Naroli, the biggest native chief of the province of Kenya know now what war means.
"Then too," he continued, "it (Africa), the Vicariate Apostolic being seems a terrible cost to sacrifice in the charge of the missionaries of

> lution that the work be undertaken by the La Salle assembly and that take such measures as were deemed proper to carry out the plan to a successful consummation.

take the risk of travelling on ships that are subjected to such dangers.

The Rev. A. N. Wrightson, who was recently ordained at Holy Cross "A true lover of America should criffice personal whims when the Galloway, Scotland, is a convert to the Church. He was received into the Church in 1910 and studied in Rome. He celebrated his first Mass in the convent chapel of the Sisters of Charity, Merrion, and some of his intimate friends had the happiness of receiving Holy Communion from his hands.

Rev. Francis X. Kuppens, S. J., the Rocky Mountain missionary, died on April 8, 1916, at St. Stanislaus Seminary, Florissant, Mo. He was the last surviving member of the band of Belgian missionaries, who, under the direction of Father De Smet. did such heroic and efficient work for the spread of the faith among the Indians of the West and Northwest.

James Wesley Thompson, nominated by President Wilson as Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third District of Hawaii, is a Catholic and has been for a score of years the tenor soloist of the Cathedral at Honolulu, Judge Thompson in the Hawaiian world is David Kalihi. He is a typical Hawaiian, handsome, black, a first-class musician and a renowned football player.

One of the patients visited recently by the King and Queen of England, in the Princess Henry of Battenan absolute disgrace. There is no need to discuss here the reasons for think not that if peace has flown need to discuss here the reasons for from the world, this has been withour shameful inactivity. But I am profoundly convinced that there must be a close co-operation between their thoughts on the things of this the wounded under heavy fire, has upon Catholic principles and a real on account of the contempt and the lost one eye and part of a hand. endeavor to sustain Christian ideals. carelessness with which they have Yet he retains to the full his undaunted cheerfulness.

think that in many cities where the cause of the present chaos in formerly assistant rector of Saint Mark Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, York, for instance, there is very little of the sixteenth century which, and ordained to the priesthood by His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, in community from the inter- the precious bond of the ancient the Cathedral of Baltimore about a year ago, brought 6 converts into the Church recently. There were 3 men and 3 women, and were bap-The tized in Saint Teresa Church, Wash ington, D. C., and made their first Holy Communion. Father Schn weiss is assistant pastor of the church.

Boston, April 17.—Dennis A. Reardon, a remarkably able blind man long connected with the Perkins Institution for Blind as superintendent of printing, is dead town. He was born in Ireland and admitted to the institution. learned rapidly, was instrumental in raising funds for the printing plant. the Howe Memorial Press, and had charge of the plant until incapaciated by illness. He was an anarchist and made the plans for all the new buildings, and also designed the 4 large kindergarten buildings at Jamaica Plain.

The Nobel prize for the most use-

A FAIR EMIGRANT

BY ROSA MULHOLLAND AUTHOR OF MARCELLA GRACE: " A NOVEL." CHAPTER XXXII

THE MAJOR ROUTED

Once at home again, Bawn felt that she had wandered out of the straight and narrow path of her intentions in giving even a halfpromise to appear at the garden-party at Lisnawilly. She was con-senting to play the lady by mixing with these people above the station she had chosen, and also to behave like an American woman in going independently into a large company And yet Somerled had urged her to Her little triumph sank into insignificance before that one fact that Somerled wanted her to be there. Prudence, she admitted, must assure her that his desire strong reason why she ought to absent herself; but she had come to

unnecessarily severe. enterprise; and now, looking back upon her experience of the day, she told herself that in all probability the wind and rain would sweep away that ruin before she could attempt to accomplish her object. Everything was against her the fierce and delirium, dotage, sullen temper of Luke Adare, and the savage isolation from his kind in which he had chosen to bury him-

The death of those old people, likely to happen any stormy night, would deprive her in a moment of any faint chance, yet existing, of that happy confession of the truth for which she had so resolutely It might be that in a few months or weeks she should find herself quite defeated and obliged to disappear from this part of the world as unexpectedly as she had come She would go off some early morning and never return. Liverpool she would arrange with a solicitor to pay a year's rent to her landlords and a year's wages to her servants, as some amends for her capricious conduct, and then she would be heard of here no more. He was not likely to follow her to America; but if such a thing were to happen, she would there tell him her true story, and he would perceive at once that marriage was impossible between them. She thought she between them. She thought she already saw the look with which he would turn away and take final leave of Desmond's daughter. After that she would devote herself, her heart and soul, her bodily strength and her worldly possessions, to the care of those poor immigrants in America of whose hard case he had taught

This was the future which she now looked in the face, and recognizing its coldness and barrenness, the asked herself should she not meanwhile enjoy this one day's pleasure which was so pressed upon her? Under the influence of such a feeling she wrote to Paris for a dress of plain white woollen material and a bonnet to match; but when the parcel arrived she was busy in her dairy among her maidens, and had returned to her senses, and resolved that she would not go to the party. The box was pushed out of sight, and when, on the morning of Major Batt's fête, Shana and Rory Fingall drove up the little by road to Shanganagh, chickens, bare-armed, in the

"What, not ready?" cried Shana, in my own capacity. springing from the car. Rory, looking at his watch.

while you dress.' am not going," said Bawn,

standing before them, hatless, with eyes and hair full of the sunlight. "Oh, nonsense!" said Shana, "after

our long drive to fetch you! And I had to get up so early to be ready for so much travelling."
"It would be better not," said

Bawn, relenting. "Why should I be so foolish as to step out of my own sphere?

"It won't do your sphere the least will greatly improve harm, and

ours," said Miss Fingall. Miss Ingram, I will give you just half an hour to dress," said Somer-"Meanwhile, can I milk the

cows, or anything of that kind? "Thank you. The only thing you could do for me would be to prop up

my failing common sense,

what did it matter? thought the and some of them might touch

any sort of magic in her dairy."

asked Bawn. Shall I do ?" asked for something plain. I am afraid it is a little too nice.

Nobody will think so, excpt per haps Flora," said Shana, laughing, as they seated themselves on the car and Bawn found herself spinning along the roads, too happy almost to speak, and not daring to look back at the cast-off rags of her prudence and common sense which she had left in her little room with her work-a-day apron and gown. Lisnawilly is a fine old place

Major Batt had some right to be proud of his gardens and lawns, as well as the valuables he had collected to adorn the interior of his house and, taking into consideration these pretty possessions, a good income, and his own great personal attractions, the major looked on himself as an enviable man, and greatly to be coveted as a son-in-law by any mother of marriageable daughters when prudence seems But he was fastidious and cautious, and always on his guard against the Listening to Somerled's arguments too presuming ambition of the against faith in Desmond's innocence, she had almost despaired of her sions of girls had bloomed into sions of girls had bloomed into all?" she said, brightening.
matronhood around him, and in each must say Alister knows his duty to case of the marriage of one of his favourites Major Batt had assured himself that he had had a lucky Some charm had been, to escape. him, wanting in the graceful creatures who had been found fair enough by other men. He spent most of his time driving about the country, paying visits at houses where there were ladies, and occasionally opened his gates and invited the fair creatures to come in and see what good things were in store for that happy feminine being who might eventually persuade him that she was worthy of his hand. Meanwhile he enjoyed the thought that he was a fastidious man and an object of nuch hopeless adoration. little party from Shanganagh arrived he was surrounded by the elite of the county-Lord Aughrim and mother, Lady Crommelin and her six daughters, the Hon. Mrs. M'Quillan and five young women, daughters and nieces, Colonel Macaulay and three Miss M'Donnels, &c., &c. Flora Fingall and her husband, Manon and Rosheen were among the crowd when Bawn appeared, looking as Shana had said, like a strange princess in her simple white attire, her only ornaments being her golden

> had found its way to her hands since she had left Shanganagh. As these people all knew each other ad nauseam, the appearance of a new face and such a face took them by storm. There was general curiosity to know who she might be, and for various reasons the host and the Glenmalurcan people were careful to keep their own counsel. "A fair American—Miss Ingram; come to spend some time in the neighbor hood," was the extent of the informa-

tion vouchsafed by Major Batt. Seeing the strange behaviour of and Shana, Lady Flora was careful to keep her own counsel. For the credit of the family it must not be known that they were associating with a farming-girl who rented Shanganagh and made her own butter for the market. The pleasure of the day was over for Flora as she saw Lord Aughrim and Major Batt rivaling each other in attention to Bawn while Rory kept hovering in her neighbourhood, giving only a passing politeness to Manon and herself. up the little by-road to Shanganagh, they found Bawn feeding her that girl," she said to Manon, "and I will find her out, or I am mistaken

"I like American women; they are There will be time enough," said always so rich," said Colonel ry, looking at his watch. "Miss Macaulay, who believed himself a Ingram, let us feed the chickens wag, and speaking to the eldest Miss M'Donnell, who had not a penny but then she was thirty and plain, and he did not imagine she could

give a thought to herself. "In this case the riches are absent,

I think," said Lady Flora sweetly. "All the gold on her head, eh?" said the colonel. "Pity." And then he asked to be introduced to Miss de St. Clair, with whom he walked away

to join the lawn-tennis players. Bawn acknowledged she could not play, and stood talking to her two evident admirers, Lord Aughrim and Major Batt, while Rory attached him unimportant Miss to the self M'Donnell, and in the pauses of her unexciting conversation about botany he observed the effect Miss Ingram was producing on the county gener-

Would her holiday end like Cinder-"I have no intention of doing—at ella's ball, and would she, after this, hide herself in her farm-house and be seen no more by these people who Bawn looked from one to the other were making such a fuss about her? of her friends and said slowly, "It is quite unwise, but I will go," and disappeared into the house to get dowagers were thinking of inviting her to their bowers and tea-tables. Shana reflected, as she walked How would it all answer with her about and admired Bawn's efforts to butter-making, were she to get her make a garden flourish round the head turned by their civilities and bleak little farmhouse, that probably take to queening it about the country most of Bawn's reluctance sprang in that ravishing gown? She would from a difficulty about dress. But have lovers in plenty thought Rory, and Any clean calico would be heart which he had found so hard. dress enough for beauty like Miss He began to regret the urgency with Ingram's, and nobody would expect which he had insisted on her coming, o be fine. Great was her sur-when Bawn stood in the door-looking towards her about grew a little vague. Was it only the where he displayed his various her to be fine. Great was her sur- and his replies to Miss M'Donnell way looking towards her shyly, other day that he and she were other day that he and she were sitting in Shane's Hollow, as much white which she had found in her apart from the world as if nobody It is impossible to say how much lived on the globe but themselves. Where did it come from? You He began to wish Lord Aughrim and estimation since Lord Aughrim had "Where did it come from? You look like a princess. Are you a princess in disguise? I have thought of that before," said Shana delightedly.

"All woven of milk," said Rory.

"All woven of milk," said Rory.

"All woven of milk," said Rory. surveying her with wonder and She was able to entertain both her a patient in fever and ague.

approval. "Miss Ingram can work admirers, and at the same time to keep them in awe of her dignity. Strange girl! Where had she come from? In the backwoods of Minne sota how had she learned to conduct herself like this? After all, little he knew of her! A troubled thought of how successfully she had denied him her confidence clouded his face, so much so that his gentle companion perceived she had failed to hold his attention and desisted from her meek endeavours to be politely agreeable. accustomed to this failure, she did not resent it, though it gave her a in a lovely nook of Glendun, and little familiar pang. She withdrew major Batt had some right to be and attached herself to an elderly lady friend, and Rory found Lady Flora at his elbow.

Rory, I am surprised at your indiscretion with regard to that Ameri can young woman. Mark my words, you will regret it."

'May be so. I admit she is a woman eminently calculated cause regret to a good many men, he answered, smiling. "But by the way, Flora, why do you allow Alister flirt so much with Miss de St. Claire ?

"Oh! come, are you jealous, after stranger better than you do."

"He has not done half the duty that I have done. If you only knew all my fetching and carrying for Miss Manon, mornings and evenings! And doesn't she know how to take it out of a man! But all work and no play -von know the rest."

So the other is your play. Cruel play to Miss Ingram, perhaps. Pity "Put it out of your head, Flora, Miss Ingram cares in the

smallest degree for your humble She is very deep, I think. She knows when to encourage you, and

when to throw you over.' "She has never encouraged me She has done no one any wrong. But I warn you, Flora; that a woman's tongue might work her

So it might," thought Flora; but she did not acknowledge to herself that hers would be the first tongue to do such harm.
"I want to tell you," she said,

that I am planning to have a picnic before this glorious weather breaks. Rory reflected that Bawn would certainly not be asked to that party, and so he was indifferent on the hair and the bouquet of roses which

subject, and merely said: Indeed! Yes, and I want you to be nice with Manon. She admires you so much. And you know she is a charming girl, and such a fortune! There is Colonel Macauly. How he would like to be in your place! And he is much richer than you.'

That is not saying much," laughed ry. "Well, Flora, out at elbows may be, but I am no fortune-

hunter Think of your ambition to go into Parliament. How are you to

Not by bribery, Lady Flora. Come, let me get you a cup of tea or an ice, to refresh you after all the fatigue of this planning for a beggarly, thankless cousin. That's the way to describe me, isn't it? But if you don't talk any more about Miss de St. Claire's money and admiration for me, I will promise to help her over the wet places in the bogs at your Only don't, for heaven's sake, talk to her of the poverty of the Fingalls and my admiration for

her-Having seated her at a tea-table in Major Batt's drawing-room, and left her among some matronly acquaintsaid Colonel ances, Rory effected his escape, and, not seeing Bawn anywhere, walked away to the lawn-tennis ground. Shana and Willie Callender were among the players just then, but soon grew tired of the game and moved together to a distant part of the grounds. Among the various sauntering couples no one observed them, or could have guessed from their manner that there was a secret

engagment between them. 'Shana," said Callender, "I can't endure this state of things any longer. It is not only that I do not see you, but that I feel like a sneak in not speaking boldly to your brother.'

Shana turned pale. "If you could only speak to my brother without giving our fate into the hands of my sister-in-law, I would gladly allow you to speak," she said; "but Flora could ruin us.'

"I have applied for that appoint-Zealand," said Callender, "and if the answer be favorable —but, Shana, how can I take you think I should like another cup of away from all you love, perhaps When I think of that I hardship? almost give up hope.'

"You may give up what you like, so that it is not me," laughed Shana. "I should grieve to leave Rosheen and Alister, and Gran, and the children; but wherever you go I will go. Some day we should come back

In the meantime, Lady Crommelin her six daughters having Aughrim waylaid Lord him off from Bawn, Miss carried Ingram had been beguiled indoors by Major Batt, and afterwards led by

It is impossible to say how much Miss Ingram had risen in her host's

If he did not secure her at once he feared that Lord Aughrim would become a formidable rival. Lord Aughrim was just the sort of man to fall in love suddenly and want to marry at once. He had been twice engaged to actresses, and twice bought off by his mother, who might now, possibly, be thankful to have any one so very nice for a daughterin law as Miss Ingram. The word "American" would answer all be driven out from it again, but must questions as to birth; and was it not remain there to rust itself into the fashion to marry Americans? As for money, his lordship was, like

Major Batt himself, rich enough to dispense with fortune in a bride, if thought her worth the sacrifice. And the major was rapidly coming to the conclusion that this woman was worth her weight in gold. Nevertheless he did not forget her poverty and her lowly station.

still felt returning qualms of fear that he was going to throw himself away. After successfully defying tains behind and in front of her. the feminine world for so long, it did

Miss Ingram, do look at this which all their victims were poisoned; gold crusted with jewels. poison was secreted in the bottom hidden recess into the beverage cona vestment worn by the Venerable stopping occasionally to close however-ha! ha!-but real gems, I can assure you. Perhaps you admire Indian carving. Now, this took an Indian fellow a hundred years to finish—'pon my honour! Saw him

When he was quite young?" asked Bawn, with demure wonder.

"No, come, Miss Ingram. Ha! ha! ha! Capital! He was old then, but was told he had been young. If ou come upstairs I will show There is a Titian that a striking resemblance to you. Bawn went up and saw the pic-

tures. "You see my house is rather complete, Miss Ingram. I may say—er—all it wants is a "—" mistress," he was going to say, but a spasm of dread choked back the fatal word, and after a long breath he added faintly, "a Claude Lorraine." I thought we saw one just now,

said Bawn. Oh! ah! true. I meant a second Claude Lorraine, of course. Many collections have one, but few have This, now—ah—is the Titian I told you of. Isn't she a golden-haired beauty? I have long wished that I could make her Mrs. Batt. But one cannot marry a woman upon canvas, now can one ?"

Hardly. A glance at her face and her answer reassured him, for he had gone off into another fit of trepidation. yet surely he was not going to let her depart without making his proposal. He would be brave and make another attempt. He could see Lord Augh rim from the window, looking about for some one, probably Bawn.

'All these beautiful things I have been storing up for years, Miss Ingram, for the gratification of the whom I might chance one day to make mistress of this house. will easily understand how hard it has been to meet with a woman

worthy enough-"I am sure of it, Major Batt. Could any one be worthy?" (" of so dreadful a fate," she added to herself.)

I don't know that. I will not say there may not be one. Many have thought themselves admirably

fitted-Doubtless all these beautiful things have broken many hearts,

The major glanced at himself in a strip of looking glass, and wondered if she meant, with a sly flattery, to include him among the heart of the local strip of the local strip of looking glass, and wondered you understand. He is my equal in every way, in truth in age is also local strip of the local strip of local strip o things. Yes, he was certainly an imposing looking person.

