

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

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The Catholic Record

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THE CREED OF THE FUTURE We have read recently divers speculations about the creed of the future. They were devoid of nourishment and were in fact but screeds colored by preconceived ideas and that the Church doomed to die, had partisan bias. It is easy to say that the creed of the future will be up-to vitality.' date and shorn of symbolism and ecclesiasticism. This up-to-date creed has no relation to thought, and is simply a mannikin dressed so as to please the many, who believe in getting to the stars at the least possible expenditure of struggle and self-denial. The Rationalist opines that the creed of the future will deem the greatest of questions as insoluble, and will pay undivided attention to the temporal and physical happiness of man. It will take no account of the human instinct for God, and will leave the human heart in a wilderness of despair. This creed may satisfy the intellect for a time, but it will never satisfy the heart that has questions which only God can answer. This creed belongs to the fimes antedating those that worshipped the "unknown God." Some say that the creed of the future will be Protestant. But the sects of Protestantism have lost their hold in the minds and hearts of men Christianity as manifested in chaotic sectarianism is absurd and self-contradictory. Let us look, says Mr. Mallock, at England, Europe, and America, and consider the condition of the native Protestant world. Religion, it is true, we shall still find in it; but it is religion from which not only the supernatural element is disappearing, but in which the natural element is fast becoming nebulous. It is indeed growing, as Mr. Leslie Stephen says it is, into a religion of dreams. And its doctrines are growing vague as dreams, and, like dreams, their outlines are forever changing. stage.

position to supply it. But a short time ago it was believed that the Ireland is finding herself in this Church an anomaly and an anachronnight of deepest tragedy for European ism, had no future in the modern peoples. It required but the terrific mpact of the hammer of Thor to world. Carlyle in his day wrote its weld North and South together in the indissoluble bonds of lasting comepitaph: "He who led his adherents into the desert and left them there. radeship. On the gory fields of saw, when on the brink of the grave, France and Flanders, on the shore of Suvla Bay, up the heights of death at Anzac, an the rocky slopes of the in it some unsuspected principle of Belashitza hills in southern Mace-

ecessity and the Church is alone in

THE SECOND STAGE

We believe with the reformer that running the streets is for many a boy the beginning of a life failure. He should of course be at home learning his lessons or listening to soul-fashioning talk of his parents. But it is not so easy to inject this into the mind of a boy whose only playground is the street and whose parents, owing to the harassing work of keeping the wolf from the door, have no time for high thinking. It is discouraging to see energy that might be turned into useful channels frit tered away on inanities. And it is very easy to talk platitudinously and about it. Despite our good advice and good faith in many hard-fought some of our boys drift into non-Cath olic organizations because they have no such organizations among their own. They are attracted by the Protestant society that welcomes them from the streets and see no danger from the strange fellows whom they meet. But who is responsible? Are we not guilty of neglect if we allow our boys to break away from the influence of the Church and the com panionship of other Catholic boys Lully, the musician, was asked by Louis XIV. what he thought of his violin playing. "Your Majesty." Lully replied, "there are three stage in violin playing. In the first a man cannot play at all : in the second he plays badly: in the third he plays perfectly. Your Majesty has made great progress in the second stage." We think that much of our worl among the boys is in the second

ESSENTIAL

ANOTHER ANSWER It is obvious that, based upon a It cannot be too strongly emphapurely subjective conception of the sized that home training is the Christian religion from which foundation of all education and of all anything like final and moral and intrue manhood. The teacher may help) by personal influence, but the tellectual certainty is of necessity excluded, it can neither answer the living forces that mould and fashion questions of the heart, nor silence the human heart are the parents' the doubts and perplexities of the prayers and example. Upon them mind. And it must be clear to all rests the security of the family. logical minds that with the absence When they permit its power to be of all reasonable certainty, the very weakened and its beauty tarnished fundamental claim of the Christian they are undermining the foundafaith to be a divine revelation also tions of society. disappears, by rejecting the authority of historic Christianity and mak THE HOLY FATHER ing each individual the final and It is a mere matter of fact that in

only judge of revealed truth. And the princely line of the Roman when men put their own meaning

donia, Unionist and Nationalist, Orange and Green, met as comrades in arms, animated by a common purose, and rivals only in their reckless daring to maintain the fighting traditions of the Irish regiments. A little more than a year ago the ominous sounds of civil strife were heard throughout the land. Like evil nens of coming disaster, German ewspaper correspondents overran predicting dire calamity for Ulster Ireland and the British Empire. The tory of the despatch of German arms to the rival Irish camps has yet to be ld. It is no longer a secret that the prospect of civil tumult in Ire. convinced Germany that Britain's hands were tied and that her neutrality was assured in the event of a European war. What ever encouragement Carson's move nent gave to the watching foe, Ire has vindicated her honor

ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Nothing can rob the Dubins and the Munsters of the glories Mons and Suvla Bay or detract from the fame of the immortal Innis-cillings on Kevis Crest, where two npanies held the Bulgars at bay hours, until scarcely a man survived, while their comrades of the enth Irish Division fell back on the third line, against which the Bulgar wave broke in vain. No longer inionists and Nationalists, but Irish ien all, these political foes of yester day have sealed with their blood an rrevocable bond of patriotism and

ritten a new chapter in Irish The festival of Ireland's patron aint falls on a date which heralds he promise of spring. For centur es the Celt has been looking for the awn to break on "the holy hills of Ireland has bred genera ons of patriots who have sought in vain to free their country from alier rule. And then followed a time vhen England, who had found Ireland a nation and made of it a rovince, went through a process o ocratization, creating a new

spirit, new conditions, and a new atmosphere in which Ireland's aims were for the first time under ood and respected. But when free om was within grasp disappoint ents came. Old prejudices and ncient feuds die hard, and Irishmer who had been weaned from physical orce methods were beginning to once more to the sword as the only friend of Liberty. It required the shock of a devastating war to restore the Irish problem to its proper perspective. The dramatic call to arms in defence of the rights of smaller nationalities and the horrors of an unprecedented war have accomplished what statesmen

could not bring about : a closer union of the Irish people. Simple crosses mark the graves of the brave dead on the field of battle. But as Maeterlinck says, there are no dead."

taking no chances. He has made provident arrangements against the nancial uncertainties of war time. Mr. McGarry's second Budget eveals an accurate knowledge of the situation, economic and financial, and linked with this the courage to ear-mark another new source of revenue for public purposes. The tax on amusements will not be felt by the people and it will help to keep the Administration in funds against

the necessity of increased expenditures largely occasioned by the war The Provincial Treasurer properly asks that the government's hands should be left free regarding such war outlays of the future as a changing situation may call forth. The racing organizations are well able to pay the increased tax of \$1,250 a day on their meets. As Mr. McGarry says, the people will be ready to raise by further special taxation the \$800,000 a year of which the cancellation of liquor licenses will leprive the Treasury. There can be only approval for the decisive manner n which the Minister is assessing rich men's estates for the public benefit. As time goes on Mr. Hearst's wisdom in his choice of a Treasurer s amply demonstrated, for he has a olleague whose estimates of incom and outgo are justified by time, who presents his case with judgment and fact, and who has steadily risen in the esteem of the public as of the egislature. Mr. McGarry is one of he ablest, most eloquent and most orceful men in the Cabinet and will go far in Canadian politics.-The Toronto Daily News.

FRANCE HONORS SISTERS

FOUR MEMBERS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES CITED IN ORDERS OF THE DAY

Paris, March 6 .- Four nurses were o-day cited in the general orders of he day of the army for exceptional levotion to duty. A $15\frac{1}{2}$ -inch shell burst within

30 feet of Sister Juliette Perdor while she was caring for wounded at Villers Cotterets during the bom bardment of that place. She was covered with mud, but without showing any emotion continued vaiting upon the sick and wounde and declined to leave the hospital until every person had been taken out safely.

Sister de Saint Martin, of the Order of St. Joseph de Cluny, was the chief nurse at Auxiliary Hospital No. 11 at Senlis. She remained a her post during the occupation o the town by the Germans. She nursed the German wounded, and went through the streets in peril of her life to find a German military surgeon who was able to attend the wounded and sick in her hospital.

Mme. Carpentier, known as Sister Blanche, of the Order of St. Joseph le Cluny, superior of the convent at Senlis, remained there during the occupation, and was able by her ourageous attitude to protect all hose under her authority. She also worked indefatigably in assisting the loctors.

Mme. Octavie Malahieude, who is Sister Marguerite, of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul, also remained in

hand. The Provincial Treasurer is other hand, it would be stupid to Villa's bandits, "acknowledging due reciprocity in regard to the forces of the United States crossing into Mexileny that the Committee of One Hundred are actuated by a single de sire to serve their fellows. For the open bar there is no defense. To check the expenditure on liquor when all our resources are needed for the mania the service of the se can territory, should the raid effected border.' for the war is to do sound and val uable patriotic service.-The Toronto Daily News.

ANOTHER CONVERSION

Some months ago the conversion of a prominent Spanish anti-clerica announced. Another was note worthy event of the same kind has recently stirred all Spain. Don Luis Talavera, the well-known Liberal Deputy for the Capital, has published in a letter to the Bishop of Madrid the solemn retractation of his pas errors and misdoings, and annou his return to the bosom of the Church and his resolution to devot the remainder of his life and energies to repairing the damage h has done both by his example, his writings, and his speeches. As well as a free-thinker, he had been a Freemason, and of this he sincerely Senor Talavera also pub repents. ished his profession of Faith in al the city papers, and announced that if his Republican constituents thought he could not logically and honourably continue to represen them through his return to the Cath olic Church, he would place in their hands his seat in Parliament.

Naturally, curiosity was excited to see how the Republicans would cor respond to this offer. But anyone knowing Spanish Republicanism need never have doubted for noment. Spanish Republicanism nerely Masonry, free thought, violent ectarian hatred of the Catholi Church, in a political setting Hence the immediate outpouring of he vials of their wrath on the Cath olic Republican Deputy by such papers as El Pais and El Liberal The latter bluntly told the conver his election was the work of Masor nd freethinkers, and therefore, hi declaration deprived him of all righ to continue in the Parliamentary rep esentation of a Republicanism h

did not represent. So now matter are quite clear. According to the party of religious tolerance and iberty of conscience and worship. Deputy, in proclaiming himself Cath olic, must cease to belong to organised Republicanism ! — Lo Angeles Tidings.



On March 9 a band of Mexican under the leadership of Villa crossed the international border near Colum ous, New Mexico, attacked the afore said town and the camp of the Thir teenth (avalry nearby, killing nine een Americans, including seven soldiers, and wounding at least a score of persons. Some fifty Mexi cans were slain on American soil and seventy-five were shot down in Mexican territory by the United State soldiers who pursued the bandits across the border. The incident

roused Americans to a great pitch being given by educators in every section of the country, and day by of indignation and Mr. Lansing Secretary of State, notified Carranza through the latter's Ambassade

at Columbus unfortunately be repeated at any other point of the In other words, the First Chief demanded unconditional pernission to send his troops into the United States, and promised to allow our army to cross into Mexico should another massacre of Americans occur !

Dispatches of the afternoon of March 13, carried Carranza's manifesto to the Mexican people, which, according to the report, he declared.

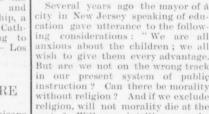
The Constitutional Government has given instructions to its confidential agent at Washington imnediately to make representations that under no circumstances will any notive, be the reasons or explanations of the United States what they nay, justify the armed invasion of Mexican territory without reciprocal rights being granted to the Mexicans, and that not for an instant will the invasion of Mexican territory or an

outrage to its dignity be tolerated.' Late in the evening of this sam lay our Government made public its reply to the First Chief's request hat his troops be allowed to cross into American territory. In the words of the document, permission was given for military forces of the de facto government of Mexico to ross the international boundary in pursuit of lawless bands of armed

men who have entered Mexico from the United States, committed outages on Mexican soil and fled into the United States, on the understanding that the *de facto* govern-ment of Mexico grants the reciprocal privilege that the military forces of he United States may pursue across the international boundary into Mexican territory lawless bands of armed men who have entered the United States from Mexico, committed outrages on American soil and fled into Mexico.

At this writing it is difficult to orecast the ultimate outcome of the affair.-America.

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



celigion, will not morality die at the coots? Will mere intelligence make up for character and moral worth The Catholic Church at mighty cos as already made answer. enerable institution declares for ducation, but for education which s complete, for education which icludes God and religion, for educa ion which will develop character and morality in the soul. We ask

onest men : Which system is prefer To this question proposed by a on-Catholic statesman, answers are

> day it is becoming evident that Having embraced the Catholic faith he Rev. Charles D. Meyer, formerly answers is th

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CATHOLIC NOTES

The only estate left by the late Bishop Scannell of Omaha, were his nsurance policies.

Msgr. James Sinibaldi has been apointed Secretary of the recently es ablished Congregation of Seminar es and Studies.

The priesthood in the United States last year received additions at the average rate of one priest every twenty-two hours.

The beautiful College of St. Paul, near the Catholic University, the house of studies of the Paulists, was dedicated by Cardinal Gibbons, Jan uary 29th.

The Indian Mission at St. Francis, S. D. in charge of the Jesuit Fathers and Franciscan Sisters, was almost totally destroyed by fire late in Janlary

Death recently claimed another Catholic scientist, Dr. Finlay, who made the important discovery that the mosquito was the cause of the dreaded yellow fever.

A hygenic holy water vessel has been installed in the Pauline Chapel of the Vatican It is so formed that the water drops continuously at a rate that can be regulated.

Rev. John G. Fitzgerald, rector of St. Stephen's Church, Brooklyn, N Y., has been made a Chamberlain of the Papal Household, with the title of Monsignor.

The Rev. Joseph A. Langer, Catholic chaplain of one of the Wurttem-berg regiments on the western front, has been decorated with the iron cross of the first class by special order of the kaiser.