A man can only marry once, Miss Ingram. In case of death he sometimes gets a second chance; but that is a thing that cannot be de-pended upon. I would rather, on the be satisfied with my wife there he surveyed Bawn with entire approval, and thought of how she yould look in velvet and diamonds the Titian would be nothing to her),

and keep her-That will be a very pleasant reflection for Mrs. Batt," said Bawn gravely; "but don't you think we had better go down stairs again? I

tea—"
"Stay, Miss Ingram, stay. I can
"Stay, I fear I have conceal it no longer. I fear I have unwarrantably tantalised you, kept you in suspense : but the truth will out at last. It is you whom I intend to make mistress of Lisnawilly—" Bawn's lips parted, and her eyes

she quickly regained her presence of Oh!" she said, smiling, "that is your intention, is it? I am very sorry, for it is not mine." And, sweeping him a curtsey, she tripped

downstairs before him, and happily met Rosheen and Rory coming to

CHAPTER XXXIII

NO DESERTER

played its part, making her look, for one day at least, Somerled's equal in one day at least, Somerled's equal in other people's eyes! How proud she had felt walking into that company with him, and feeling that she was accepted as one of themselves! It had happened once, and could never happen again. She had been quite mad in vielding to a craving for day of delight, for taking into her heart a happiness which could never be driven out from it again, but must

sorrow. She had finished her work and taken a book in her hand—a little old volume which had belonged to her father, and was the only book of his she had ventured to bring with her. It was so small it lay in her pocket when not at the bottom of a trunk. Now she sat with it high up in the orchard under the old apple trees, the whole wonderful panorama of the glen before her, and the moun

It was a splendid day in early seem hard to yield so soon before this maiden without birth or money. the sunshine shifted from one lovely spot to another. Bawn's heart was cabinet of curiosities. Here is a cup belonging to the Borgias—er—out of and half joy. She had opened the and half joy. She had opened the little book to try and still her storm stood still. by the magic of such meek lessons as are to be found between the covers of the cup, and, by pressing a spring of the Following of Christ. As she underneath, it was ejected from its read she was back in the old home in Minnesota, with the pathetic fact tained in the cup, in sufficient of her father's life-struggle looking quantity to destroy the drinker. her in the face She read on, hearquantity to destroy the drinker. her in the face She read on, hear-Clever and neat wasn't it? Here is ing his voice between the lines, and Bede: not beads on the embroidery, eyes and recall his face, his look, his gesture. What a miserable, weak creature was she who had audaciously thought herself so strong-

Here she was interrupted by the voice of Betty Macalister, who came to tell her that Miss Fingall had arrived to see her.

Bawn sprang up, dropped her little book, and, hurry ng to the house, found Shana standing in her parlor with flushed cheeks and shining eyes. Miss Fingall! I am surpris

Shana closed the door and flung herself on Bawn's neck with a sob. I have come to you for refuge. I have run away.' Oh! nonsense!" said Bawn, but

holding her fast. I have run away," Not from Alister, but from Flora. She shan't say such things to me again. You will let me stay

here with you, won't you?"
"Of course I will. Only too glad to have you, so long as it is right. But sit down and don't cry any more. I shall get you some tea, and you will thoughtful

tell me all about it." Shana did not cry for long She was so angry at the fresh memory of whatever wrongs had driven her tired you, frightened you? away from home that her tears were dried by the heat of her passion as fast as they fell. When she had rested awhile and swallowed Bawn's teaher courage revived and it was with a characteristic flash of the eyes that she said, looking straight at her friend:

In the first place, I must tell you I have been engaged to be married for some months unknown to my family—just as long as you have been The same day brought me the here. word I had hoped for from my love of beggary-

She stopped, and after a few moments' silence Bawn said: 'I saw you with some one the am I," other day.

That was he," said Shana rapidly, matters by looking back. a lovely smile breaking through the

clouds of her anger. "Isn't he—"
She stopped short, looking at Bawn ith a mixture of pride and wistful-

'He looked good," said Bawn quietly. "I should have said that neither of you need have been ashamed to confess the engagement.

in she means, with a siy hattery, to every way, in truth, in age, in want of means, and in determination to mother I should not have kept my secret from her for one day, or even a father; but I have only a brother, and that, being freely translated, means a sister-in-law. The equality in want of means is the only equality Flora recognizes between us. I did not need her assistance to see the difficulty it makes. I knew that my brother must be divided in the mat ter between his kind heart, that would sympathize with us, and his prudence and desire for a peaceful life, which would make him give way before his wife. I was not going to have his life turned into a purgatory on my account, and so I held my tongue and merely regulated my own conduct as I thought my brother would wish to see it regulated. refrained from seeing at all the man I had promised to marry, and we did not meet except at rare intervals during our walks, when my sister or the children were always sure to be present. We believed that if we were opened wide with astonishment, but both patient a way would be sure to open up for us. I would not let him Do you think I was wrong? speak. asked Shana abruptly, with a look half-pleading, half-defiant.

"I would rather you could have told. I hate secrets," said Bawn, heavily aware of her own secret as she spoke. "But I can't say how wrong you have been till I hear everything you have done."

The enormity I have committed is this: I have known for some time The next day Bawn was herself that he had been promised an appointment in New Zealand, and that the the dairymaid was at her work. Into opening was a fair one. When I Other toys were arranged along the packed, with a regretful thought that she could never venture to wear it again. How excellently it had him at the end of the avenue, as he boy could wish for.

had something particular to say What he had to say was that secured the appointment, and wanted permission to speak to my brother to-morrow. I walked up and down the road with him for about a quarter of an hour, and then I got a message to say that Flora wanted me."

Shana's eyes flashed once more as she stopped, and was evidently living over again the scene that had followed her sister-in-law's summons. She sprang up, and, clenching both

her little hands, walked about Bawn's parlor with a step as light as a bird's, and the whole of her slight figure wrapped in a flame of indignation. I won't tell you what she said to me. My brother was away from home or she would not have dared.

Clandestine meeting-secret understanding - beggary - scorn - con tempt—shamelessness, were the heads of her discourse. heavens, how did I endure her! cried Shana, quivering all over in another flery whirlwind. Not very patiently, I am sure,

said Bawn, sitting at the table with folded hands, watching her. Miss Fingall, confess that you did not spare her neither. Shana calmed down instantly and

True," she said, "I answered her fiercely. I said things to her that will never forget. I am sorry, as

she is Alister's wife. And then you rushed away here. Why did you not go to Tor, to your

Several whys," said Shana in her

most matter-of-fact manner. "In the first place, I couldn't have got so far to-night. In the next place, it was you I wanted. Gran is a good old soul as good as gold, and kind-hearted, but she has some notions of her own which will not alter. She i a per Fixed ideas?" suggested Bawn.

Yes; and one of her beliefs is that girls ought never to take their affairs into their own hands, and ought always to be guided by their

Indeed!" said Bawn reflectively Flora tries her often enough, and yet she does not know my sister-inlaw as I know her, and I could not grieve her by hurling my story at r as I have hurled it at you. By the time I see her I shall have calmed down and made the best of it. I will not vex her. I have never done so Gran has had a great trial of her own. Her favorite son was murdered by his friend-

Bawn's face, which was turned on her full, the eyes listening, full of thoughtful interest, suddenly changed, so that Shana, even in her passion, could not but notice it What is the matter? Have I

Bawn passed her hand over her face, trying to sweep the look off it

that had startled Shana. I am not easily tired or fright-You will learn that when you know me better. I have been thinking probably your good grandmother is right in holding that young women ought not too rashly to rush into planning their own fate.

That is the 1 st remark I shou d have expected to hear from an inde woman like you," said pendent woman like you," said Shana. "However, whether she is and relief from that dreadful feeling right or wrong, I shall never desert and her voice trembled, as if tears

were coming. No, you are no deserter. Neithe am I," said Bawn. "That is a dif-ferent thing. And we can't mend

TO BE CONTINUED

MARGARET

Slowly he raised the latch and opened the rustic gate; blindly he staggered up the path to the portico; and when the hallway was reached he sank into the nearest chair with utter abandonment of self to the grip

of despair. In his ears still rang the measured chants of the De Profundis; then he stood again by an open grave, hearing the admonition to the dead to remember the origin and end of peing-dust; and seeing the handful of earth cast down upon the lifeless

form among the lilies. It was over at last, and repulsing the kindly advances of the old Soggarth, the rector, and pleading to be alone in his misery, he had returned to the awful solitude and silence of

Mechanically he reached for his pouch and pipe to counteract the heavy scent of flowers hanging in air. But the tobacco choked him; he threw it aside, crossed the hall to the dining room, and filled a glass from the carafe Then to the window, where he absently watched the first fluttering flakes of snov commencing to cover the city-and

the cemetery beyond. he stood there, clawing at the curtains, vaguely marveling at a strange sound from upstairs, as of a whimpering kitten, he found himself humming the De Profundis.

With a cry of horror, he sprang away from the window and shook his clenched hands in the air; then tore wildly into the hall and up the

From a distant room he could hear woman singing, and catching the he stopped short word marble white, and held to the banis ter for support.

Entering a tiny room beside histheir—own, he smiled for the first time, as he picked up an air rifle and looked down its shining barrel. saw him the other day nothing had low shelves — baseballs and mits,



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This was the room set aside for their little son, the son and heir for whose career the father had so carefully planned—the little son that never came. But suppose the son were a girl, Margaret had so often reminded him in her gentle way. But no, he would reply, that was unthinkable: the Gordon's sons were always boys; if she gave him a daughter he would—well, perhaps, e would forgive the first offense, but it must not happen again !

Seated on a strong rocking horse, with the other toys of childhood about him, the boy-hungry man reviewed again the days of preparation for his son's arrival,—the sacred joy of the wife in the hour of material realization, and then their planning together for the little stranger's advent: Margaret's in-creasing frailness and inability to rally after a weak spell; this own blindness to her condition, as he now began to see, in his engrossing dreams of the boy; then the eleventh hour and the cry in the darkness, the swift movements of nurse and Thy new-born Saviour smiled. doctor, the futile fight for life, the unavailing wisdom of specialists, the

Ave Maria! thou whose name All but adoring love may clair agony of the watcher at the bedside, the little cold hand reaching out for a crown all lowly lofty brows to compare the cold hand reaching out for the little cold hand reaching out for faith, the coming of Soggarth, then the embarking in the mysterious ship and the sailing away with the

into Margaret's boudoir.

Through an open window a rush of crisp cold air tossed the curtains about and battled with the odor of chloroform in the air. A lacy negligee hung limply over a chair; beside it, with threaded needle still holding a loose button, a waistcoat of his. On a dressing table a mirror beneath flowered drapery was flanked with two tall candlesticks, and scattered about the table were glass bottles and silver things, a box of thairpins, a book. In a glance he saw the title—"Maternity." Close to the bed stood a priedieu, from the crucifix surmounting it a pearly rosary suspended, on the wall behind in the corner of the room, a Russian eikkonasma of Mother and Child, a lamp, now extinguished, hanging before it.

"Before Battle" makes a tender appeal that many of his countrymen might well echo in this time of war

Again across the silence the and stress: kitten's plaintive cry; and the man awoke to realization of the cry's meaning. Mastering his emotions, he went quickly to the distant room and entered, a little timidly nurse, a young mother from the village, was peeping into a wonderful bed—a ruffled and canopied oval basket bed after the French fashion, at the summit a small picture of Blessed Mary and her Baby.

Turning with finger to her lips, she smiled a welcome, and invited the widower to behold the child.

"Faix, Misther Gordon, an' it's a Mado lamb av a child, is she—the beautifulest colleen of six days' old I never did see, not even exceptin' my own wee bit av a boy.

The man stood unmoved, looking with stony gaze at the girl who began all wrong—who blasted his and most vital graces, and has never hope for a son and sent to the grave nis son's mother.

nurse answered for him.

She is that.'

He smiled cynically. "Its grateful you are Mishter Gor-"Its grateful you are Mishter Gordon, I'll be thinkin', for this blessed the trials, of the lives of women;

Grateful! With the snow falling of manhood has been the fulfilmed on a new mound, and a playroom of the poor Israelite maiden. never to echo with the sound of a that is mighty has magnified me. lad's voice? Why did this village -Sacred Heart Review. woman's husband have both son and wife, and he neither? Grateful

Grateful from your heart Gordon, you are, sure, for havin' dear Mis' Marg'et in this livin' image of herself, the lamb—a fine healthy child as good as gold an' more pre-An, as God wanted Mis' Marg'et with the saints an' the Queen of all mothers, it was in His love av you, I'm thinkin', that He Holy Cross of Jerusalem in Rome, light, and the world will have sent you a little girl included in the Gross of Jerusalem in Rome, sent you a little girl instead of a boy and in the Cathedral in Paris. -a little girl to creep into the heart

father, and leaning over, impulsively

kissed the sleeping child.

Then, "Take infinite care of her,

nurse," he said, and left the room. Again, beside the empty bed in

Margaret's room he stood. Outside the snow had ceased falling, and a pure white coverlet lay across the sleeping mother. Bright sunshine flooded the sky and the earth and entered the soul of the

suffering one. With a wave of peace sweeping through him, following resignation to the Divine will, and to be itself followed by thankfulness, he knelt at Margaret's prie dieu, around his ingers, a pearl rosary, before him the image of One Who suffered and Who said "Not My Will, but Thine be and nearby the crowned

Mother of piteous man. lamp, he watched his old valet entering the room with sorrowful

that litter of boxing gloves is removed from my daughter's room, and replaced with dolls and, er—that XIV. is said to have established.

stood open-mouthed before this transformed master—"Jenks, if you ever again let me neglect my prayers
—I'll fire you!"—Benjamin F.

Musser.

The Robe—It was given to the Church of Treves by St. Helena. (It is known as the Hely Cort).

return one.—Plautus.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO OUR LADY

It is natural that Catholics should profess love and admiration for the Mother of God, but it is doubtful if even the most ardent Catholic could write a more beautiful and reverent poem than that written by John Keble, Newman's friend. He died as he had lived, a Protestant. We quote three stanzas from the poem :

Ave Maria! Blessed Maid! Lily of Eden's fragrant shade, Who can express the love That nurtured thee so pure and

Making thy heart a shelter meet For Jesus' holy Dove ?

Ave Maria! Mother blest, To whom, caressing and caressed. Clings the Eternal Child; Favored beyond archangels' dream. When first on thee with tenderest gleam

The English Church Times (Lon-

don) published, in 1873, this invo-With ashen face he dropped the flee and fled from the room of toys lowly art,

Oh stainless Mother-Maiden, And feelest for each human heart With sin and sorrow laden.

Then to thy Son for sinners pray In sweetness interceding; Ask on, He will not say thee nay. But grant thee all thy pleading.

Whittier, though he had no love of the Catholic Church, could not resist the charm of God's holy Mother. He addresses these words to her:

There drooped thy more than mortal O Mother, beautiful and mild, Enfolding in one dear embrace

Thy Saviour and thy Child. Rudyard Kipling in the lines might well echo in this time of war

Remember, reach, and save The soul that goes tomorrow Before the God that gave ; Since each was born of woman, For each, in utter need, True comrade, and brave foeman, Madonna, intercede.

To these few appreciations from Protestant sources many more could be added, but we must be content with recalling John Ruskin's oftquoted testimony to the part the Madonna fills in Catholic life. He

After careful examination, neither as adversary nor as friend, of the influence of Catholicism, I am persuaded that the worship of the Madonna has been one of its noblest been other than productive of holi-

ness of life, and purity of character
. . . There has probably not been "Ain't she afther bein' a beauty?"

The father not deigning to reply, an innocent home, throughout urse answered for him.

"Ain't she afther bein' a beauty?"

Europe, during the period of Christianity in which the imagined presence of the Madonna has not given gift from God, praise be to His Holy and every brightest and loftiest Name!"

CALVARY RELICS

A French writer locates the relics

The Cross Inscription—The tablet tions will have gone, years of on which is the well-known inscription—Scarcity will follow. It should be Perhaps you are right," said the cher, and leaning over, impulsively Judaeorum—Jesus of Nazareth, King power, to endeavor to rebuild the of the Jews) is preserved in the shattered world in a manner worthy basilica of the Holy Cross of Jeru. of the noble dead. Doubtless the

forms part of the treasure of Notre
Dame in Paris, but is devoid of
thorns, which have been distributed
among a great many churches. This
arbitrator should be appointed by relic, with the fragments of the cross, those between whom he is borne in triumph by twelve canons decide, and that the Pontiff has not or cures of Paris in the solemn pro-cession which is held at 8 o'clock said to the President of the United Good Friday night in the Cathedral States or to the King of Spain. of Notre Dame.

of Poitiers and Toulouse.

The Nails—One, history relates, was thrown by St. Helena into the Later, while relighting the votive Adriatic to calm a storm; the second is in the famous iron crown of the ancient Lombard kings (used Napoleon I. in his coronation); the "Jenks," he called briskly, "see that third is in the church of Notre Dame,

"Oh, and Jenks!"—as the old man one of the basilica of St. John Lateran. The Lance—The point is at Paris telegraph poles looked like a hedge!