Father Kremer, S. J., Professor of Physics in Marquette University, Milwaukee, has successfully experinented with clay insulators, which will be substituted for those of glass and porcelain.

Jerusalem, the Holy City, was founded in the time of Melchisedech, about the year 2000 B C. In the ime of Alexander the Great it had bout 120,000 souls ; now it has less than 60.000.

Knights of Columbus of the Springfield, O., Council opened their new home recently, which is one of the inest permanent homes in the cenal part of the United States. The uilding, which is three stories high, ost about \$70,000.

William Markoe, now in his ninetyfifth year, is the oldest living Ameri-can convert. He was born on July 25, 1820, and baptized by the famous Bishop William White, of the Episcopal Church.

Through the St. Vincent de Paul ociety, a fund is being raised for the relief of the poor people of Mexico. This fund which already amounts to over \$12,000, will be administered hrough the St. Vincent de Paul conerences of Mexico and the American and Mexican hierarchy.

Cardinal O'Connell, of Boston, is planning a commodious office build-ing to house all the diocesan bureaus so that they might be in constant uch with one another. At present an office force of 22 transact the business at the diocese in the Cardinal's residence, which he has temporarily vacated.

upon Scripture, and set them up as oracles of heaven, confusion, disorder, wranglings, heresies, sects and finally indifference and no religion are the inevitable result. A doctrinal system which admits the disintegrating element of private opinion cannot possibly have a permanent hold upon the human heart. This is, we think, admitted by many non-Catholics who do not regard Protestantism as intellectually worthy of serious refutation.

THE TRUE ANSWER

The Church's message has under gone no change simply because the human heart is unchangeable and Divine Truth and God are unchangeable. It makes no compro mise with the spirit of the world And what the makers of up-to-date creeds forget is that, however much the conditions of life may vary, the fundamental moral needs of the hear are much the same in every condi tion and environment. And the Church satisfies these needs in a permanent manner. She recognizes the original taint of our nature and the consequent need of redemption She tells man of God's grace and love. She imparts peace and re moves the disquietude of the soul Catholicism does not talk of recon ciliation of the human heart with God: but it effects it by a definite pro cess, exhibiting the reality of the re demption and the practical effect of divine grace upon the soul She enables the soul to apprehend and assimilate truth. Again, certitude in Christianity altogether."-Catholic religion is a fundamental human Columbian.

mind has ruled than can be traced in any school of statesmen, wise merely with the wisdom of this world As Cardinal Newman has said: "If ever there was a power on earth to the who had an eve for the times, who has confined himself to the practicable and has been happy in his anticipations, whose words have been facts and whose commands prophecies, such is he in the history of the ages, who sits from generation to generation in the Chair of the Apos-

tles, as the Vicar of Christ and the Doctor of His Church."

WAR DUE TO REJECTION OF CHRISTIANITY

CARDINAL BOURNE SAYS ENGLAND HAS HAD A LEADING PART IN RELIGIOUS REVOLT

Cardinal Francis Bourne, Arch bishop of Westminster, in his Lenter bastoral letter, declares : "The world realized and the government has thus been enabled to contribute upwards of \$2,000,000 for necessary ide war is the direct outcome no the failure but of the rejection of Christianity." There is, he says, n nation guiltless in this respect.

"England, indeed," the Cardina "will be preserved from such orgetfulness of the teachings of Thrist as to proclaim as part of well. By cancelling at an opportun public policy that moral evil is non existent where the interests of the tate are concerned, and that all neans, right or wrong, honorable or dishonorable, may be employed when he needs of the country demand

"But England has had her part, and a great and leading part, in the revolt against the fundamental enets of Christianity in the sixteenth century and the subsequent logical rationalization of religion which in so many nations had destroyed

with their woode tell rather of the promise of pring, of the new life after the war In Ireland men discern through moke of the guns the dawn of this new life "purpling the mountain and And they look forward the stream.' crowning festival of St. Patrick's Day, when, a nation once again, Ireland's voice will once more be heard in the Old House on College Green.-Toronto Globe, March 17.

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER

In his first Budget of a year ago Hon. T. W. McGarry displayed cour-with resourcefulness. He with resourcefulness. handled the vexed question of insur-ance company taxation with firm ness, and tapped a new source revenue by imposing a property tax of a mill on the dollar. No objections have been made even by the municipalities, which were called upon to collect the money. The income nticipated, from this levy has been

Just so Mr. McGarry's operations in an uncertain war-time market have served the Province

moment a maturing loan of £600,000 in the London market, and borrowing the same amount in New York, h saved the people of Ontario \$125,000 In other words, the Province had the ase of \$3,000,000 for nine months free of charge and a cash profit of \$10,000 n addition. This result was achieved

by securing the money at a lower ate in New York, and by buying exchange on London in a highly avorable market. As a result of this and other timely loan operations by Mr. McGarry the Province approaches the end of the second year of the war with an unprecedented cash balance

Senlis during the occupation and performed her duty continuously umong the sick and wounded. After vard she became permanently en gaged in service among the hospita patients afflicted with contagiou liseases, and has worked every day ince, and often at night, without having had a single day's rest.

> SOLDIERS AND PROHIBITION

Soldiers are under special obliga ion to show submission to the civi athority and to prove by their con luct that discipline ensures pru ence and restraint. There is little bjection among soldiers to the regu ations which prohibit wet canteens Probably 75 per cent, of the men in aining would agree that it is wis to exclude liquor from the camps They do object, however, and with eason, to discrimination agains oldiers on leave.

Imagine four young men in a otel at certain hours ; two in uni orm and two without. Those in vies may order liquor, those in

he king's uniform may not. Na arally the question arises, if a man vho offers his life for country and eedom is to have a less measure o reedom than those who will not o annot enlist. Moreover, many sol liers feel that the young men en aged in securing petitions to the Legislature for prohibition should have been in uniform. They feel also, that young men who parade against the liquor traffic would do

better to parade against German autocracy. It is against the young nen only that this feeling prevails. The Daily News is explaining, not ecessarily defending, the attitude of nany soldiers. It is certain that the first duty is to win the war, and that even prohibition for Ontario is a of from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 in secondary consideration. On the

Designate in Mexico, that our troop would go in pursuit of Villa, statin it the same time, that neither th co operation nor approval of the First Chief would be asked. On On March 10, President Wilson had this nessage sent out :

"An adequate force will be sent in pursuit of Villa, with the single object of capturing him and putting a stop to his forays. This can and will be done in entirely friendly aid the constituted authorities in Mexico and with scrupulous respec for the sovereignty of that republic. On March 11, General John J.

Pershing, commander of the Eighth Infantry Brigade in patrol duty on and about El Paso, sent the follow ng statement to the Mexican offi ials at Juarez :

"It should be deeply impresse ipon everybody that the only pur oose of the entry of American troop nto Mexico at this time is the pur suit and capture of Villa and hi band of brigands. It is a mos friendly act of assistance on our part This should be fully recognized b

all true friends of the de fac Government on both sides of th It is no time to indulge in idl ories about invasion. I gave th

Mexican people too much credit fo common sense to think they will not gladly accept our aid in eliminatin an international outlaw."

On the same day, March 11 Carranza replied to Secretar Lansing's notice, through Acuna Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs After deploring the massacre, he recalled forays made by American Indians into Mexico in 1880, 1884 and 1886, and noted that "an agree ment between the Governments of the United States and Mexico pro vided that armed forces of either country could freely cross into the territory of the other to pursue and eapture these bandits." Proceeding the wily First Chief asked permis

lmost universal conviction that eligious education is a necessity for the proper development of youth Those who have given the subject any thought at all are frank enough o concede that only a system of education in which the religious element is included can turn out men and women in whose hands the country's interests will be safe. With

President Hadley of Yale they ar gradually coming around to the Cath plic educator's view that it is folly to believe we are going to make the right kind of a citizen by providing : godless education and then adding on religion afterwards.

At the present time the appeal for some kind of religious teaching in he school is being made throughout he land. On all sides educators who a few years back proclaimed the American Public school system : anacea for every social evil, ar o-day as loud in their proclamation that the Public schools have been a

ailure. A widely diffused popular ducation has not proved the bless ng anticipated. In it as now adopted there is some great defect, a defect that has caused the system to be a isappointment from the very begin

That defect is the lack of the relig ous element in education. Those to whom the destinies of the Publi schools are entrusted realize this mor and more. The result has been that

associations are being formed, books are being written, and resolutions are eing framed, all with the purpose o oringing religion back to the schoo room. Such proceedings are viewed with no little interest by the Catho ic educator—they prove the wisdom f the course he has pursued from he beginning, and perhaps, if con ictions were given expression, those vho not long since condemned the eligious school as unAmerican would be found approving it as the only rue American school, because the sion for Mexican troops to cross into the United States in pursuit of only safe one for the republic.

-Boston Pilot.

n Episcopal clergyman, was ordained ubdeacon on Friday, Feb. 25, his thirty-first birthday anniversary, by Bishop O'Connor, of Newark, N. J., at Mass in the private chapel of the Bishop's home, South Orange. He vas ordained deacon on Sunday, and will be ordained as a priest in June.

The diocese of Newport, Wales, has 0,000 Catholics in a population num-bering 1,750,000. Protestants have all the wealth, place and power, and nearly all the education Yet during the long episcopate of the late Bishop Hedley, O. S. B., an average of nearly two hundred converts were eccived into the Church each year.

Father Bertrand, P. F. M., of the iocese of Nagasaki, says that although Buddhism is prevalent, Shintoism is the great enemy which the priests have to combat This is the religion of the Emporer, and the Shintoists seeing in the Emperor a divinity, naturally cling to the superstitious rites which he favors.

It is estimated that there are now 0,000 Catholics in Japan. Descende ants of the ancient Christians numper about 40,000 ; the remainder are onverts made by recent apostles. Members of the Paris Foreign Mission Society, Dominicans, Franciscans, Marianists, Trappists, and the Fathers of the Divine Word are engaged in his difficult field, as are many nuns, vho work among the women, chillren, lepers and sick.

The Very Rev. Joseph Oster, C,S.Sp., ormerly provincial of the Holy Ghost Fathers in America, 'has been appointed Prefect Apostolic of the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon. This interesting mission, belonging to France, yet so near the continent of America, has 8,000 Catholics in summer and 4,000 in winter. Most of the fishermen reside on the mainland during the cold season. Nine priests, seven chapels, four stations and six schools constitute the mission property.

TWO

A FAIR EMIGRANT

BY ROSA MULHOLLAND

AUTHOR OF MARCELLA GRACE : " A NOVEL." CHAPTER XXII-CONTINUED

"What is your place ?" asked Shana smiling. "The place of a tenant with his

landlord," Bawn said, with an an-swering smile. And then she added You must remember that gravely : am a humble working farmer, Miss Fingall," looking at her bared arms and her apron, "while ye young lady of gentle blood." " while you are

You do not speak at all like a common farmer person," said Shana. "I try to behave nicely in the presence of my betters," returned Bawn, with an irrepressible gleam of

and

fun in her eyes. But I do not mean that I am quite uneducated 'I suppose America is a very levelling place," said Shana.

Very " Well, I do not object to that if all

farmers' daughters are like you And the next time I come I hope you will sit while you are making my If she will not promise that what am I to do with Gran's invitatea. tion, Rosheen? My grandmother sends you a message, Miss Ingram, to beg you will come one day and pay her a visit. She appreciates the boon that your coming has been to her granddaughters -

Bawn cast down her eyes and smiled demurely. The patronizing tone of the invitation pleased her well If she could fit fairly into the place of an inferior among these people her work would progress the more easily. 'She is very kind."

She is generally very lonely, and

pigs. always glad to see a visitor. At present my cousin Rory is at home, and a young lady is staying there and Tor is more lively than usual My cousin will take us about a little and show you that side of the coun try." "That would be too much trouble.

Miss Fingall." "Oh! Rory is always ready to do

anything good-natured," said Rosheen. We have been telling him already about you, and he is quite interested in the idea of a woman's doing so clever a thing as you are doing. And he has been to America, too ; only just come home

He went in the interests of the emigrants," said Shana, rising and buttoning her gloves. "He wanted to inform himself thoroughly as to how they are treated on board ship He is going to make a fuss about it in Parliament. That will give you an idea of what he is made of, Miss Ingram. He will not think it much to show you the caves and trouble the headlands."

'It was a gallant thing to do," said Bawn, with a sudden vivid recollec tion of having heard another man say that he had taken a similar step and for the same purpose. The coincidence struck her as remarkable but she had not time to think of it as her guests were about to leave her, and kept talking to her all the way across the fields and through the gate that opened on the boreen that was to lead them to the old road by the river down by the glen

But after they had been some min utes out of sight she asked herself Do all the young men of the Brit

ish Isles go out in emigrant steamer to learn how the emigrants are treated, and with the intention of talking about it in Parliament ?"

She stood looking over the gate which was all out of joint, on shoulder up and one down, and, still gazing at the road along which Shana and Rosheen had just tripped out of ight, she felt a lively desire to go to

mation in which she was held by "Miss Ingram-you see I have heard your name-I intended to send the aged gentlewoman who had penned them. in my card, but-a-meeting the "I shall be in her eyes a bold American female, honest, perhaps, but hardly proper, tolerated and even welcomed for the sake of my nistress before I reached the threshhold—a—I may say I am Major Batt, of Lisnawilly, and I have called to pay my respects to a fair stranger--to acquire if I can be of any assistasefulness to her dainty grand reflected Miss Ingram daughters, ance in helping you to stock—a—or furnish—a—or anything of that contentedly. She wrote her acceptance of the kind ' nvitation and got through her day You are too good, Major Batt,'

little excitement at prospect of the said Bawn from the depths of her sun-bonnet. "May I ask if you have sun-bonnet. "May I ask if you have got anything to sell? I want a numnorrow's experience just quickening er pulses. Two or three times dur ber of good milch cows—as yet 1 have only got one—a fast-trotting the course of the evening she ing asked herself what was the meaning of that faint qualm of fear that at in tervals thrilled through her who pony and some kind of light cart of phaeton in which I can drive mysel about, some farmer's carts and a knew not fear ; but it was not until she awakened suddenly in the dead couple of strong horses, a few hones industrious farm-servants of night that she was confronted by quantity of rakes, spades, pitch forks, and other implements, and he real shape of the thing that had peen haunting her, and, staring at he blank space of her uncurtained multitude of cocks and hens. 'Really, Miss Ingram—a—I did not window, saw the form of her latent

call altogether with a view to busi lread. ness, believe me, yet perhaps I can accommodate you. I have two fine