The Tunic—Charlemagne gave it we That man is worthless who knows That man is worthless than the control of the man is worthless than the control of the

The different pieces of the Winding Sheet-The largest is at Turin. The Church of Cadonin, department of Dordogne, France, has the cloth in which the head was wrapped. Rome has the linen with which

Veronica wiped Christ's face. The upper part of the pillar of the scourging is at Rome in the Church of St. Praxedes since 1223. The other part is at Jerusalem, in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre.-The

AN ENGLISH JUDGE

GIVES HIS VIEWS ON PAPAL ARBITRATION

Sir George Sherston Baker, an English judge, and an acknowledged authority on international law writes of "Catholicism and International Law," in the current issue of the Dublin Review. Referring to the fact that the Pope had not been allowed to send an envoy, or other representative, to the Conference at e' Hague, on the ground seemingly that he was not a temporal sovereign. Judge Baker doubts that such exclusion was unfortunate. Some thing more than an envoy could express is needed: "That is to say, a declaration from the Papal chair defining ex cathedra the Christian principles of warfare." In this connection Judge Baker cites the opinion of Mr. David Urquhart, (a Protestant, and the author of many books) of whom he says

"The late Mr. David Urquhart, an ardent politician, and member of Parliament for Stamford, very properly suggested, in 1868, on the occasion of the meeting of the Vatican Council, that a remedy for all the evils of modern society would be found in causing the penetration into the minds of Christian nations of the conviction that the intercourse between State and State should be governed by the moral law, as much as, and still more than, the intercourse between one individual and another. He suggested that the Commandments which forbid to kill, to steal, or to covet the goods of another, relate as much to the theft of a province, as to the theft of a piece of money, and that the destruc-tion of a large army, in an unjust tion of a large army, in an unjust war, was as wrong as the murder of a private person. He asks who will restore this moral sense to Christian nations, and bring again the influence of the commands of God, and of the first principles of equity, into international relations. Mr. Urquhart turns towards the Catholic Church, saying: "You alone have the power. The Catholic Church alone has a voice powerful enough to make itself heard to the extremities of the globe." He thinks that the Church unites all the qualities which are desirable for the exercise of this universal magistracy, that she has no need of soldiers, the

sword of the Word suffices for her.' Judge Baker finds himself in accord with Mr. Urquhart's views. He believes that "now above all other times is the time for the Supreme Pontiff of the Church to define without any possibility of mistake the rights of mankind, rulers towards their subjects, soldiers towards their rulers, and enemies towards their foes." The rights of the people should be considered. Every man has a right to his life and "it is tyranny to take it from him by war unjust, or frivol-ous pretense." It is here that religion properly steps in, and (says this writer) "as the Church has protected the slave from the injustice of his master in ages past, so now surely is a fitting occasion for Papal pronouncement on the rights subjects and of their modern

None but the prophet can say when the present war will end. We shall find on "the morrow of the of the cross and crucifixion as fol. Declaration of Peace a changed world. Most of our men will be or The Wood of the Cross—The largest ortions are in the basilica of the will have seen life in a strange august Pontiff will have already con-The Crown of Thorns-This relic sidered the expediency of now begin Here there is no question of arbitra The Church of St. Sernin, in Toulouse, has a fragment of the crown, which was given by St. Louis, through his brother Alphonse, count of Poitions and Toulouse, the country of Poitions and Toulouse, the country of the or not, what is right and what is

GOING SOME

From an Exchange

A Welshman, an Irishman and an nail whose authenticity Benedict of the three countries possessed the fastest trains. Said the Englishman: "I've been in one of our trains, and it was going so fast th

passed a field of carrots, a field That man is worthless who knows how to receive a favor but not to return one.—Plautus.

Paris, where his size, the water, and we were going so fast I relic to this day.

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GOODY! GOODY!

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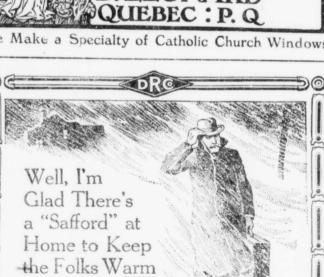
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MADE IN CANADA

What and Why is the Internal Bath?

By Gilbert C. Percival, M. D.

cheerfulness, Efficiency, and those attributes which go with them, and which, if steadily practiced, will make our race not only the despair of nations competitive to us in business, but establish us as a shining example to the rest of the world in our mode of living.

These new daily "Gospels," as it were, had as their inspiration the everpresent, unconquerable Canadian Ambition, for it had been proven to the satisfaction of all real students of business that the most successful man is he who is sure of himself, who is optimistic, cheerful and impresses the world with the fact that he is supremely confident always—for the world of business has every confidence in the man who has confidence in himself.

If our outlook is optimistic and our confidence strong, it naturally follows that the control of the confidence in the man who has confidence in himself.

If our outlook is optimistic and our confidence strong, it naturally follows that the control of t

If our outlook is optimistic and our confidence strong, it naturally follows that we inject enthusiasm, "ginger" and clear judgment into our work, and have a tremendous advantage over those who are at times more or less depressed, blue and nervously fearful that their judgment may be wrongwho lack the confidence that comes with the right condition of mind, and which counts so much for success.

Now, the practice of Optimism and Confidence has made great strides in improving and advancing the general efficiency of the Canadian, and if the mental attitude necessary to its accomplishment were easy to secure complete success would be ours.

Unfortunately, however, our physical bodies have an influence in our mental attitude, and in this particular instance, because of a physical condition which is universal, these much-to-be-desired aids to success are impossible to consistently enjoy.

In other words, our trouble to a great degree is physical first and mental afterwards — this physical trouble is simple and very easily corrected. Yet it seriously affects our strength and energy, and if it is allowed to exist toolong becomes chronic and then done to a treatment of the Medical Profession to depart further and further from the custom of using drugs, and accomplish the same and better results by more

degree is physical first and mental afterwards – this physical trouble is simple and very easily corrected. Yet it seriously affects our strength and energy, and if it is allowed to exist too love in the control of t long becomes chronic and then dan-Nature is constantly demanding one effects

Though many articles have been written and much has been said recently about the Internal Bath, the fact remains that a great amount of ignorance and misunderstanding of this new system of Physical Hygiene still exists.

And, inasmuch as it seems that Internal Bathing is even more essential to perfect health than External Bathing. I believe that everyone should know its origin, its purpose and its action beyond the possibility of a misunderstanding.

Its great popularity started about the same time as did what are probably the most encouraging signs of recent times — I refer to the appeal for Optimism, Cheerfulness, Efficiency, and those attributes which go with them, and which, if steadily practiced, will make our race not only the despair of nations competitive to us in business, but establish us as a shining example to the rest of the world in our mode of living.

These new daily "Gospels," as it were, had as their inspiration the everpresent, unconquerable Canadian Ambition, for it had been proven to the sicians, Physiculturists, Dietitians, Osteopaths and others have been constantly laboring to perfect a method of temporary success.

It remains, however, for a new, rational and perfectly natural process to finally and satisfactorily eliminate this waste from the colon, without strain or unnatural forcing—to keep it sweet and clean and healthy, and keep clearing the blood of the poisons which make it and us sluggish and dull sim work and act as Nature intended it should.

That process is Internal Bathing with warm water—and it now, by the way, has the endorsement of the most enlightened Physicians, Physical Culturists, Osteopaths, etc., who have tried it and seen its results.

Heretofore it has been our habit, when we have found by disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms, that this waste was getting much the

custom of using drugs, and accomplish the same and better results by more natural means; causing less strain on the system and leaving no evil after-

Nature is constantly demanding one thing of us which, under our present mode of living and eating, it is impossible for us to give—that is, a constant care of our diet and enough consistant physical work or exercise to eliminate all waste from the system.

If our work is confining, as it is in almost every instance, our systems cannot throw off the waste except according to our activity, and a clogging process immediately sets in.

This waste accumulates in the colon (lower intestine), and is more serious in its effect than you would think, because it is intensely poisonous, and the blood circulating through the colon absorbs these poisons, circulating them through the system and lowering our vitality generally.

That's the reason that biliousness and its kindred complaints make us ill "all over." It is also the reason that this waste, if permitted to remain a little too long, gives the destructive germs which are always present in the blood a chance to gain the upper hand, and we are not alone inefficient, but really ill—seriously, sometimes, if there is a local weakness.

This accumulated waste has long

The Catholic Record

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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916

"ONTARIO LIBERALS AND BILINGUALISM.

Globe has a leader which merits a but in English or Scottish regiments. little consideration. The Journal They would be safer there and their article to which the Globe replies experience would prevent a recurwas reproduced in the columns of the RECORD.

The Ottawa Journal, which geographically close to the bilingual issue, seems to be remote from it intellectually. The Journal denounces as a falsehood The Globe's statement that: 'The bilingual controversy is largely due to Orange extremists at one end, who want to place an interdict on French teaching in the schools of the Province, and to French Nationalists at the other, who insist that French is as much an official language in Ontario as Men of moderation ought to unite against the irreconcilables at both ends of the dispute.'

The Globe is absolutely right in advocating the golden mean. It is also right in asserting that Orange- State prison at Jackson, Michigan. men were strenuously opposed to He appears to be an enlightened Regulation XVII.

Why?

Because as the Globe in the same article says:

By them Regulation 17 is re garded as a weak surrender to the bilingualists. It was received with angry threats directed not only against Dr. Pyne, Minister of teaching of French, which until that time had merely been permitted as a privilege.

Regulation XVII. is, therefore, a compromise, and with regard to the French Nationalist extremists, a very generous compromise. "Men of moderation" could scarcely ask for

But Regulation XVII. is the bone of contention in the present dispute. It is not the Orangemen who are making the trouble. Though they think it errs on the side of generosity to the bilingualists they have ceased all agitation against Regulation XVII.

What, then, is the point the Globe is trying to make?

THE "IRISH REBELLION"

troops fighting in France. In pro- from the minds of prisoners." portion to population Ireland is doing considerably better than Canada. The leaders of both sections, Sir Edward Carson and Mr. John Redmond, have joined in the assurance that despite these events in Dublin the Irish question can be allowed to remain in obscurity until there is more time for the discussion of domestic differences. Evidently there is little ground for fearing any widespread difficulty. The bulk of the Irish people are with the Govern-"-Winnipeg Telegram.

We have already noted that the press of Canada has been fair and just, even generous, in its comments on the miserable flasco, miscalled the Irish Rebellion. The excerpt is to the scenarios in which crime is now incorporated in three companabove given is a fair sample of Canadian press comment.

The real inspiration of the Sinn Fein movement was anti-clerical. It no more represents Catholic Ireland than it represents Protestant Ulster. Of course amongst the sentimental and enthusiastic dupes there may be Catholics of the kind who bitterly resent the unequivocal condemnation by the Catholic Church of secret revolutionary societies.

From the Globe we quote:

voiced the feelings of all Canadians when he said

'It would not be out of place for me to say, as one not of French-Canabout the situation, as it may affect Canada, that has arisen in the land from which my togetathers came.

In the present crisis John Redmond In the present critical In from which my forefathers came. has proved himself a patriot of the exercise.

right sort, a man who shas won for himself greater distinction, if that be possible, than heretofore he enjoyed man who will have a bright page in the history of this Empire when be written in future comes to be written in years. He said recently emning the outbreak in Dublin, that these foolish men were encour aged not only by Germans and Ger man sympathizers, but by some mis uided individuals on this continent. think it will not be out of place for to say, being of Irish descent, that there must be no mistake in the old land about the fact that in this case America does not include I know that I am justified in saying that from one end of Canada to the other the men who came from Ireland are true and val to the British flag. No people in the British Empire will condemn strongly the outrages of misguided men in the city of Dublin than will the Irishmen who have found a home in Canada.

Pity 'tis that such a tribute can be considered necessary; but it is only our little part of the price that Ireland and the Irish race will have to pay for the folly, the brutal, cowardly, murderous folly, of the Sinn Fein lunatics.

The misguided rank and fyle should on their return to sanity be Under the above heading The given a chance to enlist, not in Irish rence of their malady.

T. P. O'Connor's letter, always interesting, is this week of exceptional interest to most of our readers.

To any remnant of half-hearted Sinn Fein sympathizers that there may be in this country the opening paragraph ought to be illuminating:

"There is an absolute consensus on one point concerning the Dublin riots; that is the movement was primarily directed against Redmond, the Irish Party and Home Rule. It was also created largely by the remnants of the Larkinites still sore at their defeat in the big strike.

UNFIT FOR CONVICTS

Nathan Simpson is Warden of the progressive man who brings earnestness and common sense to the important work with which he is charged. "I am no penologist," he said, "if by penologist is meant a theorist on the reform of prisoners. Though no theorist he is able to say: We are sending men back to the acation, but against Sir James world fitted for useful occupations Whitney himself, for legalizing and they are accepting the opportunity and not turning back to crime.

> It is not at all surprising that the ask Warden Simpson to speak to risked something. them on a work that must interest all serious and thoughtful men.

It is not our purpose just now to to emphasize one statement which startled his hearers:

"Recreation has its due place in tures would be a fine means to this standing first payments were not munity in Lyons after the French end if we were not constantly put to excessive - nor were the conditions Revolution, was laid to rest in St. the films we get scenes suggestive of "There are over 300,000 Irish the ideas we are trying to eradicate was Henry Timmins reassured, for quartette, Sister Alphonsus Margery,

> It may be said that across the line the censorship of moving picture films is not of so high a standard as our own. Still we may lay that much reason. The films shown here line; and from them the Michigan upon inspection and short prospec warden could surely get abundant material for prison recreation if they were up to the standard he requires for his convicts.

the films were too indecent to show his prisoners. We have quested his prisoners. We have quested his his prisoners. We have quoted his words. It may be that his objection sensationally depicted.

There is a very plain moral here which thrusts itself upon the consideration of parents. Ideas which it former co-partners in their Cobalt parochial schools of Toronto and St. is sought to eradicate from the minds ventures. One or two of those were Catherines, eleven years superior of of prisoners are not those which it is wise to have impressed on the minds of children.

bad when children acquire the mov- contemplated, ing picture habit. And their impres. with a nominal capital of \$25,000,000. sionable nature easily lends itself to doings—not lesing sight of his the habit-forming craving for the Speaking in the House of Com- sensationalism of the moving picture twin mining properties, is \$34,674,980 shows. Setting aside the pernicious effects of familiarizing them with scenes of violence and crime, the habit of frequenting such places adian but of Irish descent, a word destroys the faculty of mental concentration so essential to success at school, and absorbs the time that

MILLIONAIRES WITH A CONSCIENCE

Reading Saturday Night, which is generous, even enthusiastic in its appreciation of Canadian achievement, we came across a leading article of which the sub-title is "How Nosh Timmins stands Prosperity. The article is about a combination of mining interests which "will make one of the world's richest properties."

This merger "brings into special prominence," says Saturday Night, "Noah A. Timmins-perhaps the most unobtrusive personality ever staged as a millionaire. His millions sit lightly upon him as does the fedora he wears aslant-once in a while; domesticity is his greatest engagement; he neither craves prom inence nor flaunts his wealth The Ottawa Valley has bestowed upon Canada many notable men who advanced to and sustained themselves in large affairs—but in most respects this President of the Hollinger Gold Mines is a distinct type-he is unspoiled. Simplicity of manner, honesty of purpose, appreciation of the uses of his riches, dissociate him from the generality of those who made their money in mines and markets and dissipated it with abandon."

Down in the Ottawa Valley, some years ago, we didn't know Noah A. Timmins, but everybody heard of the Timmins Brothers.

"Ideal fraternal affection," says the writer in Saturday Night, "between the Timmins Brothers-L. H. Timmins and Noah A. Timmins - cemented their business relationship.

They were athletes and they played straight.

" Neither." to continue the Saturday Night account, "seemed to have the Midas touch until Henry hit the same trail as Fred La Rose and made a bargain by which they intimately with David A. Dunlap, John McMartin, and the late Duncan McMartin, became a quintette of millionaires." They might have owned the most

of Cobalt but. "Being unskilled in the artifices of politicians and speculators, nurtur-ing an old-fashioned notion that duplicity was removed from 'bunk and 'shanty' environment they had their faith in human nature shattered when part of what was theirs by right was taken from them, yet they quit Cobalt with clear con sciences and the wherewithal to provide prominence in the 'primrose path of dalliance.

The wise ones were incredulous about the Porcupine prospects. But University of Michigan club should the Timmins Brothers had faith and

"The evidence and experience of mining authorities was decidedly against Porcupine as a gold field. It was 'bull' quartz in the schist. give a resumé of that address, but it according to mining sharps, and those may be very useful and instructive foolish enough to want it could have in 1852, were still living when the it uncontested. Miles of claims were staked, there was more or less 'free gold at outcrop, but the mineralogy "It is a hard job to get moving and structure of the country was picture films clean enough to show decried by those who commanded capital. When Noah Timmins went there, came out to Hailybury, agreed to pay 'Benny' Hollinger ur prison program and moving pic- \$300,000 for his claims - notwithso much trouble in eliminating from onerous, his intimates deplored his seurs the moment, Noah Timmins, however was insistent. He was not to be deterred. So Henry Timmins joined with him, and they not only sealed the compact with flattering unction to our soul without the ground adjoining the Hollinger claims on the east and west. The commitments of the Timmins are shown on the other side of the Brothers were large—and contingent ing periods—terms, however, which others of wealth and nerve declined to accept. When they offered to compound some of their payments by giving "Benny" Hollinger 50,000 Warden Simpson did not say that shares in any company they floated deriving the income on \$1,500,000.