What if the master of Tor, the cousin of her young landlords, the man who had been in America and heifers, an excellent pony, and my housekeeper has a farmyard full o was just returned from London turkeys and geese. But, as I said should prove to be one and the same before, this visit is meant to welcome with Somerled of the steamer ? the fair tenant of Shanganah Farm. Could anything be more unlikely And he looked towards the house, a She had always hitherto been quit if he would suggest that they should free from nervous fancies, triumph antly believed herself utterly devoid epair thither, that he expected to be eceived under her roof. of that kind of imagination that But Bawn was not going to have raises troublesome phantoms and

Major Batt in her shanty. sees obstacles where none exist. Yet now it seemed that she was "You must excuse me," she said

'I cannot leave my work, but if you earning the trick of seeing ghosts. yould like a little refreshment, we Into her life the truism had not yet found its way that the world is churned this morning and there is ome excellent buttermilk in reality very small ; to her it still 'Miss Ingram—a—I consider

eemed vast as an eternity. London uttermilk as excellent nutriment for never seen by her, and Paris quite

"Oh ! is it? Thank you for the from her as St. hint. Anything of that kind is so precious to me. By the way, as you have mentioned them, perhaps you would look at my pigs, Major Batt Pigs seem to be creatures most asily procurable in Glenmalurcan. Andy will show them to you, if you would like to see them Andy, show Major Batt to the pig-stye

Andy dropped a great armful of dry thorn, with a covert grin at his had not even stated that their comrade, and saying, "This way, sir," trudged off with the unwilling ousin's visit to America had been erv recent. major expostulating and grumbling in his wake.

Now, Andy," said the latter, as she went again till she convinced herself that she had nothing to fear from this phantom of trouble. For they paused at the new wooder piggery which had been built during would be a great trouble. Her the last few days within a desirable distance from the house, "tell me eart beat fast in the stillness as she hought over the maze of embarrass what do you think of her ?'

Over and over the slight evidence

she endure his disgust at her treach

she was not-could insinuate false

probably slip away some morning

without paying them the much-de

her friends-and would

Tundheranouns ! sich a beautiful nent in which she should find her creature niver walked about a stye elf involved if Fingall of Tor rephew of Roderick supposed to have Didn't I sell her to the misthress my een murdered by her father, should The makin's of as lovel self ? flitches as iver hung out of a roof. prove to be one and the same with the lover whom it had cost her so 'Tut, man ! I was speaking of your nuch to repulse. mistress

"Oh ! bad scran to the bit I under By an effort of will she decided to think no more about the matter, and stood you," said Andy. "It's not fo fell asleep ; but in the morning the me to be passin' remarks on the likes o' the misthress. It's aisy same menacing possibility reappear enough to see what she is.' ed before her mind's eye, and she "Not when she wears that sun asked herself how could she meet

bonnet, eh; Andy ? Now, tell me, like a decent man, is she pitted with the man at Tor, if he should prove to be identical with the man wh had called himself by the fantastic name of Somerled ? What could she the small-pox or not ?" Andy burst into a roar of laughter. venture to say to him ? How could

then, eyeing the major slily, and said "Oh! begorra, major, ye have hit

by warning his family that she was the nail on the head An' it's a tar'ble pity, isn't it, now? Only for them pock-marks-bad luck to them ! -she'd be as purty as she's good." "I have won my bet, then," said the major triumphantly, patting his pocket as he strutted away from

the pigs to take leave of their inhos She began to cast about for som pitable owner, "though 'pon my soul I am not sure that I am glad, after excuse for declining Gran's invita tion to Tor, and, feeling that nothing all. There is something aggravatshort of physical incapacity would be ingly interesting about her American held sufficient reason for her de-clining such an honor, she considered

ery ?

hoods to

sired rent ?

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

melling loft. In the afternoon, in a small vehicle drawn by Major Batt's pony, mistress of Shanganagh travelled the golden valley under the long wall of said Herbert. purple mountains, and felt the river flowing with her all the way to the

sea, which after a time had to be left behind while glen after glen colds me "There will be none of that here threaded, before a wider, wilder more magnificent ocean could be You haven't told me your name, but you'll be the pet of the whole buildsighted. The cliffs grew steeper and ing," and the big Brother putting his bolder ; travelling the road was like arm gently around the slender little climbing up and down flights of stairs ; the way went by the edge of form with a mother's tenderness. long headlands sweeping to wave that foamed perpetually, and on the but . you won't take me into your school sides of the ravines mowers were cutting the late grass, having been I'm a Protestant, and I'm ten years old," and Herbert hung back. lowered by ropes to the spot where they stood.

The deep hollows were filled with purple shadow, and Sanda lay like a before, "but he doesn't know any." Brother Virgil laughed a merry half burnt out cinder on the darken ing sea. A bank of smouldering fir augh and held out his hand. backed the murky, fantastic silhou-ette of Jura, and a light had sprung

Will you come, my son ?' up on the thirteen-miles-distant Scottish coast. The roar of Tor be hand trustingly on Brother Virgi gan to be heard, and as Bawn reached the summit of a hill and felt the keen autumn air blow on her she drew her breath quickly, startled at the lowering beauty of the sunset reddened nightfall.

TO BE CONTINUED

LITTLE HERBERT ----

A TRUE STORY By Rev. Richard W. Alexander

Is there anything more pathetic han a crippled boy ?—a bright-eyed. unknown, both appeared as far away curly-haired lad who ought to be Paul-even further oounding along with his companions —to see him moving painfully on a because she had never travelled along the tracks that lead to them. rutch, gasping for breath, yet so What evidence was there in favor illed with the ardor of youth that he of the idea that fortune had played wants to be "in the swim," lame or her such an unheard-of trick as this whole ? Such was little Herbert except that both men had been to only ten years old, a child who would America in the interests of poor emi never walk without a miracle, but grants, and that each thought of ambitious enough to master a bicycle bringing their cause before the world in Parliament? Her visitors

and with the strength of one foo making it "go." Herbert lived in the South. He was a lovable little chap, deeply sen sitive on account of his lameness and for this very reason loth to go to school, where more than once he vas laughed at and pointed at, cruel as it may seem. The small boy has no heart, so Herbert was the subject of many an unkind jeer, until at last he refused with tears to go back to school

This was not to his parents' liking, because they wisely knew that unless ne was educated, his life would be miserable, as it is hard enough for a cripple to get through the world ven if he has the resources of books

and education. One day the little fellow stumbled and fell. A loud laugh greeted the accident, which occurred near the ward school where the boys playing Suddenly two lads about his own age who were passing by to him and helped him on his feet got his crutch and brushed the dus rom his clothes.

"Don't cry, chum," said one o them ; "vou couldn't help falling. What if he should punish her Herbert's eyes, which were full of ears, flashed as he replied : woman who pretended to be what "It ain't the fall, it's being laughed

> "Those fellows are scoundrels, said the other. "Come along with as; we're Catholics, and we never laugh because folks are lame.

"Do you go to school and do the boys never laugh at a little lame boy ?" said Herbert pathetically. "Never !" said the lad with empha-

pocket full of apples from the sweet- for a little lame boy," said Brother Pleased that the boy was so satisfied, CAN BE SAVED Virgil heartily. "I'd lik chap that would laugh." "I'd like to see the his father readily granted his re-quest. The little boy would come

"May I come to your school?" id Herbert. "The boys at th nome and tell his father and mothe all about school, about the Catholi Fifth Ward laugh, and they kick my leg devotions, of the service in church cause it sticks straight out in the aisle He began to study the catechism and and when I holler a little 'cause it hurts they snicker and the teacher to think it over in his young mind. One day he said to his father "Father, what church do you be

ong to Well, son, I declare, I don't be ong to any particular church. I try

o lead a good, honest life. That's all the Heavenly Father wants, isn't 'My name is Herbert Thirlstane 'But what do you believe, father ?'

" and he hesitated, "mayb "Believe? I don't know what you ean, dear 'Well, I mean, don't you believe in

eing baptized ? Brother Virgil says "He said he was afraid of Catho-lics," said Jack, who had not spoken we all must be baptized or we will never see God.' 'Pon my word, Herbert, it never

oothered me. "But, father, we've got to die, and then God will expect us to give an account of our lives, that He may re-"He won't say that to-morrow The clear eyes and honest, frank vard us if we are good. The Cathosmile were enough. Herbert laid his ic catechism tells a lot of things that are solid truth, and, father, I'd nd hopped along on his crutch at his love to be a Catholic.

"Let me look at that catechism. ide, while Jack and Fred followed on ; it has made you think a lot.' Herbert gave the little catechism

Herbert had learned with difficulty

o ride a bicycle, the boys helping

him and guiding him with extra

timid at first, he finally grew expert

had no trouble now in getting any

Herbert's father and mother wer

arefully instructed by the Rev

Father G-, who at last received

them with their eldest daughter into

They also requested that the tw

narried sister brought her two chil

fren to be baptized, one eight

nonths, the other two years, and

Now the whole family, nine in

omplained; his pale face and in-

Every

the Church, baptized them and gave

them their First Holy Commun

ordinary patience.

the next day.

Awkward and

Herbert noted with joy that scarce y any of the boys looked up from their writing, and he was given a place near the door, with Jack and to his father and told Brother Virgil bout it the next day. The good Brother sent the gentleman "The Faith of Our Fathers" and "Catholic Fred close by, and told in a whisper to watch and listen and not to do any ork or join in any exercise. Belief," and Herbert's father and Herbert watched everything with mother began seriously to study Catholicity. In the meantime Hernterest and noticed the perfect bert asked Brother Virgil if he could order and respectful attention of the not be baptized and make his First Holy Communion. There was no

Why, they seemed to love Brothe objection on the part of the family, so after studying his catechism and Their eyes brightened when Virgil he addressed them personal y, and preparing fervently, Herbert was baptized and made his First Comevery lad seemed a particular favour

Walking around the room, Brother nunion on Easter Sunday. His dispositions were truly angelic, and Virgil laid his hand on Herbert's low his whole prayer seemed directed to winning his family to par-"Feel at home vet ?'

'Sure !" said Herbert, and he did take of his own blessed happin He made his father call on the parish After the exercises were over Brother Virgil said : priest, who received him very cour

"Boys, we have a new scholar ; he is to be treated like a prince, and teously, and at his request prepared him for baptism and the othe any boy that doesn't do it needn't raments. ome near me. Understand ? Hi

nead.

ame is Herbert." 'Rah for Herbert !" was should. and as school was dismissed about a dozen eager boyish faces were thrust nto Herbert's and a dozen queries : and with one foot managed the bicycle with great dexterity. He

"Can I take you home ? "Have you any books to carry ?" "Wish you rode a bicycle."

"Do you live far ?" Herbert was abashed. They ll so sincere, and Brother Virgi

stood smiling at him. Finally he stood up, balancing him elf on his crutch.

Thank you boys. I like every one

youngest children should be bap-tized, which was done, and then a 'Rah for Herbert ! 'Rah !'' wa he answer, and Herbert took his cap from one of the boys, and with Fred and Jack for a guard of honour bade good-by to Brother Virgil. she herself at Herbert's solicitation "I'll be back to-morrow, sir, thank

placed herself under instruction and finally entered the Church. That evening at home the family was deafened by Herbert's account of his experience, nor would he give number, were in the Church through his father any peace until he tool this little crippled boy, and nothing could describe their happiness nor his hat and went down to the school of the Xavierian Brothers, where Herbert's delight and gratitude to God. These good people fully appr Brother Virgil, at the request of Mr. ciated the part this afflicted little boy had in the affair of their salva-Thirlstane, entered Herbert amon the pupils of the institution. tion and loved him most tenderly

Brother Virgil smiled as the paren He was exceedingly frail, but never eviewed the glowing account of Herbert.

nd Fred.

mall for his ten years.

'You see," said the father, "my reasing weakness were a source son's unfortunate lameness has made ntense anxiety to his parents and of deep interest to the good Brothers nim extremely sensitive, and the boys at the ward school perhaps un and the boys of St.---one loved him. He was an excellent intentionally hurt his feelings, and when he was a little awkward laughed at him. I cannot subject

student, a successful peacemaker, and when he felt well was full of he little fellow any longer to such a

thing will come right. He will fight the habit and you will help him escape it; but he can not do it. Drink has under-mined his constitution, inflamed his stomach and nerves until the craving must be satisfied. And after you have

cured by something that will soothe the inflamed stomach and quiet the shaking nerves, removing all taste for liquor. My marvellous remedy - Samaria Pre-scription - has done this for hundreds of cases in Canada. It can be given with or without the patient's knowledge as it is tasteless and odorless and quick-ly disolves in liquid or food. Read what it did for Mrs. G. of Vancouver: "I was so anyious to get my hushand cured by something that will soothe the

it did for Mrs. G. of Vancouver : "I was so anxious to get my husband cured that I went up to Harrison's Drug Store and got your Remedy there. I had no trouble giving it without his knowledge. I greatly thank you for all the peace and happiness that it has brought already into my home. The cost was nothing according to what he brought already into my home. The cost was nothing according to what he would spend in drinking. The curse of drink was putting me into my grave, drink was putting me into my grave, but now I feel happy. May the Lord be with you and help you in curing the evil. I don't want my name published."