With the three groups of claims the Acme - and other contiguous properties, in their control, Timmins consulted the They were shown - hence shown. the quintette constituting a deal of the concentrated wealth of Even the most harmless films are Porcupine, and amalgamation, as now of their properties

> The sum of Noah Timmins partners and the public-in these -a fair day's work. This grand total—as a start—and the estimated be derived therefrom of recommends the merging of the

alities, which Mr. Robbins hypothetically discusses in his report on the merger, there may be gold to the gross value of \$81,492,590, and the net value of \$43,896,542 in the Acme and Hollinger properties. Imaginative as those totals are to be considered at this writing, they are apt to be verified in a decade or more.

Just how many millions the Timmins may make is not so interesting to us or to our readers as a little incident in the Timmins history which appears to be unknown to those who write them up as successful-and worthy of their successexploiters of Canadian resources.

We can add an item of information that will please our readers. The Timmins Brothers are Catholics. In the vicissitudes of their early career, beforeCobalt wasdiscovered, they were compelled to settle with their creditors at so many cents on the dollar. It was done honestly and aboveboard and through the usual machinery provided by the legislation concern ing bankruptcy. Everyone knows that so far as legal obligation is concerned such settlement is final. But when prosperity and affluence came to the Timmins Brothers, but long before they could call themselves millionaires, they engaged a lawyer to find out every claimant and the heirs of every claimant, and they paid every dollar, every cent of the difference between their legal and moral obligations, with interest, to the creditors or their heirs.

There was no legal obligation to do so; but there was the moral duty which the Timmins Brothers considered more binding in conscience than arry obligation imposed on them

A NOTABLE EVENT

Last Monday morning the beautiful chapel of the mother house of the Community of St. Joseph in the Diocese of Peterborough was the scene of an unique ceremony, the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Rev. Mother Superior. It is not our purpose to deal with the incidents of that occasion, the Pontifical High Mass, celebrated by His Lord ship, Bishop O'Brien, his expression of praise and gratitude to the venerable Jubilarian, the tokens of esteem from clergy and laity, and above all the manifestations of love and affection from the members of the Community to her who had been to them not so much a superior as a mother

This event is of more than local interest; for Rev. Mother Clotilde is one of the few remaining links that associate the Community with the original establishment in the prov ince, in the city of Toronto. Two members of the little cosmopolitan group, that came to that city on the invitation of Bishop De Charbonnel little Irish girl from Londonderry took the habit of the Sisterhood of St. Joseph. That was in 1866. Ten years prieviously Mother Delphine, the first superior, herself a niece of Mother St. John de Fontbonne, re-established the comwho Michael's cemetery. The year before the American member of the can he be accused of too much optimhad died in Hamilton. Mother Bun- again in the following despatch created largely by the remnants of am told, responsible for some of the ning, who claimed Germany for her wherein his optimism will appear birthplace, died in 1868 and was moderate to those who have intelliburied beside Mother Delphine. To. gently followed the course of the Benny" Hollinger, but acquired gether they lie in the sisters' plot, the German maid and the little French girl, and to-day no doubt their united prayers go up to the great White Throne asking mercy great White Throne asking mercy action with consequences that will alike for German Uhlan and French affect the whole future of mankind Chasseur — a bright contrast to almost as much as the original vic earthly hate and racial animosities. Mother Bernard, the last survivor, who was born in Ireland, died at the effort on which they concen Sunnyside Orphanage in 1902. The trated the whole of their available same year saw the death of Mother Austin, the first superior of ies-the Hollinger, Millerton, and Mother Clotilde succeeded her in the office, which she still occupies. Twenty-five years a teacher in the Missourians "-they wanted to be institutions in the Diocese of Peterborough, fourteen years superior of the Community; that suggests something of the work accomplished for the Church, something of the rich

It is interesting to note the growth of the Community in the Diocese of Peterborough, as it is but an illustra- tured the German trenches. tion of its expansion in other parts \$21,263,116.80, is why General Manager Robbins, who is not unmindful of future developments, "Enlarge the place of thy tent and unmindful of future developments," "Enlarge the place of thy tent and consequence of the prolonged of the country. Instinctively the stretch out the skins of thy taber-Claim 13147 together with plants nacle; for thou shalt pass on to the tial possibilities. In certain eventu- the past fourteen years not only have bad week in the air for Germany. never numbered more than a couple insisted that he should go on.

lished in the Diocese, but six at outside points, three in the Diocese of Sault Ste. Marie, viz., at Fort William, in the Diocese of Pembroke, at Douglas and Killaloe, and one in the Archdiocese of Ottawa at Almonte. Postulants in large numbers have house not only from adjoining parishes but even from far distant parts. On the day of her Golden Jubilee this accommodated text of Isaias might well be addressed to some French advance trenches on the round about and see: all these are up at thy side." Add to this that and equipment in hospitals and the

in the Church's work.

three new institutions been estab-

the beautiful location of a certain Catholic Church, "They tell me that the Jesuits were sent through this country in the early days to select the best sites for Catholic Churches and institutions." A Jesuit must surely have had a hand in selecting the sites for the Community's institution in Peterborough. There is a peculiar feature in connection with this. We well remember when the only home of the St. Joseph sisters in the city was a combination of hospital, orphanage, and home for the aged. Many were the trials that were borne in those early days as a result of which not a few sweetfaced nuns went down to an early grave. God smiled upon those sacrifices and would seem to have Volhynia. granted an earthly sign of His Royno and Olyka is the scene of the mission have been receiving much pleasure; for a cross has appeared athwart the face of the city, made by the institutions of the Community. At the head of that cross is the beautiful mother house of Mount St. Joseph, at the foot the Sacred Heart School, at the left hand the Hospital St. Peter's School, and, as is fitting, the little children of St. Vincent's Orphanage cluster round the centre. May it prove a harbinger of a glorious reward for the devoted nuns, when Christ shall come to recompense His faithful spouses and His

cross shall appear in the heavens. THE GLEANER.

ON THE BATTLE LINE

Hilaire Belloc's name was very familiar to everyone earlier in the war. Lately he has not been so widely quoted; he had come to be regarded as too optimistic and it seemed that his optimism was not justified by events. It now begins to be seen that he only saw a little farther and a little clearer than most of us. In point of time alone ism. We are glad to see him quoted Party and Home Rule. It was also the Aviation Committee. He

BY HILAIRE BELLOC London, May 4.—The battle of Ver-

The greatest battle ever fought, an

tory on the Marne has been won by For the Germans it means that resources, for which they had spent

months in preparation and in which

they had such confidence that they

risked open declaration of victory has resulted for them in bloody and irreparable defeat. Milan, May 5.—A despatch from Zurich to The Secolo states that three superior officers who had been in command at Verdun were court martialled and shot at Leipsic They were accused of having failed to

execute a charge and permitting the men to remain in the trenches. The prisoners declared in their reward that awaits the faithful defence, the despatch says, that their men when ordered refused to attack, but the officers were accused of not having known how to enforce orders, cal unity in standing up with the arbitration instead of war as the with the result that the French cap-

> The despatch goes on to say that the German officers at Verdun exconsequence of the prolonged

The destruction of three zeppelins perils.

of a second airship off the Schleswig Sault Ste. Marie and North Bay, two evidently lay in wait for the dirigible near its hangar. This action took place on Thursday. Early on Friday morning a Zeppelin raided the French camp at Saloniki. The report states that sought admission to the mother shelled by the guns of the allied fleet and fell in flames at the mouth of the Vardar River. The Zeppelin as an effective weapon of warfare is almost entirely deflated. Germans gained a footing in

the Rev. Mother: "Lift up thy eyes northern slope of Hill 304 as the result of a strong attack on the night of Thursday. This is admitted gathered together, they are come to the French report. Berlin also thee: thy daughters have come from claims that German troops occupied afar and thy daughters have risen and afterwards destroyed some French trenches in Avocourt Wood there has been a corresponding French because of the intensity of development in the matter of effici- the German artillery fire. These ency, both as regards nursing skill small successes were not followed up vesterday, for the midnight French official report states that "west of the required qualifications for teaching Meuse the bombardment continued primary and secondary schools, with violence in the course of and it becomes evident what a day in the sector of Hill 304. In the region of the Avocourt Woods and mighty auxiliary the Community is Caurettes Woods the bombardment was less violent but continuous. A man once remarked in our hearthe Germans are encouraged to coning, when his attention was drawn to tinue the attack on Hill 304 by the quite pleased to resume the argu- had 20,000 rifles and \$500,000.

Sir Percy Lake reports from Meso potamia that the situation is unchanged. wounded from Kut-el-Amara have arrived in the British camp, which apparently is still located near the Felahie position, some seventeen miles from Kut.

There is comparative inactivity on the British front, even the artillery being less active than usual because of adverse weather conditions. The Germans exploded mines near Neuville and Albert during the night of Thursday without gaining any and Limerick remained advantage from their labors. The long-drawn-out struggle around St. Eloi has apparently ended, and the Canadian casualty lists will become

The advance. Petrograd reports that Russian troops are making progress, and have established themselves in the ground occupied despite heavy Austrian counter-attacks. Farther south also, on the railway leading to Tarnapol, the Russians had the advantage in sharp fighting.

All's well in Armenia. The Grand right hand St. Mary's Convent and attacks on the right wing at Baiburt Bitlis. In the centre the Russians continue their drive toward Erzingan, and there they have captured prisoners the occupants. taken

It appears that the German reply break in diplomatic relations.

T. P. O'CONNOR'S LETTER

THE DUBLIN RIOTS - THEIR CAUSES AND SIGNIFICANCE

FRENCH CATHOLICS AND THE SACRED UNION

Special Cable to the CATHOLIC RECORD (Copyright 1916, Central News)

London, May 6th,-There absolute consensus on one point con- he speaks English fairly cerning the Dublin riots: that is the movement was primarily directed at a meeting in Scotland from mandefeat in the big strike. Regarding the ultimate political Aviation Service.

consequences, views have changed seemed to portend the sending back of Ireland's cause another century, to a soberer estimate that it will ake little political difference. Indeed it brings out three things favorable to Home Rule. The first is the impossible weakness of the British vernment of Ireland; second, the Redmond through an Irish Parliament executive responsibility for naintaining order in Ireland; and thirdly, the mistake in obstruction from London to Mr. Redmond's Irish National Volunteers, who, if properly armed, would have prevented or made short work of this attempt of an insignificant, insane minority to destroy the work and oppose the will of nine tenths of the Irish nation.

was almost a purely local movement opposed to anything like religion in Dublin, where the Larkinites have always been a disturbing element impression on all who met him. and that it had no roots in Ireland.

Though the movement began by striking figure was Baron de Conthreatening the destruction of Home stant D'Estournelles. He was one of Rule it has not only failed to do so, but may ultimately help even to accelerate it by the spectacle of the steadiness of Ireland and her practi- including Germany; in favour Allies against German militarism. proper arbitrament between the But bloodshed and the dreary prospect of innumerable state trials, per- a charming American wife haps executions and long terms of speaks English quite well. He made imprisonment fill every Irishman a speech at Glasgow, too, which with sorrow for the dupes, and with though there were some slight hatred for the men who sent them to imperfections in the the scaffold or to penal servitude, captured the hearts of the people while themselves safe from any such and when he had spoken for

The loss of the L-20 on the coast of of hundred out of two millions and a Norway early on Wednesday morning was followed by the destruction of British civil servants such as postoffice clerks. They never attempted to make an appearance at any public meeting in London, and a score who tried to interrupt meetings in Liver pool were promptly put down and Previous to the outbreak in Dublin there had been suspicious signs in Ireland for some time. Two houses in a good position were taken by men notoriously penniless. Flashy agents went to the best hotels in the country, apparently with large funds but when the Sinn Feiners made a great concerted parade in several numbers reached only five thousand and the smallness of their adhesion among the people was so demon-strated that the movement was again regarded as insignificant.

Germany apparently precipitated that had been abandoned by the the crisis before its agents were ready. Roger Casement bitterly complains submarine, despite protests that the of his followers. But Germany demanded the delivery of the goods so long promised and often fate.

Casement refused to implicate his dupes in Ireland, but two of his associates, less reticent, gave a full win of Thursday the French will be list of their confederates. Casement were seized. All Dublin was away Monday, which helped the Sinn Fein The first of the sick and ers. The movement had been small in numbers from the beginning and was formidable only because it got pos session of the Postoffice and other buildings. Castle or Trinity College. The slowness in putting down the rioters was due to the desire to avoid bloodshed and to spare public the Four Courts and the Postoffice There have been only very slight echoes throughout Ireland. quiet and in such small towns as Enniscorthy in Wexford it was

merely a slight riot, easily squashed Turning to the comparative calm of events in England the members of The Russians are on the move in the French section of the Franco British Inter - Parliamentary Com attention. They are a curious proof of that commingling-or, as they call it, sacred union—among all classes of Frenchmen which the present war

had brought out. It may be a surprise to many people who always think of France of unadulterated country thought, that among the most impor and House of Providence, on the Duke's armies have repulsed Turkish tant members of this Commission were several ardent Catholics. The and on their extreme left, south of outstanding figure of this section was the Marquis de Chambrun; he is one of the Frenchmen who speak English quite well; he is a typical nemy trenches and bayoneted or French aristocrat in appearance and manner. Rather delicate of physique, carefully dressed, delicate and winning in manner; he is one of the figures that immediately enlisted the to the American note has averted a attention and sympathy of every addressed. audience he stands out also as a descendant of Lafayette, as a direct and therefore it was he who was chosen to make one of the chief speeches at the memorable meeting organized by the American Luncheon Club. is a strong though broad Catholic very liberal, very tolerant-a Conserv ative with strong Liberal leanings.

Another prominent Catholic was Baron d'Aubigny. He belongs to an old Catholic family. Like the Marquis Chambrun, he is broad and tolerant; he is quite a young man, John Redmond, the Irish uscript. He is the chief figure in been used by the splendid French

A third important Catholic figure from the first feeling of despair which was M. Guernier. A speech of his was a remarkable instance of that intimate knowledge to which I have alluded. In a paper at one of the that had been raised in France by the invasion of those parts of the country in which chemicals were mainly mistake in the refusal to give Mr. chemicals which were necessarily in order to supply components of ammunitions. To hear him describe how one chemist found one substitute and another chemist another substitute for these most necessary things was like listening to a lecture in a class room by a chemistry rather than to a speech by a politician. He belongs to that rac of Bretons whose loyalty to Catholi cism is historic. He also is, while Finally, it is now evident that it Catholic, a strong Liberal, bitterly oppression. He produced a profound

To pass to another group, a very putes of nations. He is married to perils. HereinGreatBritaintheSinnFeiners time allotted to him—the audience

The orator of the delegation was a subsequent paper, will prove the he alone could save it. The details M. Leygues. He is from the South and he has a perfect command of the highly figurative and at the same time chaste style of the French academician, clear, logical and passionate at the same time. He has been Minister of Education and of the fine arts, several times, and now is President of the Foreign Affairs Commission of the Chamber of Deputies—almost as important a position as the Minister of Foreign

There were two Socialists members, M. Cachin and M. Moutet. M. Cachin, like M. Guernier, is a Breton, quarter of Montmartre. M. Cachin was especially welcome at the British world. meetings, because as a Socialist he was able to speak on behalf of work-

comes from Lyons. He also was a lawyer with a large practice before Catholic, his sister was a Protestant, he himself had married a Russian Jewess. He is an orator of a fiery, tempestuous order, and he spoke with great effect to the workingmen of Sheffield.

of course there was a certain number of Freethinkers. Most of them had Catholic association and many of them had been married in Catholic churches; the mothers of many of them still remained Catholics. Franklin-Bouillon was the exception. His father and his grandfather were both Freethinkers and he never I should say, however, when discussing the religious point of view with several of these Freethinkers, I found none of that old ferocity against the Christian creed which existed in another epoch. Franklin - Bouillon, for instance, wound up his very fine speech at the American Luncheon Club by a quotation from the New Testament.

I see in this Franco - British Commission a preparation for a quite new France after the war. In the first place, it was quite palpable that the common defence of the country and the disestablishment of the French church had removed a great deal of the old-time religious bitter-Over and over again the French Socialists assured me that tion never again would they allow the question of any man's religious ppinions to be discussed at their public meetings. They regarded religion as a question for the conscience, and the removal of the great bone of contention in the Established Church had in their opinion, entirely destroyed any reason for ever again discussing

THE POPES AND PEACE

Over the roar of countless battle fields, one word heartrending in its pathos, is breathed in many tongues by Teuton, Frenchman, Briton and Slav, "Peace, Peace!" Individuals. nations, continents are soul-weary of carnage and blood. Vet because the world has rejected the umpire whose decision might silence the din of battle and bind the iron forces of war, the fratricidal contest still goes on, and youth and manhood bleed in the trenches, in the viewless spaces of the air, on the decks of drowning ships; and mothers and orphans wail, and the march of progress and civilization is stopped for years. Formerly a voice could be raised, and priestly hands could be lifted in Christendom, before whose solemn utterance and gesture, the combatants sheathed the sword. The White Shepherd, the Pope of Rome, could pass between the ranks of opposing armies, uplift the Cross and bid them lay down their arms. His voice is little heeded now in the councils of the nations. It would even appear that an effort is made invitation and warning from being tribunals are chosen; none so authoritative or influential.

any other umpire than the Vicar of Jesus Christ. If the Popes resumed time of Nicholas I., or Gregory VII. it would be the means of obtaining or garrison. On his own authority, perpetual peace and conducting us Gregory made terms with the ener to the Golden Age.'

assertion.

When the "palace" of the Popes was a crypt in the Catacombs, and their unvarying lot, persecution, imprisonment and martyrdom, their abors, confined to interests of their flock, to the safeguarding of the deposit of faith, counted relatively little in the stirring events happening around them. But not a century and a half had elapsed after the Constantinian Peace had lifted the Church from the Catacombs and made her Pontiffs the peers of emperors, when in the middle of the fifth century, the first but he is on the opposite side of religious opinion from his compatriot. He moved at an early stood for peace and could effectively enforce its claims. In 451 the Cata-Leo, whom history has called the Great, twice proved that the Papacy lawyer, and now represents the launian fields in Gaul had witnessed one of the decisive battles of the Eastern barbarism western civilization had been arrayed was able to speak on behalf of working men to working men, and this, of West had won. The Tartar hordes course, was especially desirable in a of Attila had met Rome's legions storm centre like Glasgow, where most of the labour troubles have taken place.

In Actius and Rome's Visigoth allies under Theodoric and Thosistaken place. Moutet, the other Socialist, frightful slaughter. Bayed at last, Attila turned back only to lead next year his hordes into Italy, on toward the war. Now that he has taken to Rome. Verona, Concordia, Milan, politics he has had to neglect his Aquileia, Padua and Mantua, fell profession. He said chaffingly when into the hands of the savage Mongols. The smoking ruins of camps, raised, that there were three religions walled towns, cities, temples his family; his mother was a and churches everywhere marked tholic, his sister was a Protestant, their path. Thousands were driven into the fastnesses of the Apennies, or into the inaccessible fens and lagoons of the Adriatic, where they founded Venice. Rome was helpless There were some figures therefrom diplomacy, like M. Guerin; there was a Huguenot, like M. Steeg, and acted as peacemaker between the commanders in Aetius and Albinus. He was now to attempt a more difficult task. Accompanied by some of his priests. the Consular Gennadius Avienus and the ex-prefect Trigetius, he set out for Northern Italy, and met the Tartar King on the banks of the Mincio. Tradition and legend lifted belonged to any religious community. I should say, however, when discusstanze, recorded that as Leo pleaded for peace and for Rome, the Apostles Peter and Paul appeared to the terrified chieftain, thus giving a supernatural sanction to the Pontiff's prayers and warnings. Attila listened to the unarmed priest, and withdrew his disappointed squadrons beyond the Danube. It was the second time a Christian bishop had stayed Attila's sword. St. Lupus, Bishop of Troyes, had appealed to him, and Troyes had been spared. exclaimed that he could conquer men, but Lupus and Leo, the Wolf and the Lion, were too much for him. Another victory was to crown Leo's

> In the spring of 455 a fleet of the stream and beating helplessly against their oars and the hulls of their ships. It was the corpse of the Roman Emperor Petronius Maximus, murdered by his rebellious subjects. A sad augury for the city which was asked to appease Genseric. Leo met the Vandal King outside the Porta new church. Portuenis, and though he could not and plunder he could not avert. Yet though the sack lasted a fortnight and the Temple of Jove and dent priest instead of my occasional the imperial residences were rifled of their treasures, the Basilicas of go on much faster. the Apostles were spared. Astribute, perhaps, of the Sea-king to the Pon-tiff, who alone had been man enough

work for peace and western civiliza-

to face his wrath. Vandal and Hun, Attila and Genseric had disappeared, a century and a half had nearly passed and Gregory the Great was seated on Leo's throne. Not a man of extensive learning or culture, not a philosopher or theologian with original views or a constructive system, he was a stout-hearted Roman, a keen-sighted, practical statesman, a saintly Pope, a born leader of men. By the nobility of his views, principles and life, and by actual benefits and services conferred, he made the Papacy a power in the Empire. emperors and exarchs either could not or would not help the State, by kings and cabinets to prevent his Gregory with Roman-like firmness and decision, assumed the initiative. heard again. Other arbiters and While Romanus, Exarch of Ravenna, sulked in shameful inactivity in his fortress, the Lombards were A Protestant writer, the great stantly growing in power and threat-German thinker, Leibnitz.has written these words:

German thinker, Leibnitz.has written able leaders in King Authari, in "If all would become Catholics and believe in the infallibility of the Dukes Ariulf of Spoleto, and Arichis Pope, there would not be required of Benevento. In the summer of 592, Ariulf was besieging Rome, Jesus Christ. If the Popes resumed Arichis marching upon Naples. the authority which they had in the Both cities were helpless and pracand Ariulf, calling off his bands, left

of his meeting with Agilulf, recorded by the writer who continued the Chronicle of Prosper, may not all be historically correct, but certain it is, that persuaded by the prayers and maybe by the gifts of Gregory, the Lombard King raised the siege and departed northwards. Gregory knew that a lasting peace would not be granted until the Lombard Chiefs and the imperial authorities came to terms. And though the Emperor Maurice rudely upraided the Pontiff for what he considered his warranted interference in affairs of State, he could not prevent him from toiling for that peace for which Italy was sighing and which Gregory alor Catholic Convert. seemed able to secure. It was only on the death of Romanus and the appointment of the more farseeing vert generals: and energetic exarch, Callinicus, tha negotiations were begun with Agilulf and peace secured in 599. of West Point, 1842. years after, the treachery of Callinicus caused the smouldering embers

her to thank her husband for the peace and to urge him still more to spread its blessings. Gregory was not a coward or sentimental pacifist. He saw Rome unprepared, and while it could be done with honor, prevented blood-shed. He gave Rome peace. He saved it from intellectual darkness. The Lombards were uncultured and unlettered. Muratori speaks of their 'ferocious ignorance''; Tiraboschi finds little or no evidence that they ever cultivated or fostered learning. Had they conquered, intellectual stagnation and decay would have everywhere prevailed. Gregory saved Rome, Italy and western civilization from that appalling doom. John C. Reville, S. J., in America.

to blaze again. But the Lombards

and Avars took Padua and defeated

still smiled upon the land. One of

his last letters was to Queen Theo.

Ravenna. Callinicus, recalled

LETTER FROM FATHER FRASER

Sienku, China, March 17, 1916.

To the Editor of CATHOLIC RECORD : Dear Friend,-You can imagine my joy and consolation in saying Mass the first time this morning, St. Patrick's Day, in the church of Sienku just completed. You remember last year how the lightning struck a pagan temple just as I was entering this city to build the first church. The neophytes and catechumens are delighted and next Sunday there will be a big congregation. Even the pagans are pleased and come in great numbers to see "the wonderful foreign structure." There is no animosity now towards our Vandal warships, under Genseric, Religion. Even the gentry and offi-was ascending the Tiber. From cials make it a point to pay us a visit. their galleys the pirates could see a lifeless body slowly drifting down learned schoolmaster. Already there are thirty-three pupils. They are all recent converts and not yet baptized. Besides their ordinary lessons they learn catechism and every receive an instruction in Christian doctrine from the catechist. They again the prey of the barbarians. were present at Mass and the stations. The man who had faced Attila was

Let us pray that this central turn him back, he won from him the church may be the means of convertpromise that no blood would be shed | ing the whole Subprefecture of Sienku nor the city set on fire. Robbery with its hundreds of villages The Protestants have a minister stationed here continually. If we had a resivisit the work of conversion would

I have begun the construction of another church in Sanglinding, a town two days' journey from here, which has become a flourishing Christian centre and needs a church, just as the ripe wheat needs a barn. And thus the work of conversion and Christianizing goes on apace, the missionary aided by the grace of God and the alms of his friends abroad. Your gratefully in Jesus and Mary. J. M. Fraser.

P. S. The new church here in Sienku is dedicated to St. Ignatius. The one in Sanglinding will be in honor of the Sacred Heart

MAKE FAITH KNOWN AND HONORED

An appeal to Catholic men to fight the forces of evil that threaten the land was made by Bishop Dowling of land was made by Bishop Dowling of son of Paul Revere of the Revolution; Des Moines, Ia., before a big congregation gathered in the Church of Lady of the Holy Rosary, oit. "What are we Catholic Detroit. men doing ?" asked the Bishop. keep to ourselves too much. Why don't we take a stand against existing evils, against divorce, against immorality? The laity can do more than the clergy in this matter. Their voice is the voice of power. Now I know of no body of Catholic men that is better able to study and 1830 But without going so far in their previses as the German philosopher, even those who are not Catholics and do not accept the infallibility of the control of provide a programme to meet our two southern Lombard chiefs from historic validity of his claims to be a great world-umpire. As the ruler of millions—millions to-day unfortunately divided into opposing camps—by tradition, precedent and achieve ment, as the heir of the Leos, the Gregories and the Innocents the control of the Leos, the Gregories and the Innocents the control of Reggeries and the Innocents the control of the solution of the control o Gregories and the Innocents, the Pope is essentially a peacemaker. One or two facts culled from history, and to which others will be added in | ioned and unarmed. He knew that | it expression in adequate literature. | Buchanan's cabinet.

GENERALS CONVERTS

When American Catholic writers enumerate the services rendered by our people to the cause of liberty during the Civil War, they generally ignore the large body of convert warriors, contenting themselves by merely mentioning such names a Sheridan, Corcoran, and Mulligan. The list below will show that some of the most illustrious leaders of the Civil War were blessed by the gift of conversion to the Church. We have not spoken of their prowess in battle that can easily be gathered from their records in biographical diction aries, writes Scannell O'Neill in The

Here is the honor roll of the con-

Major-General William Stark Rosecrans, U. S. A. (1819-1898); graduate

Major-General Thomas West Sherian, U. S. A. (1813-1879); graduate of West Point, 1836.

the exarch under the walls of Major - General Andrew Jackson Smith; graduate of West Point, disgrace, was succeeded by Smarag. 1838 dus. Peace was at last secured. Gregory died in March, 604, while it Major - General Erasmus Darwin

Keyes, U. S. A. (1810-1895); graduate of West Point, 1832. Major-General Nathaniel Giddings

Tecumseh Dana, U. S. A.: graduate of West Point, 1842. delinda, wife of Agilulf, requesting Major-General Joseph Lane, U. S. A. (1801-1881; Governor of, Member of Congress and U. S. Senator from, Oregon; candidate for President of

the United States, 1860. Major General John Newton, U. S. A. (1823-1895); graduate of West Point, 1842. General Newton blew up Hell Gate and other obstructions in East River New York, this vast work having been placed by him under the protection of Our Lady. Bvt.-Major-General and Brigadier-General Thomas Kilby Smith, U.S.A.

Major-General David Sloan Stanley, S. A.; graduate of West Point, 1852. Major-General Thomas McCurdy

graduate of West Point, 1853. Major-General Daniel Edgar Sickles, U. S. A. (1823-1914). Major-General Don Carlos Buell.

Vincent, Commissary-General, U.S.A.;

S. A. (1818-1898); graduate of West Point, 1841. Major-General James Allen Hardie, Inspector-General, U. S. A. (1823-1876); graduate of West Point, 1843.

Major-General William Selby Har-ney, U. S. A. (1800-1889), the great Indian fighter; brother of Father Harney, Dominican and poet.

Major-General Henry Jackson Hunt, S. A. (1819-1889); Chief Artillery Officer, Army of the Potomac; graduate of West Point, 1839. Major-General Hugh Judson Kil-patrick, U. S. A. (1836-1881); graduate

Chili, 1865-68.

of West Point, 1825. Brigadier-General John Gray Foster, U. S. A. (1823-74); graduate of West Point, 1846. Brigadier-General Samuel Warren

Fountain, U. S. A. (retired); graduate Brigadier-General Martin D. Har-U. S. A. (retired); graduate of

West Point, 1859. Byt.-Brigadier-General C. Carroll Tevis (" Nessim Bey "); later Briga dier-General in the Provincial Army of France, the Egyptain and Turkish armies and an officer in the Pontifical Zouaves of Pius IX.; gradu-

ate of West Point, 1849. Brigadier-General George Croghan Reid, U. S. M. C. (1840-1914). Brigadier-General Amiel Weeks Whipple, U. S. A. (1818-63); killed at

Point, 1897. Sturgis, U. S. A. (1822-89); graduate

of West Point, 1846. Brigadier-General Charles Pomeroy Stone, U. S. V. (1824-87); graduate of West Point, 1845; engineer-in-chief of the construction of the Bartholdi statue; Lieutenant-General and Com-

mander of the Egyptain army. Brigadier-General William A. Olmstead, U. S. V.; died a priest at Notre Brigadier General Charles McDou-

gall, M. D., U. S. A.; surgeon at West Point; Assistant Surgeon-General,

Brigadier - General . John Watts Kearney, U. S. A.; son of General Philip Kearney. Brigadier-General Eliakin of Parker

cammon, U. S. A.; graduate of West Point, 1837. Brigadier-General Joseph Warren

officer in the Spanish army of Isabella the Second in Mexico. CONFEDERATE

General James Longstreet, C. S. A.; graduate of West Point, 1842; U. S. Minister to Turkey under Hayes.

General Lucius Bellinger Northrop.

Commissary-General, C. S. A.: uncle of the Right Rev. Henry Pinckney Northrop, D. D., present Bishop of Charleston; graduate of West Point. General Daniel Marsh Frost,

S. A.; graduate of West Point. General William L. Cabell, C. S. A. General William J. Hardee, C. S. A.

graduate of West Point, 1838; Commandant of Cadets at West Point previous to the outbreak of the civil General James Jones, Adjutant-

General, C. S. A. General John Floyd, Governor of

General William Henry Carroll, C. S. A.; son of Governor Carroll of A member of a "strayed" branch of the illustrious Catholic family of that name.

General Sterling Price, C. S. A.; aptized on his deathbed in 1867, by Father Garesche, S. J., General Price vas governor of Missouri.

United States Senator from Louisiana, and one of the founders of Tulane university, Father of Mr. Preston Gibson of Chicago and Washington.

General Henry C. Wayne, Adjutant-General and Inspector-General, C.S.A. Descendant of "Mad Anthony Wayne" of the Revolution. General Albert Gallatin Jenkins.

General Robert Crittenden New-General S. A. M. Wood, C. S. A.

A REAL SPRING POEM Now fades the last long streak of

Now bourgeons every maze of quick About the flowering squares, and thick

By ashen roots the violets blow.

The distance takes a lovelier hue, And drowned in yonder living blue The lark becomes a sightless song.

Now dance the lights on lawn and The flocks are whiter down the vale,

And milkier every milky sail

On winding stream of distant sea. Where now the seamew pipes or dives

In yonder greening gleam and fly The happy birds, that change their To build and brood, that live their

From land to land; and in my breast Spring wakens, too; and my regret Becomes an April violet And buds and blossoms like the rest.

THE POPE'S EASTER MESSAGE TO AMERICA

-TENNYSON.

New York, April 22.-In an Easter message addressed to the American people through the United Press His Holiness Pope Benedict XV. today transmitted a new plea for

Without referring to the German-American crisis, the Pontiff made the Eastertide the occasion for an appeal to all nations now neutral to refrain from entering the world war. of West Point, 1861; Minister to He urged anew that the nations at war lay down their arms. The Pope's Brigadier - General Abbott Hall Brisbane, U. S. A. (1805-61; graduate of Cardinal Gasparri, Secretary of State, follows:

'The United Press, New York 'Peace be with you'—these sweet words the risen Saviour spoke to the Apostles: the Holy Father readdresses

them to all men. May the nations at peace pre serve it, thanking God for so great a

"May those at war, presently, laying down the sword, end the slaughter dishonoring Europe and

humanity.'

THE LITTLE FLOWER AND LITERATURE

Brother Leo, in the May Catholic World It is, perhaps, an unlooked for fact that one of the surpassing auto biographies of the world was written Brigadier-General Samuel Davis by a Carmelite nun, by the greatest an writer the world has St. Teresa. And it is a delightful coincidence that the most remark able and most truly and deeply literary autobiography of our own day should be written by another Carmelite nun, Sister Thérèse, fondly known throughout the Catholic world "The Little Flower of Jesus."

Quite properly, most of the absorbed and edified readers of the Little Flower's Histoire d'une Ame have paid no heed to its literary character at all; and quite possibly a few of them, possessed of a vague idea that literature has something to do with fustian and figures of speech, might even resent having so devo-tional a book discussed from the literary point of view. They are wont to see no common ground in books they label "sacred" and "pro-fane," and writers must be either white sheep or black goats. But not even devout readers can well alter facts; and the fact here is that when little Sister Thérèse, in conformity with the will of her superiors, told the story of her life, she wrote not only a singularly winsome devotional volume, but likewise made a genuine contribution to the literature of France and of the world.

Such things indicate that the Little Flower possessed the rare literary gift of recognizing the drama -now comedy, now tragedy, now even boisterous farce—that is forever being played on the stage of life. A more than a simple primrose to her: She was able to recognize the deep significances of even the seemingly inconsequential events of workaday ife, and she was able, in spite of-or because of-her childlike simplicity. to estimate them at their true value Progress in spirituality did not dull Virginia and father of Governor John B. Floyd, successively Governor of Virginia and Secretary of War in her vision.

Her brief narrations, her passing comments, her vivid and pointed descriptions serve to give to her autobiography, considered from the literary point of view, the valuable qualities of symmetry and proportion. She looks upon what life she sees with eyes unprejudiced and unafraid. vas governor of Missouri.

General Randall Lee Gibson, C.S.A.;
uccessively Member of Congress and spots to hide. Her little book gives the reader an impression of complete ness; and the æsthetic not less than the spiritual effect is satisfying. cause she was so delightfully free from self consciousness, the Little Flower succeeded in writing an autobiography at once true, candid and technically complete.