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MARCH 25, 1916

AND CURED OF DRINK

Good News to Mothers, Wives,

Sisters To have seen one you love, going down this road to ruin, and to have heard him try to laugh and joke away your fears, while you watched the drink habit fasten on him; is to have known suffering and to have borne a sorrow to which physical pain is nothing. And when at last he comes to that turn in the road that, sooner or later must come, and wakes to the fact that he is a slave to the drink you think every-thing will come right. He will fight the habit and you will help him escape it;

hoped and then despaired more times than you can count you realize that he must be helped. The diseased condition of the stomach and nerves must be

Tor, and see this other man who had

the same aims in and ideas about life as Somerled of the ocean steamer that had sailed away from her And while her thoughts thus went out to the unknown Tor, her eyes marked the wild beauty of the peep of mountain road descried under the arches o trees festooned with boughs of the scarlet-berried ash. How richly vividly green were the hedges, with their fringes of grass and ferns encroaching on the way ! What a delicious touch of purple lurked at the bottom of that leafy tunnel, boring gees into infinite distance ! Three little red cows had taken shelter from the afternoon sun beneath a row of bushy, thick-set oaks, and stood kneedeep in a golden pool, making foreground for a gray mountain bluff half swathed in ragged clouds, dazzling with light and blotted with transpar-

ent shadow. Bawn, whose eyes were accustomed to wider and more monotonous pic-tures, delighted in these sparkling vignettes of scenery, fresh, crisp, and deep-colored, and full of a wayward

variety. An hour later she was watching he men, the only two laborers she had as yet picked up to keep her land in order, who were filling the gaps in the thorn hedges through which neighborly sheep and goats had been accustomed to jump every day, just to see that the Shanganagh crops were coming up, and to test, by tast ing, the excellence of the corn.

She was in the act of looking over the hedges to comfort a large ewe who, with two little lambs at her heels, was standing with disappointed meekness beyond the fast-closing gap when the sound of wheels caught he ear, and she saw a car coming up the road—a little green car which she thought she had seen before

She tilted forward a large white sun bonnet that had been hanging by its strings on the back of he neck, and placidly went on watching her men with one eye, and consoling the motherly ewe with the other.

"The impident ould naygur !" said Andy to himself, as he followed him back to the field, "to be passin' his emarks about her at all, at all. He'll be laughed out of his skin for this. thank God ! or my name isn't Andy." "And, O Major Batt !" cried Bawn still from the recesses of the sun-bonnet, calling after the major, who was marching towards the gate, halfoffended and half-elated, "I will have that pony and those turkeys and

What is the matter with you Andy ?" she said, turning once more to her labourers, where they had be enger.

gun to fill another gap. "Nothin' misthress. The laughin takes me that bad sometimes that do shake as if I had the polic (palsy). Oh ! murther, murther misthress! I forgot to give the majo his buttermilk."

Would he not have liked it. Andy ?" asked Bawn gravely.

'Troth, an' it's a taste of Inishown e'd have been likin' betther.' consciously help towards the ac-complishment of her desires. And Bawn said no more, but thought he would ask Betty in the evening here she was withdrawing from tak what was the meaning of the word Inishown,

CHAPTER XXIII

AN ALARM

Bawn was busy feeding Major Batt's turkeys, which, with the pony and some other chattels, had duly arrived from Linawilly and been more world as that they two should even baid for at the highest market price meet again. As for him they called Rory, he when a boy put a note in her hand

saying he had run with it all the way rom Tor Castle. Gran had written the invitation for which Shana had prepared Miss Ingram.

All the Clan Fingall were evident y full of curiosity to see something of the enterprising young woman who had come from Minnesota, un

protected and alone, to pay them the ent of which some of them stood in ich need.

Bawn looked at the delicate, slant ing lines of the handwriting, and thought she knew exactly the esti-

sis ; "it would be a sin." A sin ?" said Herbert, who within herself how she could set ow moving on between his two about spraining her ankle. "What's that ?" friends.

"Come along with us to Brother Virgil's school. He'll tell you that then if she were to sprain it badly what a complete hindrance to al and lots more.

cherished projects No. She would let no cowardly trepidation induce her to inflict a bodily hurt upon herself. She would "I'm afraid of Catholics," said Herbert after a pause. "Why, they wor-ship images and do other bad go forth boldly; and yet-no, she The boys broke into a ring things." would not go. Never before had she ing laugh.

been the victim of such a fit of ir-"Oh ! Who stuffed you with that? ne said. "Come along and see." esolution. At last she wrote a not

"He doesn't know any better," said the other. "He's a Protestant. giving what she perceived to be a very insufficient reason for failing to They don't know nothin' about re gratify the Lady of Tor, and sent for Andy's little boy to act as her mes ligion.

'They just go to church once No sooner was this done than th week to sing and hear the preacher. utter absurdity of her conduct struck her in the most forcible light If it rains they needn't go at all. Their churches are locked up all the time, and there's nothin' in them in-She had come all the way from side but pews. I sneaked in once Minnesota to do a certain thing, she and I was glad to get out." found herself excellently placed for

Herbert said rather sadly : doing it and a good opportunity had never go to church because I'm occurred for making acquaintance with people who might perhaps un ame.

Just then the boys were in sight of the school of the Xaverian Brothers It was just before the afternoon ses ion indeed. sion, and the boys were in the play

ing a most natural step because she ground running and leaping and saw a "bogie" in her path making a tremendous noise A bell rang and there was instant silence. A bell Let her think rationally and ac with common sense Her friend Somerled had gone into infinite The boys trooped into the building ome of them waving their caps space. Time would never bring him owards the trio, who waved back back to her who had barred her "That's our school," said Fred. heart against him. Nothing wa and that's Brother Virgil at the unlikely in the whole wide loor.

The Brother was a pleasant-faced

nan with kindly eyes. "Hello," he said, taking Herbert's nand. "Who is this little gentlewas probably in every way the re-verse of that person who was so painfully occupying her thoughts man '

"Why, Brother, he fell, and we though perhaps masterful enough to helped him up, and he came along with us," said Fred. "We don't oblige his feminine kindred to look to him as a sort of god. At all events she must go, and see, and know. A little change would shake know his name.'

Herbert's heart went out to the er out of this incredibly fantastic Brother as he said :

"Fred told me your school never And the note was burned, and the laughed at a little lame boy." "'Deed they do not. Why, every have carried it departed with his boy I've got would stand on his head

jokes and fun. When he was not able to go to thing, and although we are all Prochool the boys would visit him, and testants. I feel he is safe in a Catho he would write notes to the Brothers lic school. I wonder I did not think and they would pay him pleasan of this long ago." 'You may be sure," Brother Virgil visits.

One day some one stole his "iron answered "that he will never be laughed at here. Our boys are taught kindness and love, especially horse" as he called his bicycle, and Herbert was deeply grieved. The little fellow had only his crutch now to one afflicted. We will do our best but his father promised he would have a new bicycle at Christmas. to improve his mind, and he will be treated like a prince. The boys already like him immensely."

The blue eyes looked up from the Mr. Thirlstane was quite charmed pale face with a strange sweetness and the look struck a chill into the with the good Brother, and left in the best of spirits, and on his return arent's heart.