EYE OF FAITH SEES THEM

The Ave Maria quotes this anecdote with a comment: "I suppose, said Emerson to Father Hecker. somewhat contemptuously, when he learned that the latter was going to become a Catholic—"I suppose it was the art and architecture, and so forth and so on, in the Catholic Church which led you to her."— No," answered Father Hecker, but it was what caused all that." This little anecdote, which is told in an article by Father John J. Burke P., contributed to Sursum Now rings the woodland loud and Corda, illustrates the true philosophy of faith. The Sage of Concord saw phenomena, and never thought to seek the realities of which these externals were the expression; the eye of faith saw that what brought these things into being and gave them purpose and power was the and found to his supreme satis-

> CATHOLICS ARE BLAMED FOR CALLING MARY "MOTHER

sufficient common sense to know that Mary was not the Mother of God, as God; that is, we surely know that the Son of God did not receive His divine nature from Mary. Mr. Jones did not receive his soulthat which really makes him human -from his mother, but directly from God; yet the woman, who bore hir here on earth, is called his mother.

Read the first chapter of the gospe according to St. Luke, and you wil find another, under the inspiratio of the Holy Ghost, addressing Mar the same manner that Catholic Whence is this to me that th Mother of my Lord should come t me?" (v. 43); you will find (v. 33 that the Holy One to be born of he shall be called the Son of God that the Saviour Who was born her is "Christ the Lord" (Luke

Many well-meaning Protestant cause of the rebuke they would administer to Catholics. attitude towards Mary they so mis-

THOMAS SIMPSON,

applying to the British

charter for the Equitable

Society, based his petition

on the following grounds:

"The great numbers of

His Majesty's subjects

whose subsistence prin-

cipally depends on the

salaries, stipends and

other incomes payable

to them during their

natural lives or on the

profits arising from

their several trades,

occupations, labor and

industry, are very desir-

ous of entering into a

society for assuring the

lives of each other in

order to extend, after

their decease, the bene-

fit of their present in-

comes to their families

and relations, who may

otherwise be reduced to

extreme poverty and

distress by the prema-

ture death of their sev-

eral husbands, fathers

Parliament in 1760 for a

THORNTON-SMITH CO, **Mural Painting** and **Church Decorating**

understand, go to the extreme of belittling her, who was "highly favored" by God (Luke I, 28) blessed among all women (42); who, under the influence of the Holy Ghost, declared: "all generations shall call me blessed" (v. 48). Catholics honor (they do not work ship) Mary only on account of Jesus, Whom she gave to us. Do you think you can really honor Jesus, by going to the extreme of dishonoring His Mother? Whom God honored, it is proper for us to honor.-Our Sunday

11 King St. W. Toronto

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

Taichowfu, China, Dec. 11, 1915. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD :

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

Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary,

п	J. M.	FRASER	
n	*** 111.	LHUBER	•
	Previously acknowledged	\$7,167	75
el	E. J. F., Lindsay	2	00
11	J. C. McDonald, Blooming		
n	Point North	5	00
У	A Friend, Perth	5	1.0
28	A. E. R., Dufferin	1	00
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0	League of the Sacred Heart		
5)	Newcastle, Miramichi	10	00
r,	N. H. Heffernan, Guelph	1	00
";	Mrs. J. B. Shields, Wood-		
of	stock, N. B	3	50
I,	Alex. R., St. Peters, P. E. I.	1	00
	J. J. Murphy, Toronto	/ 1	00
s,	A Friend, Paris	5	00
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s.	A Friend Sydney Mines	10	00

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Send us your date of birth. We can fit you with a policy. Licensed by Dominion Govern-

ment - Premiums cannot be raised once policy issued. Surrender and Loan Values in the contract.

THE

and friends."

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- OTTAWA

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"The Making of a Will

is one of the most simple and at the same time one of the most important duties of every man and woman. There are reputable lawyers and trust com-panies who will see that a will is properly made and that an estate is properly administered. Endless troubles and worries are caused by neglect to make a will. It is a matter for to-day." - JUDGE LENNOX.

Offices: 29 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont. Our Booklet, entitled "The Will That Really Provides," sent on Request

THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER "A little while and now you shall not see Me."

thought of soon losing Him. He comforted them, however, by assur-ing them that they would see Him again ere long, because after three days He would rise from the dead in order to ascend to heaven. For a bisqualifications for DRINK short time the Apostles were to lose Intoxicating drink disqualifies Him, and after a short time they were to see Him again. Everything here on earth, whether sorrowful or joyful, lasts but a little while. We bught to take this truth to heart, for it conduces to our eternal salvation.

The life of man is short, and as the Psalmist says, passes away like a breath. When we look forward to the future and make plans in our imagination, life seems long, but year follows year in rapid succession, and soon the man who looked forward to a long future has to look back upon a long past. He has grown old unawares; he is on the brink of the grave and cannot account for the years that are past. An old man, however long he may have lived, thinks that his life has been short; and yet, as he looks back, he seems to see here and there the graves of those with whom he once lived, played, worked, suffered and quarrelled. All have gone before him, and life, so short in itself, was shorter still in their case. We do not know whether our companions today will look back on our graves or not. Whether we are to die first, or to outlive them, life is always short, and it behooves us to make a good use of it. The time of youth is short. How soon does it become too late to make good all that has been neglected in one's early years! There is no need of death to convince us of this fact : it is enough to reach a more advanced age. Negligence in training the hearts and minds of the young often makes them incapable of doing right in later years. The short period of youth often decides whether the rest of life is to be happy or miserable. Remember that, as you grow older, it will be useless to lament over the time wasted in your youth, and that all such lamentations are nothing but so many charges brought against yourselves. It is sad to have to conss: "I am to blame for all my misfortunes; I would not listen to any well-meant advice or warning; I wasted every opportunity of doing right; I threw away all my youth and with it my whole life." You should often renew your resolution by God's grace to spend your youth in doing your best to acquire training in piety and in useful work.

Life is short, and short, too, are all our efforts to do much good and to adhere firmly to what is right. It is of the total abstinence one. It may often a hard matter to do right, and not assess for weekly benefits, but it ness and beauty?—Fenton Spence in it is no easy task to persevere and to accomplish this or that good work. will safeguard position and health, and assure dividends in respectabil. accomplish this or that good work.

But our efforts will not last forever, ity and happiness.—Catholic Uni and the days of toil, exertion and struggle pass, and when they are gone we shall indeed be happy if we can say to ourselves : "By that short struggle to please God I have won eternal merit and a reward that will never perish." Many people tell us that life is short, and therefore we ought to enjoy it while it lasts; but this is a foolish remark, for what they call enjoying life is really frittering it away unprofitably. Just because life is short we ought to work with redoubled energy and try to lay up a store of everlasting merit. Just because life is short we ought to suffer with redoubled patience time of sorrow let us never forget ence from all alcoholic liquor.

"This, I think, is one of the sadthat the hour of agony will pass. The days of our Lord's Passion, death and burial passed, and what had gone before added to the glory of His Resurrection. Under every cross, it is to win us merit, we ought to call to mind the words: "You now indeed have sorrow, but . . . your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man shall take from you" (John xvi, 22).

Life is short, and it would be the height of folly to cling to it. Of view. course we may enjoy the good things and pleasures of this world, for God gives them to us in His incompre-hensible kindness, but it behooves a Christian to act, as St. Paul says, and delight in the things of earth as if he did not delight, i. e., he ought never

above what is earthly and temporal and as time swiftly passes, let us pray to Him, who never changes, to give us grace to keep from sin and In the Gospel that we read to day our Lord foretold to the Apostles His approaching death, and their hearts were filled with sorrow at the because I go to the Father." Amen.

TEMPERANCE

Intoxicating drink disqualifies. From what? From almost everything that requires reason, talent and effort. Men who pay for labor or for effort recognize the disqualification of drink almost as clearly as they recognize the disqualification of bad health. The man who needs stimulants to perform his work confesses to his evident weakness. The free horse is more desirable than the one that requires the whip before he will work. The necessity of the stimulant and of the whip increases with use or habit. This is evident. Public service corporations realize the drawbacks of drink and legislate against the users. A railroad in Chicago lately posted the following Who can ever depict the tragedies notice

'No employee is allowed to use liquor in any form when on duty, and no employee will be allowed to work when there is any indication that he has used liquor in any form before coming to work, and the smell of liquor about him will be sufficient Employees who are noted as having used liquor when on or off duty, or who are found to frequent saloons when off duty, will be deemed habitual users of liquor and are subject to dismissal from the service. Employees who go into saloons when on duty in any capacity will be discharged.'

This is not an isolated case. It is a policy in force on all the lines that enter Chicago, and that enter other cities, for that matter. There are many manufacturing estaband stores and shops that adopt the same policy. The policy may not be published, but they all have the "dead line" established in

The breezy agent, drummer, engineer, clerk, and so on, who needs stimulants to smile and to work and to think, are soon numbered among "the missing and the dead" in the battle for business success. There are not many of the "old guard" left on the field, and none of them are selected to lead a charge. "Eye openers," "bracers," and "night caps' "Eye ought to be discarded by those who enter the race to win. No one goes to the saloon to look for men reliable strong and alert. A steady hand and

prospects.

AN EXPERT OPINION

Dr. Evans, who is paid \$10,000 a year to write a daily health article for the Chicago Tribune, must be a man of considerable knowledge and experience. In that light, it is worth while reading twice the following paragraphs from one of his recent

When a young life starts out from the shelter of home to fight the battles that must be fought and brave the dangers that must be faced, one of the most priceless possessions, one of the greatest safeguards he, or she can have, is that of total abstin-

dest things that can be said about alcohol: that many a life that otherwise had kept its purity, but now inhabits the underworld of our social system, entered the pathway leads to the gutter whilst under the influence of alcohol; and there, sooner or later infected, becomes a source of infection to other lives trooping that way, led on by the king of the carnival—alcohol." — Sacred Heart Re-

MOTHER

MOTHERS' DAY, MAY 14

to set his heart upon them; he may Lincoln, after he had become President in the hotel lobby. Villa, his make use of whatever is permitted, dent, "I owe to my angel mother." not becoming a slave to it, but always the testimony of other great men in thinking of what is eternal. Who acknowledgment of the boundless tion of rage and hate, as he awaited thinking of what is everlain. Who ever clings too much to the pleasures debt they owe to their mothers would the opening that would make possional joys of this world is preparing for himself a very sad and painful dawn of history to the present day. Into the lobby walked a slender, departure from them; for everything bere lasts but a short time, and sooner or later he will have to give mother's love and inspiration. She to the American army officers and up all to which he is now attached. It is who believes in us when the asked what was the trouble. Whoever sets his heart on the things of this world must look forward to a sorrowful death, for the more his heart clings to earth, the more his heart clings to earth the more his heart more his heart clings to earth, the more painful will be the wrench, when, after a little while, God requires his soul of him. Life is short, and yet this short time is often long and

principles that she instilled into him and courage that she breathed into him. It is the pennies that a mother teaches a boy to save and the self-denial that she inculcates in doing

it, that form the real foundation of

the fortune of the millionaire. When we were tossing on beds of deadly fever and no one cared to come near us, who held the cooling cup to our parched lips? Who bent over us day and night and, with with almost superhuman strength, snatched the darts from the hands of death? The world's greatest heroine

-Mother Many mothers in the poor working classes freely sacrifice all that people hold dearest in the world for their children's sake. They impair their health, and wear themselves out, and make all sorts of sacrifices to send a son or daughter to school. They do not shrink from the most menial work, in order to give their boys and girls the priceless opportunities that they themselves never enjoyed; yet, how often is their devotion requited with indifference and even ingrati-

that are daily enacted in the hearts of American mothers, the untold tortures they endure from the neglect of those who should cherish them in their heart of hearts? What pathetic stories many a mother's letters from her grown-up children could tell! A few straggling lines, a few sentences hurriedly written and mailed—often to ease a troubled conscience-mere apologies for letters, bringing no joy to the poor mother's heart.

What movement then of recent years deserves heartier support than that for the establishment of a national Mothers' day? We should unite in doing all we can to make it a real Mothers' Day, by honoring our mothers; in the flesh; those of us who are so fortunate as to have our mothers with us; in the spirit, those who are not so fortunate. If away from home, write loving words to the best woman that ever lived-your mothers. Send her some flowers, some little token of affection ; better still, go and spend the day with her, and gladden her heart. Show her that you are all a son should be, and that you give her credit for all that is best in you and in your life.

Have we been remiss in filial love and loyalty? We can now make up for past neglect by paying our own mother every tribute of honor, respect, affection and gratitude that grateful hearts can cherish. And we can acknowledge to the world the great debt we owe them by wearing on Mothers' Day a white carnationa clear head are not the products of the bar. "He drinks" is a whisper of motherhood. Happily chosen that upsets many a young man's emblem! What could more fittingly represent motherhood with its white-The most popular society ought to ness and fairness, its fragrance and

WHEN KELLY COWED VILLA

PANCHO, THE TIGER," DRIVEN cruel and callous world. TO COVER BY A SLENDER BLUE-EYED IRISHMAN

Some years ago there was a scene at the Hotel Sheldon, El raso, Texas. Villa had it in for another revolutionary compatriot named Garibaldi, who was about to receive some preference in the military line. He announced that he would cross the river to El Paso and kill Garibaldi on American soil. American soil.

in the lobby of the Hotel Sheldon. The news that the bandit was coming over the bridge to settle matters child over the bridge to settle matters with the Italian spread like wildfire, and the labby of the hotel was and the lobby of the hotel was crowded with men waiting to witness the entry of the Chihuahua tiger. Villa came on time—and with him some six faithful bodyguards.

Finally Garibaldi, slender, pleasantfaced, entered the hotel. But he was not alone. With him were several United States army officers and four secret service agents. They had decided that if Villa wanted vengeance he would have to seek it somewhere else than in El Paso.

Garibaldi, the American soldiers MOTHERS' DAY, MAY 14 and secret service men forming a circle around him, stood near the

FIVE MINUTE SERMON therefore let us live mindful of count. It is the things that he eternity. Let us lift up our hearts learned at his mother's knee, the the river again. You know what I the river again. You know what I mean. Now go, and go fast!"

in his very cradle, the tastes and habits that she formed, the strength faster than he did on that memorable retreat into Mexico.—Catholic Col-

FILIAL RESPECT

Parental love and filial affection are natural to man. They are deeply planted by the God of nature in the human heart. No other love is so strong as that which urges the parents to struggle and make sacrifices for their offspring; no affection so sacred as that which prompts the children to honor and revere those from whom they received the life they enjoy. These are sentiments, instincts so much a part of human nature that they can never be wholly suppressed. They are so securely lodged in the human breast, and so universally recognized as Nature's law that the parent forgetful of her child is in her own eyes and in the eves of mankind a monster, and the child neglectful of the parent a perfidious ingrate.

Some one has said that in the history of any man there is no more galling recollection than the eproach which memory frequently lings before him who has been wanting in duty to his parents. And in the heart of a parent no more bitter anguish finds a home than that which has its source in the dishonor and disrespect which too often are the substitutes for filial affection and devotion. Many a father and mother have gone to the grave broken-hearted because of their children's ingratitude; many a child, in moments when the calloused heart is open to feeling, has found the memory of his filial disrespect like "the bite of a serpent and the sting of an adder."

In these days, however, an unnatural coldness has seized upon the hearts of many a son daughter. One of the crying evils of the day is filial ingratitude and disrespect. An old pagan teacher, speaking of the duties owed by the child to the parent, once said: "There is on earth no image of the divinity more worthy of respect than our father and our mother. are visible deities; we were born in their houses as it were, in their temples, so that we should offer to them sacrifice of honor, of love, and of allegiance. We should feel their presence as we should feel before an altar.

A man who knew not the blessings of Christianity, who viewed the family merely as a natural institution could speak thus beautifully of filial obligation. Yet how often in homes supernaturally elevated by the sacramental grace of matrimony and made as one with the home of Nazareth do we find the young forgetful even of the consideration which even the offspring of animals give to those to whom they owe existence? Mindful only of themselves, ever bent on having what they call a good time, in their pleasures they forget the old folks, and turning their backs upon them leave them to bear alone the pains and sorrows all too common in a

How often too, in the home do the children add to the parents' burdens and trials, if not by causing them to bow their heads in shame, at least their harsh words, their bitter rebukes, and their utter disregard of parental counsels and commands? Modern economic and moral forces are breaking down the sanctity of causing between the parent and the

man. Children forgetful of it are false to the dictates of reason, heedless of the promptings of nature, are in the eyes of thinking men repulsive in their ingratitude. Those faithful to it bring sunshine into the home, they excite the joy and the admiration of others, for the virtue of filial devotion is reflected in their lives by other qualities equally attractive. The home to be the happy and the sacred spot God willed it should be must restore the parents to their place of honor. The world to be a happy dwelling place for man must teach its youth to lovingly fulfil the divine precept "Honor thy father and thy mother. -Boston Pilot.

THE CATHOLIC AND HIS PAPER

The same reason which makes it necessary for the doctor to read medical journals, for the judge and and yet this short time is often long enough for us to insult God by committing many grievous sins. In a short time we earn for ourselves an eternity of pain. How foolish this is! The pleasure afforded by sin lasts so short a time, and yet we prefer it to everlasting happiness. When we are tempted to sin, let us ask ourage tempted to sin, let us ask ourage what it will profit us to enjoy salves what it will profit us to enjoy failed.

Secret of whose state of a quiet, unobtrusive woman in the back-unobtrusive w a deceptive happiness in sin for a few moments, hours, days or even years. The excitement of sin soon ceases, the false dream vanishes, and nothing remains but unending misery and lamentation. Time is short,

larly those who are entirely indifferent to the Catholic press, who neither patronize nor read what is written instruction and personal benefit.

As soon as we cease to pray, we hasten toward hell.—Bl. Cure d'Ars

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE



I CUUCUURA CARO

CANADA'S CALL FOR SERVICE AT HOME

The Empire needs food. If you are not in the fight-Produce More and Save More ing line you may be in the producing line. Labour before. Grow food for the men who are fighting for you. The Allies need all the food that you can produce. Every little helps. You are responsible for your own work. If you cannot produce as much as you would like, produce all you can. Work with the right spirit. Put fighting energy into your effort and produce now when it counts. The more you produce the more you can save. Producing and saving are war-service.

Make Your Labour Efficient

In war-time do not waste time and energy on unimportant and unprofitable work. Economize labour.
Put off unproductive work till after the war, and, if possible, help in producing something needed now. Let us not waste labour. Canada needs it all. If possible help to feed the Allies. Make your backyard a productive garden. Cultivate it with a will. Make your labour count for as much as possible.

There should be no waste in war-time. Canada could

Do Not Waste Materials There should be no waste in war expenditure out pay the annual interest on her war expenditure out of what we waste on our farms, in our factories, in our homes. Every pound of food saved from waste is as good as a pound of increased production. The way for a nation to save is for every individual to save. France is strong to-day because of thrift in time of peace. The men and women of Great Britain are not only "doing" but are learning to "do without."

Spend Your Money Wisely

better investment.

Practise economy in the home by eliminating luxuries. Wasting our dollars here weakens our strength at the Front. Your savings will help Canada to finance the war. Save your money for the next Dominion War issue. There can be no

THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN

NEVER SUCH OPPORTUNITIES

" Never in the history of the world were there such wonderful opportunities for young men as at present," says Mr. Charles M. Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Company mistake to think that all the great fortunes have been made, all the great resources of America developed. Business is looking for the young man who can produce something, and once he is discovered his reward is conditioned only by his ability.

"As an example, take Mr. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. When I went to Beth-lehem I found him in the yard shifting cars from one locomotive to another. Now, at thirty-seven, he is a power in the financial world, his statements are received with the greatest respect; I hear him well spoken of in every direction. When I went to Bethlehem ten years ago I chose as my chief assistants fifteen untried young men, because I believed that they had brains. J was criticised for not choosing mature and experienced workers, but one of the won success through the opportunities I was able to give them.

What attributes, besides brains, help the young man to succeed?"
"First of all, he must possess a reputation for absolute integrity. As I told my nephew when he was st rt-ing out in life: 'You will probably commit follies, some of which I know, some of which I can't even guess. But I shall not be really districted by the shall not be really districted appointed in you unless you try to cover up your faults by lying—in short, unless you fail to be sometimes of the first tree-tops.

Where the oriole's hammock nest swings: short, unless you fail to be a gentle-

"Personality, the ability to put yourself in the best light, is a tremendous asset. Some people are born with it, but I believe it can be cultivated.

There is no room in the business world for the snob. Nobody who works should be ashamed to be seen in the company of the humblest worker. A young man in an office cannot afford to be rude and over-bearing to anyone. His tact and courtesy must be displayed to all, not merely to his superiors, for he will be judged less by some isolated instance of devotion to duty than by the atmosphere he creates about him by his everyday acts and words.

but by no means necessary. In fact, the college man must spur himself sharply to meet the competition of the boy who has received the roughand-ready training the world gives. A distinguished man has declared that college spoils more men than it makes—chiefly because they get the by their decision. The great desire idea that they're better than men

who haven't been to college.

"Finally, the man who will succeed is the man who works for the sake of work and not for the sake of That must be incidental. money.

"Yet I think that he should receive financial reward proportionate to his productiveness. I don't believe in indiscriminate profit sharing, but I do believe in sharing with the man who adds to the prosperity of the business with which he is connected.

" Profit sharing with the productive worker is going to settle the labor question in this country. It satisfies the individualistic American temperament as no one of the socialist panaceas can do. The survival of the fittest is a law of business, just as it is a law of nature."

LEARN TO SEEK HAPPINESS

There are many people who seem to think that happiness is a thing, like a house or a dress, that you can get hold of and keep, as if it were a character. You have to work for it as you work for other desirable qualities. And you have to keep on work-

ing.

Teach yourself to respond to everything lovely or cheerful, to beauty, to enjoy the society of other persons, to delight in work, to find enthusiasm in play. Teach yourself interest in the struggles and hopes of others; the sort of interest that is of use, that is a help. Learn to enjoy the many things that turn up day by Make the most of your own mind, your own capacities.

Don't sit around pondering whether you are happy or not, whether or not life is worth living. Live it thoroughly; keep awake to all the wonder of it, and you'll be happy without knowing it at first, until you have gone along far enough to realize what happiness is. Except in times of real tragedy and suffering, happiness, in some at least of its myriad forms, is possible; is a duty, indeed. -Catholic Columbian.

ABOUT STODDARD'S CONVER-SION

The late Charles Warren Stoddard thus describes his conversion: was groping in the dark when a little light threw a ray across my path, suddenly, unexpectedly, as if a star each separate answer: 'Can you believe this?' 'Do you believe it?' 'Can you After each and all of these answers I replied triumphantly: 'I can and I a Catholic."—Catholic Transcript.

OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

LITTLE BROWN HANDS

[The following lines said to have been written by a girl fifteen years old, were pronounced by John Boyle O'Reilly the finest words he ever read. He published them four times and declared he liked them better every time he read them.

They drive home the cows from the pasture Up through the long, shady lane

That is yelllow with ripening grain. They find in the thick, waving

grasses Where the scarlet-lipped strawberry grows:
They gather the earliest snowdrops

And the first crimson buds of the They toss the hay in the meadow, They gather the elder-bloom white; They find where the dusky grapes

purple In the soft-tinted October light.

greatest gratifications of my life is And are sweeter than Italy's wines; that those fifteen young men have They know where the fruit hangs

> vines. They gather the delicate seaweeds, And build tiny castles of sand: They pick up the beautiful seashells.

And at night-time are folded in

Those who toil bravely are strongest, The humble and poor become great And from those brown-handed chil-

dren The pen of the author and states-

The noble and wise of our land-The sword and the chisel and pal-

lette, hand.

ST. RITA St. Rita, "the Saint of the Impos A college education is desirable, sible," is another saint who spent by no means necessary. In fact, Rita was an Italian girl, born of poor and intensely religious parents. They were so respected in their vilthat their fellow men would have them to settle their differences of Rita's heart was to consecrate her life to God in religion, but her parents insisted so strongly upon her marry ing that she obeyed them. Her married life was marked with suffering, but finally her prayers and pen ances won for her husband and chil dren the grace of salvation. At the death of her husband, Rita again turned her heart toward serving God in the cloister, and she repaired to a monastery of Augustinian nuns, who would not receive her on account of her widowed state. But Rita knew full well that prayer gets all things, and so she prayed long and earnestly that God would move the hearts of the religious to accept her, and again she returned to the monastery with her request. Again was she refused. Nothing daunted, she redoubled her prayers. Especially did she pray to her chosen patrons, St. Augustine, St. John the Baptist, and St. Nicholas of Tolentine, and one night these three saints appeared to her, so we read in her life, and took her inside the closed cloister of Cascia and left her get hold of and keep, as to your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and when the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and when the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and when the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and the possession of your own. It isn't. closed closter of Cascia and the possession of your own. It isn't. surprised to behold Rita among them, and knowing that she could not have gotten into that sacred spot unless supernatural aid had been given her, considered it that it was God's will that she should stay with them. The life of Rita in the cloister was even more holy than the life of Rita in the world. In commemoration of the Crown of Thorns, to which she ever had a tender devotion, she received a wound in her forehead. After a holy life, Rita of Cascia died, and in the early part of this century she was canonized. Her feast is celebrated on the twenty-second of May.—Ex-

FALSE STATEMENTS

tension Magazine.

False statements are constantly being made against the Church. Seldom are they retracted, even when attention has been called to the slanderous nature of the charges. The case of Harold Begbie, author of London Daily Chronicle he writes:

"I am taken to task by the Glasgow Observer for recording the statement made by a Roman Catholic woman of the Glasgow slums that 'the priest said in after life that neither man her the catholic woman of the Glasgow slums that 'the priest said in after life that neither man prelude to empty pews in Protestant Protestant Protestant Catholic woman of the Glasgow slums that 'the priest said in after life that neither man prelude to empty pews in Protestant Catholic woman of the Protestant Catholic woman of the World for the toil and sacrifice of the world for the world for the sacrifice of the world for don't trouble about quarters the like nor book was the instrument of his of this.' I am taken to task so politely, and such a mass of evidence secret stroke of grace opened his eyes Man's Catechism.' The plain direct questions and the plain direct answers were just such as I had been longing to ask and receive. What a reading was that when finally I read it slowly and earnestly, asking myself after. and earnestly, asking myself after quiet, constant, perfectly organized the Roman priest in Glasgow to the powerful monarchial interests. But it is stated that graduates of the ed triumphantly: 'I can and I Glasgow poor. Whether this partic-I resolved at once to become a ular woman had been overlooked by preached with crowded audiences, York Presbytery. — N. Y. Freeman's

to create a silver sympathy, I cannot say. . . . It never occurred to me for one moment that I was attacking the Roman Catholic Church (who could attack that Church on the side of its services?) and I am grieved to say that it never occurred to me, as statement might give pain to people

sincere apology."
Surely these words have been set Where the quail whistles loud in the wheat field;

wheat field;

wheat field; intended to illustrate the character of the poor creature whose words he quoted, yet he has done far more than give satisfaction for a pure inadvertency. Incidentally it may be remarked here that it will always be well for Catholics to help correct by their letters any false charges that brought against the Church. Though seemingly overlooked, perhaps, such representations may nevertheless produce their effect. If Catholics in general would follow this rule the effect would be instant

TIME TO "CLEAN UP"

On the long, thorny blackberry CLEAN-UP DAYS ARE SET ASIDE FOR CITIES

BUT HOW ABOUT THE HUMAN BODY? barks, that have drifted to barks, that have drifted to cities. It is customary in most cities to designate a certain day as a 'Clean-Up-Day" on which householders are asked to cooperate with busy with his own yard; there is a to me!"-The Tablet. beating of rugs, sweeping of gutters and flushing of sewers, until the city finally emerges with a clean face and

a new Spring raiment.
But how about the human body? The city doesn't pay any attention to cleaning up individuals. And yet the human body needs a Spring "housecleaning" even worse than the city. The liver is clogged, the kidneys are over-burdened and the Shall be held in the little brown intestines filled with the poisonous rubbish and gases of a heavy Winter How shall we rid the body of these toxins? Surely not by purgatives or saline laxatives. There is but one normal and healthful way, and that is by adopting a simple wholesome, nutritious diet which not only supplies all the body building nutriment needed for the Spring days, but sweeps out from the intestinal tract all the accumulated

poisons of the Winter.

It is time to cut out heavy, greasy meats and eat whole wheat cereals, fruits and green vegetables, such as spinach and lettuce. The best cereal food ever discovered for restoring physical vigor and mental alertness and for bringing about perfect elimination is shredded wheat biscuit. It supplies all the tissue-building material in the whole wheat grain in bran-coat prepared in such a way as affirm certain doctrines of stimulate bowel exercise in a natural way. Eaten with milk or and fresh strawberries or other fruits it gives the body thorough housecleaning and brings back the bounding buoyancy and freshness of youth. Being ready-cooked, it is easy to prepare a delicious, wholesome meal with shredded wheat without any kitchen bother or worry.

PERE LACORDAIRE

November 22, was the fifty-fourth anniversary of the death of the famous French priest, Pere Lacordaire, and on that day in many churches throughout France, Masses will be offered up for the repose of

This wonderful priest, perhaps the most eloquent pulpit orator that France has produced during the past century, is gratefully remembered by Irishmen for his famous funeral oration on O'Connell. He was born in 1802, the son of a humble country physician, and was educated for the bar. His father had served under Rochambeau in the war for American Independence. When the young man was pursuing his studies and mingling with the social circles of the day at a time when infidel teach ings were being widely disseminated he became affected by the contagion, and was noted for his anti-Catholic utterances, as much as for the eloquence with which he expressed

THE TRANSFIGURATION

"The Lady Next Door," is a splendid exception to this rule. In the studying for the priesthood, giving up all pleasures and allurements of

quiet, constant, perfectly organized and affectionate services rendered by often brought into controversy with explanation of the stand it has taken wretchedest and most helpless of the the fame of his wonderful eloquence Union Theological Seminary are the parish priest or whether she lied who hung upon his words.

The Archbishop called him to the pulpit of Notre Dame, and on or occasion was so carried away by his emotions that, rising from his throne in the presence of the vast audience, of its services?) and I am grieved to he greeted the orator with the title say that it never occurred to me, as it ought to have done, that such a retired to Rome to study for a couple of years, and on his return revived whose work for the poor I am not worthy even to praise. I shall be grateful if you will allow me to make public this explanation and this appointed in 1854 to the direction of the free college of Sorez, and preached his last sermon in Paris.

ENTERS FRENC I ACADEMY Once only was he recalled from his provincial solitude. In 1860 he was elected to fill the chair in the French Academy, left vacant by M. de Toc-queville. He was introduced by M Guizot, and his installation had all the significance of a political demon stration. Montalambert prayed with him to remain in Paris for a day or

two, but after some little hesitation he answered: "No, I cannot: it would perhaps prevent some of my children, who are preparing for the coming festival, from going to confession. No one can say what the loss of one Communion may be in the life of a Christian.

With such zeal did he give himself to his new duties that Sorez, under his care, took rank as the first school in the South of France. His observ ance of monastic rule was rigorou in the extreme, and his health suffered by his austerities. "The great men of antiquity were poor," he used to say. "Luxury is the rock on which everyone splits to-day. People no longer know how to live on little. A great heart in a little house is of all things here below the city government in cleaning up the dirt and rubbish that have most." He died on the 22nd of accumulated during the Winter. On the appointed day everybody gets were: "My'God, open to me—open

PRESBYTERIANISM AND THE HIGHER CRITICISM

The Union Theological Seminary of New York has again become the object of attack by members of the New York Presbytery. It is the hot-bed of the "Higher Criticism" which is akin to the "Modernism" that was effectively disposed of by Pius X. As Protestantism has no centre of authority like that possessed by the Catholic Church, it is a harder matter to fight Protestant propagators of heretical views. The long-drawn-out contest between leading Presbyterians of this city and the Union Theological Seminary confirms the statement we have just made. The latest incident in the battle for the maintenance of Presbyterian orthodoxy was the granting last Monday of licenses to preach to three graduates of the Union Theological Seminary, who have made an open profession of disbelief in doctrines which hitherto have constituted the fundamentals of Presbyterianism. The three young men who applied for authorization to preach to Presby a digestible form and retains the terian congregations refused to Presbyterian Church, such as the Virgin birth of Christ and certain

> favor bly by the New York Presby-It was St. Paul who said that if Christ had not risen from the dead, vain was the faith of Christians. What the Great Apostle declared to be an essential of Christianity, the New York Presbytery regards of so little importance that it does not require its acceptance as a prerequisite for a license to preach in the Presby-terian Church. From the published account of the proceedings we learn that all three of the graduates of the Union Theological Seminary declared their disbelief in the virgin birth of Christ as related in the Gospels of Matthew and Luke. Mr. Chaffre was the name of the one who would not affirm the raising of Lazarus from the dead or the resurrection of Christ. He and two fellow-disbelievers expressed "a growing belief" in some parts of the Bible about which they are in doubt at present. Comment

miracles recorded in the Bible. One

of them even went so far as to refuse

to affirm his belief in the resurrection

of our Lord. And yet, the applica-tions of all three were passed on

ing on this assertion a member of the New York Presbytery said : Some of us think it would be well to defer licensing these men and let their growing faith grow some

more This is sound advice, which should be acted on in the interest of the Presbyterian Church. What imparts vitality to that Church and to every other Protestant denomination, is the Suddenly he astonished all his body of Christian doctrines Protestacquaintances by confessing to an entire change of feeling and sentiment shortly after his coming of age, ing of their authority has the influence of the Protestant Churches decreased.

Churches.
The New York Presbytery, in secret stroke of grace opened his eyes licenting as preachers persons who openly repudiate what a few years



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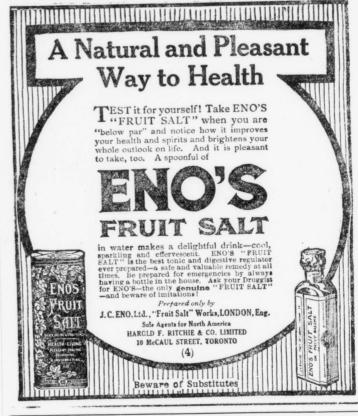


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ANGLICANISM

An Anglican clergyman once told us that his friends asserted that he belonged to the Anglican body because it never interfered with his politics, his morality, or his religion. It was said by way of a joke, and it was an old joke, but it was a significant joke. It was the joke of the cynic, and it wounded because it told so much that was unpleasantly true.

A man can believe practically any thing in the Anglican body, provided he is good-natured about it and lets his neighbor enjoy the same license that he claims for himself. Where there is no authority which can enforce conformity with religious standards and, where in fact, the very standards are in question, there is no way of enforcing conformity with any moral standards except such moral standards as the law of the land or public opinion may impose and enforce. The Anglican Church is just drifting, and those that love it because they have always been of it, know that it is drifting. What the end will be, no man can

Anglicanism is interesting because it is Protestantism in miniature. is a little bundle of sects within the bigger bundle of Protestantism. It is not a valuable miniature. In fact, it is done in clay, and in very much of the earth, earthly. There are some rare and precious souls in that The High Church sect in Anglicanism is most interesting and most appealing to us Catholics because it loves much that we love, and has many devout and even holy souls within its ranks. We realize that its adherents want to be called Catholics. We are constrained between courtesy for them and loyalty to truth.

It is not honest to call any sect a Catholic sect. Such words are mutually contradictory. It would be as absurd to designate any sect as Catholic, as it would be to speak of a square circle, or of organized chaos. The Church Catholic must be of all Christian times as well as of all Christian peoples at any one time. And it must be a vital whole and not a heap of fragments however beauti ful the fragments may be. No people can make a National Church and keep it Catholic; and no group can make a Branch Church and call it Catholic. We are willing to com-promise on any designation which does not imply denial of the truth that there is only one Catholic

There are too many Anglicans who don't care whether High Church or Low Church ideas predominate, as long as it is socially pleasant to be and literature. To write the history an Anglican. No organization puts of a mation without a knowledge of its very constitution and continuous. to live as does the Anglican body. In the English writers of Irish history, un-Anglicans who dream them, His own words to the contrary, ever claimed to be Christian may be stay who can get out of it.

Anglicans say that the religious ground. Scavengers may find many valuables lost in the rubbish, but in far as they are valuable they are Anglicanism insists that besides the Catholic Church, we fear that they are unmindful of the Word of civilization." God which declares that "unless the Lord built the house, in vain do they

labor who build it." Jesus Christ asks not for shelter. His Church is built upon foundations built anew, there is no likelihood that the Lord would start by Anglicanism makes confusion more

Tower of Babel itself neither pro-Out of the wreckage many noble new life to a decadent civilization. souls will come, as they have been

to good effect. There are many devout Anglicans who hunger for the Bread of Life. It is a pity that they hearts and aspirations who waste their lives in perpetuating a horrible mockery. So long as they are honest, they may be happy in functions that have lost all religious value because their altars are set up against the altar of the Living Church. Alas for them if they be not honest!

Some months ago we received a none will suspect him, if we quote from his letter. If there were any possibility of violating his confidence wrote us that he could not make his submission to the Church as he had omised to do. He could not ask is wife to face possible want. said, "I am suffering the tortures of the crucifixion." We answered nim. "It is not the tortures of the crucifixion which you are enduring, out the tortures of hell. The tor tures of the crucifixion were the sufferings of the Innocent for the guilty, your tortures are the inevitsufferings of the guilty.

The words seemed harsh as we from us the cruel truth. In deepest sympathy our hearts went out this unfortunate victim of rebellion against the Living Church. ever his guilt, greater yet is the guilt of the cruel builders of the Tower of Babel, and the wicked defenders of its rebellious battlements. Vain is the conflict against the Living God, and wicked and cruel are those who have any share in the continuance of speak in the name of Anglicanism are its sponsors or its victims. much we know, that they delude themselves who think it is a small tower. This much we know, that those who preach a false gospel by "If," he further says, "the Incarna their very presence on its parapets cannot condone their offense by to which the whole creation moves, maintaining that they teach what the Miracle of the Altar may well they call Catholic doctrine. "He that is not with Me is against Me; dry and thirsty land for the help of and he that gathereth not with Me, man, who is apt to be discouraged if scattereth."-The Missionary.

THE TRUE HISTORY OF IRELAND

(By Dr. Kuno Meyer the famous Celtic scholar) The true history of Ireland yet remains to be written, if for no other reason, for this, that all those who have attempted the task hitherto, For the time before the conquest,

biggest dreams are possessed by the able to deal with the facts, invented delusion that the clashing of all the myth that before the coming of kinds of religious and moral stand- the English the Irish were a semi ards makes Anglicanism the hope of barbarous people, to whom their con-Christendom. This delusion is evidently based on the theory that where two or three or more differ among themselves Christ likes to take up His abode in the midst of country could be proud. It will covery recently made by the Open that where two or three or more differ among themselves Christ likes to country could be proud. It will covery recently made by the Open that of covery recently made by the Op take up His abode in the midst of country could be proud. It will always remain a cause of wonder notwithstanding. Everything that how an island in the Atlantic, so far removed from the continent, was represented within Anglicanism, but able to play so important a part in that does not seem to us a promising general European affairs. We shall condition. Chaos may contain the never understand it unless we elements of a universe but it is essentially different from a universe. It and English policy have completely realize that the English conquest certainly is no place for any one to stay who can get out of it altered the natural and historical position of Ireland with regard to the rest of the world. England has world needs a common ground as the usurped the trade of Ireland, has cut place for building the Church of God. her sister island off from all direct They do not realize that the Church is an accomplished fact, and has never ceased to be complete and from the world, while so long as cannot cease to be such if there has Ireland was free and independent, cannot cease to be such if there has been a Living Church of Christ at she, lying in the direct route of any time. But if men were to be its trade, carried on a thriving commerce builders, common ground would not with Spain, France and Scandinavia, be a promising site for it. Common and was as much a part of Europe as is generally a dumping any other country on that continent. By this intercourse, which goes back to the earliest times, it came to pass that Ireland, though never conquered out of place in a common dumping by Rome, shared in the general ground. Weeds grow as they please and encumber the earth, and pools and swamps, become the breeding Roman, Greek, and even Oriental

insects and disease. If influences are plainly traceable.

When, in the fifth century, Ireland offering a common ground, it offers a had become the heiress of the classwhich can either be ical and theological learning of the enlarged to house the whole Church, or incorporated into a larger struc-was ushered in which reached its ture and thus help to reconstitute climax in the sixth and following

The charge that is so often levelled against Irish history, that it has been, as it were, in a backwater, where only the fainter wash of the He offers shelter. He seeks not human counsel but human obedience. to the period just mentioned. For once, at any rate, Ireland drew upon which will never fail. It needs not herself the eyes of the whole world, to be reconstructed. Even if it were not, as so often in later times, by her unparalleled sufferings, but as the one haven of rest in a world overrun naven or rest in a world overrung therefore, teach ye all nations."
by barbarians, as the great seminary of classical and Christian learning, he quiet habitation of sanctity and lies a partial solution of New York's warned that being one of the first sities of modern journalism. When trying to remodel the Tower of Babel by barbarians, as the great seminary and a second hand tower at that. of classical and Christian learning,

confounded, and serves no good purpose, except incidentally. Oftentimes its turmoil and its conflict of over Great Britain and the continent, became the teachers of other nation many tongues hurry men forward to became the teachers of other nations the land of spiritual peace and the the tutors of princes, and the counsel-Church of the Living God. But the lors of kings. For once, if but for century or two, the Celtic spirit motes nor sustains the Kingdom of dominated a large part of the Western world, and Celtic ideals imparted

souls will come, as they have been coming for all these years, back to chief object of English diplomacy to keep the Irish people in a slavish By accident Anglicanism does serve subjugation and to exploit the rich some of the great ends of religion. It has a social influence which it wields benefit of England. No attempt was ever made to build up a common civilization. From the time of Henry VIII. into the last century the history are made to feed upon husks. There are many noble clergy with priestly woe. No country, no people ever woe. No country, no people ever suffered so long and so much. But see with astonishment and admiration the resistance of the people, their wonderful recuperative "This idomitable persistency, this faculty of preserving letter from an Anglican clergyman through centuries of misery the our cities to Christ should remembrance of lost liberty, and of neglected. Indeed, the pity of its contraction of the by quoting him we would not refer strangest and noblest example ever to his words of lamentation. He given by any nation."

AUGUSTINE BIRRELL ON THE MASS

Augustine Birrell, the English Sec retary for Ireland, contributed to the Nineteenth Century Magazine April, 1896, a remarkable article, headed "What Did Happen at the Reformation?" in which he laughs to scorn the silly pretensions of some non-Catholics that there was no break in the continuity of the Anglican Church and that they are members of the same Church as that of St. Anselm and St. Thomas a'Becket. He urged vehemently that the Eucharistic Sacrifice was abolished Protestantism, and that this nge was fundamental and cut off the Elizabethan Church from all that had gone before; that Catholics she rest in peace. alone are the representatives of those who built the glorious cathedrals of We judge not how far any who Catholic England. Mr. Birrell proceeds to speak of the Mass a mystery so tremendous, so profoundly attractive, so intimately associated with the keystone of the Christian matter to be a watchman on such a faith, so vouched for by the testi-

seem its restful shadow cast over a perpetually told that everything really important and interesting happened once for all in a chill historic past. It is the Mass that matters. It is the Mass that makes the difference-so hard to define (so subtle is it), yet so perceptible between a Catholic country and a Protestant one-between Dublin and Edinburgh, between Havre and

Lord Ripon said once to Archbishop Bourne (now Cardinal) that it was precisely the doctrine of the Blessed Sacrament that brought him into the Catholic Church—that if God willed to come down upon this earth, He st still be present somewhere. Catholic Columbian.

GODLESS NEW YORK

That New York, no less than carefully prepared map it was shown that the "unchurched population" of the great metropolis numbers 2,900,000 souls. The basis for this computation is the census of 1910, in which out of a total of 4,766,000 it is concluded, are without any to church connections.

Without vouching for the complete accuracy of the statistics, we may take them to be sufficiently be classed as a pagan city. If it were not for the mighty leaven of Catholicism, to which no statistics do full justice, the condition of religion itself would be desperate and the state of Christianity all but hopeless. Missionaries might well be summoned from afar to preach the gospel to the millions of souls who have not even, as the Greeks of old, an altar dedicated to the unknown God for religion and a general belief in a and to deafen us to the

certainly would seem to be. Yet it Kikuyu controversy followed in rapid leads to the very opposite conclusion. succession, and each had to be and He Himself was soon to ascend look for security. to the right hand of the Father. Yet
His words were absolute: "Going second month I applied for and

problem. By developing the mis- High Churchmen to be appointed, I convinced that a paper is dishonest sionary spirit, according to the was to be careful not to indulge in and deceitful, stop it. When condesire of Christ, and arousing interest he tactless whim of showing a vinced that it is unclean, stop it in the fact that many do not fully comprehend the meaning of the word "Catholic." Had the apostles remained at home their whole lives, and another without candles for neither Palestine nor the world would those who did not like them (and he

have been converted. An intensive missionary spirit in of those) at 12 noon." the faithful will apply itself with the was fortunate in my chief-a man same apostolic zeal to assisting the distant missions and bringing the the Service—and I can truly say that light of faith to those at our door.

The early Church is proof sufficient ally devout man I have rarely met of this truth. Its spirit must be with than the clergyman who at that renewed in us if we would convert time occupied the position of senior New York and the world. We have chaplain. But what a hopeless task set out upon the right path in seekpowers, and the survival of the ing to promote an earnest interest in the words of the French historian during the time that this interest is growing, no apostolic methods that the Church sanctions for winning neglected. Indeed, the pity of it is never despairing of a cause always defeated, always fatal to those who dared to defend it, is perhaps the ing, are not in use in this country.-

> DEATH OF SISTER M. DE LOURDES

Loretta Duncan, in religion Sister M. de Lourdes, of the Order of St. Dominic, died at the Mother House of the Order at Adrian, Mich, on Friday last. She was the daughter of Mrs John Duncan, of Seaforth. The funeral ceremonies were largely attended, over sixty religious and three hundred pupils of the Academy being present to pay a last mark of respect to the deceased sister who had labored eight years with them in the cause of education. Sister M. de Lourdes is survived by her mother, four sisters, Mrs. Frank Waller, of Brantford, Mrs. S. Huvde, Ruby and Margaret, of Seaforth; and four brothers, Andrew, of Stratford, J. W. of London, W. J., of Seaforth, and George, of the 161st Regiment. May

A THOUGHT

Hearts that are great beat never They muffle their music when they

They hurry away from the thronging crowd

And the world looks on and mutters "Proud." But when great hearts have passed

Men gather in awe and kiss their

Hearts that are great are always them." Here in the most terrible lone, They never will manifest their best; Their greatest greatness is unknown-Earth knows a little - God, the rest.

-Rev. Abram J. Ryan

"THE FAILURE OF ANGLICANISM"

THE EXPERIENCES OF AN EX-ANGLICAN CHAPLAIN (Bernard Henry Berlyn, in London Universe.)

I have read with very considerable interest the most true and excellent Evangelical Committee of the fluenced me in no small degree to National Bible Institute. From a seek that peace and certainty which can only be found in the City of God.

At the time of the outbreak of war numbers I had occupied, for some few years, the position of senior curate of a High Anglican church, situated in a very poor district. There was more inhabitants, 1,250,000 are said to be than sufficient work there for all four practising Catholics, 200,000 Jews of the clergy, and I had the privilege who attend synagogues, and 325,000 of working with a vicar and col-church-going Protestants. The rest, to say that their hearts were wholly in their work and for all of whom I always had, and still retain, the profoundest affection and respect.

cannot take up your space by suggestive of the truth. Judged from the standpoint of observance of brought me gradually to realise that brought me gradually to realise that religious practices, New York must our work, however hard and conscientiously done, must always end in failure. It is sufficient to say that the work done among the parishioners May 5, at St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, Ellen Mary Harris, beloved wife and others (even if the results were seldom more than temporary), constant worship at the church, and the care that was taken by us only to visit other "Anglo-Catholic" churches and entirely to ignore the rest, sufficed to keep our minds from dwelling more than occasionally on Many probably have a vague longing the fearful insecurity of our position, Divinity; but so, too, had the untured aborigines who wandered which heralded inevitable disaster. over these same places when they | The secession of the Brighton clergy, were still happy hunting grounds.

Is this an argument against the foreign missions? At first glance it Milford Haven, and finally the When Christ gave His Apostles the commandment to go forth into the unfortunate laity who came to distant lands, there was sore need of us for comfort, and who never knew them in Palestine. Christianity had from one moment to another who hardly taken root in the native soil, would be the next to go or where to

-my informant-was personally one garrison, at least 18,000 were cially designated "Church of land," and although on Sundays there were two Communion services in the big church, and one in the district church, the total number who com municated seldom exceeded sixty and that number included women in both places! Less than sixty out of eighteen thousand men, any one of whom would, in a few months, quite probably be dead! Was this the great 'Catholic revival" in the Church England after sixty years? How of those who never came except when forced to do so must have been brought up in High Church parishes? Here was the real Church of England

It was the most disillusioning and terrible experience of my whole life. In vain we preached, exhorted, and warned. We visited barracks, hospital, and prison. Man after man even among the grievously wounded took no interest in the Sacraments. not poor fellow, because he was hos tile to them, but because they meant and always had meant, nothing to him. It was impossible in mos cases (of course there were a few exceptions) to give them what they had never known in life, and did not desire in death. They could only be left to find, as we trusted, a mercy and happiness in the fuller life of which, through no fault of their own, they had been deprived in this one.

In striking contrast to these unfortunate men were, of course, the Catholic soldiers. It is true that they were not all saints-far from it -but to see them crowding round their priest even on the departure platform to receive Absolution before going to the front, to see their intimate knowledge of what to do, ever though in their lives they had fallen far, to see them returning desperate ly wounded and in all cases seeking the priest as soon as the doctor, was to one who for some months had witnessed the mournful and palpable failure of the notion of Catholicism. And in love they kneel around their of which he was still a minister and teacher, the last deciding factor.

By their fruits ye shall know scourge which has ever visited the world, when if ever men turned their thoughts to God and used the religion they knew it must be then, I saw the fruits of the two systems—and I knew them.
Of those who were there, Catholics

and Protestants, the great majority had, but a few years before, been at schools where their religion was taught them. Perhaps quite a large proportion of the Catholics had not been devout in their religion and had even ceased to practise it. But here it was waiting for them unchanged, the Faith which, once learned can never be forgotten, and which never their need they turned to it as naturally as a child to its mother.

When I saw, in that terrible time, something of the real Catholicity of the Church, the French, English, Belgian, and even German prisoners all receiving the same Sacraments from the same English priest, the scales fell from my eyes, and I saw the Catholic Church as I never had before. A month later, I had the happiness of being received into the Church of God.

IN MEMORIAM

HERINGER.—In memory of the late Mrs. George Heringer, of Winnipeg, Man., formerly of Mildmay, Ont., who died May 9, 1915. May her soul rest

DIED

McIntosh.-On Friday morning, of Hugh F. McIntosh. May her soul rest in peace.

GRIFFIN.—On Thursday, April 20, 1916, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Peter Green, Fergus, Ont., Cath erine Kenney, relict of the late Michael Griffin, aged eighty-nine years. May her soul rest in peace.

AS TO "STOPPING THE PAPER"

'As a very worthy subscriber wrote

us in the past week," says the Pitts-burg Catholic, "to stop his paper, since it published an item on prohibition that in a measure approved of the same. Candidly we are loathe to part with a subscriber to our paper, for such a reason, which is lacking in common justice. Every man has a right to take a paper or to stop it for any reason or no reason at all. The men who insist that the paper they read shall never say any thing contrary to their views are the ones who in a large measure are

in the missions afar, that ame crucifix to a dying man, in case he spirit will show its fruit in conversions wrought at home. If Catholics have not done as much as they could dispatched, somewhat sick at heart, here a trace that it is unclean, stop in which and the sum of showing a showing a sum of showing a have done for the conversion of to a garrison town, where I was in-America, one reason is to be sought formed there was a nice church sincere views instead of yours or putting a premium on insincere journalism, and serving notice on an editor that the way to succeed is to write what he thinks will best please his readers, instead of what he hon

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the Hired Man

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