'I won't need it then, daddy," h nome told them all that Herbert was aid, shaking his head wisely. entered as a scholar and must begin Something choked an answer in the father's throat, and he hastily next morning. Herbert was de-lighted; he could hardly wait; his

sleep was broken over and over left the room. Could it be he would lose his son again by his eagerness to meet Jack He did not dare to think of such

Next day Herbert, in a new suit. thing. He was more devoted to the which he insisted on wearing, appeared at the school. Jack and boy than ever.

Just seven months after his First Fred met him on the way and carried his books and kept pace with his Communion, when Herbert Wat eleven years old, he was taken to his ather's lumber mill where he slow movements, for walking with a father's crutch is a slow and painful opera watched the workmen with great in erest.

Arriving at the school, everything Suddenly a splinter of iron flew mpressed little Herbert, who was into the boy's face, grazed his throat and the jugular vein, which im-mediately began to bleed slowly, but

The Catholic prayers that began class, the devout aspiration when the clock struck ! He noticed a profusely in heavy drops. The boy was taken home at once and the doo Crucifix on the wall and a beautifu tor called. He suffered no pain, bu picture of Our Lady, which attracted him continually, but he saw no smiled at the efforts of the anxio signs of any one worshipping either. surgeon to staunch the blood Strange to say, the efforts of th His studies were agreeable and the surgeon were quite unavailing Drop after drop the life blood came explanations that accompanied them nost interesting to the little fellow It was Friday afternoon at 1.30. He bert noticed the day.

who developed great intelligence He listened to the catechism and "This is Friday, the day our dea Bible history, and felt a great wish to join the classes. It was his first Lord bled to death for us on th revelation of God and religion. He Cross," he said. And he was as calm as an angel. His anxious famil had an innocent mind, and the good wept and could not bring themselve seed fell and germinated in his to believe a little scratch was going to be so serious, but the surgeon heart. Very soon Herbert asked his father

told them Herbert's physical condi if he couldn't go to church with the tion would stand no strain, and i other boys, they were so good to him and he liked the service. might be a grave matter.

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of his poor, little body. He asked to see the priest, who came, but dared of the Church suffering, not give him Holy Communion, for he was growing too weak to swallow even was growing too weak to swintow even water. Drop by drop the life current came, and the medical skill of several doctors was unable to stop the flow All Friday night, all Satur day, the family watched and wept and their angelic boy grew weaker and, weaker.

He smiled and spoke to them all. "It is like Heaven," he said, "to know we are all Catholics, and will meet God and our Blessed Mother. The Sioux City (La) Joural, Feb. 21, 1915. "But God so made the human heart and determined relations between man and man that he hungers to man and man that he hungers to Don't cry for me. I am not afraid. I am not suffering a bit either." The priest said : "Herbert, isn't it

happy to think you have brought your whole family, eight souls, to the true faith "God did it," said the little martyr.

"I'm so glad He made me lame !" On Sunday at noon, just five min-utes before he died, he smiled into his mother's face and closed his eyes. It was his last smile! His features, pale and wan, never lost that expression, and it seemed as if his life blood had drained out at last in the cry of his resignation :

"Tm so glad God made me lame !" Could the angels have failed to lift up that little soul to the bosom of God, where he was surely placed among the apostolic martyrs whose zeal converted the world?

THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS

Rev. Albert Muntach, St. Louis University, in Our Sunday Visitor

The doctrines of our Holy Faith besides forming a strong and wellknit system of truths appealing to the intellect, possess also a charm and an aesthetic value that satisfy legitimate aspirations toward the beautiful. It is pleasing to contem plate any structure of solid intellect ual truths. It should be even more satisfying to consider such a system when it is composed of eternal verities. The Catholic religion presents its adherents with such a body of truths

One of the inspirings teachings of this religion is that concerning the Communion of Saints. By this phrase we mean that those who are still members of the Church militant on earth, those suffering in Purga tory, and those triumphant in heaven

form one body and spiritual union. Whata wonderful feeling of strength should possess the Catholic heart at the remembrance of this wholesome truth! There is always a conscious-ness of power in recalling that others are with us in the same work, and in the same society striving towards the same end.

It is true, indeed, that the Com munion of Saints is a spiritual union, a union of souls. But yet there will be born in the soul a strong hope for help and encouragement in the spiritual combat, when this splendid verity is rightly considered. For ours is not a struggle against armies in battle; but it is one against unseen enemies who are plotting the destruction of man's supernatural life. * These enemies are laying constant siege to the citadel of the soul. They

are striving to despoil it of its real life-the life of sanctifying grace To offset these crafty schemes w need soul power, supernatural strength and uplift that come from fervent prayer, from the intercession of the Saints and from the consideration of their victories over the wiles of the evil one.

Church militant, and for the comfort

MINISTER SEES WISDOM IN THE "CONFESSION"

IDEA

Rev. E. H. Stevens (Bapt.)

The Sioux City (La) Jour/ al. Feb 21, 1915. hear the word of absolution even though it is spoken by his brother

'To ignore this is poor psychology. It does not recognize the nature and the laws of the mind. The early Christians, centuries before the days of compulsory priestly absolution, appointed 'grave presbyters to hear the confessions of voluntarp peni-It is folly to minimize the office

of absolution because some ecclesias tics have abused it. Who have abused the office more, the men who pect. have used it, though mistakenly, or those who have neglected it almos entirely? Protestants must get back

to the first principles of human nature and good religion. A dying man wants human sym

The snowdrops shine ! Gather a garland bright pathy, and the declaration with numan authority that both God and For Mary's shrine man have forgiven him. To leave such a man feeling that the minister For, born of winter snows, These fragile flowers Are gifts to our fair Queen in the case is quoting scripture and has not the courage to speak out like a prophet that he forgives him, and that God forgives him, that his abso-From Spring's first hours. For on this blessed day lution is on the condition of true She knelt at prayer repentance, absolutely assured, is a

When, lo ! before her shone piece of ecclesiastical coolness that is born of ignorance and stupidity. An Angel fair. In the name of God absolve the penitent. Let him have peace. Hail Mary !" thus he cried. With reverent fear : "The confessional may be any She, with sweet wondering eyes

place whither two or more men Marvelled to hear. meet. Sometimes it is the great cathedral, more often the humble Be still, ye clouds of Heaven ! chapel, and again afar from civiliza-Be silent, Earth !

And hear an Angel tell tion under God's sky on the mission confes-Of Jesus' birth. While she, whom Gabriel hails

THE ANNUNCIATION

How pure, and frail, and white,

where, on bended knee we pour As full of grace, istens with humble faith our heart's sorrow to our mothers In her sweet face. Be still, Pride, War, and Pomp,

THE ONLY WORD HE Vain Hopes, vain Fears. For now an Angel speaks, KNEW And Mary hears.

field, and where is there a

confessor

fast.

sional that compares with home

Mons. Bickerstaffe-Drew, who under Hail, Mary !" lo, it rings the pseudonym of John Ayscough has written some splendid novels, is now Through ages on : Hail, Mary !" it shall sound Till time is done. a chaplain with the British Expediionary Forces in France.

Hail, Mary !" infant lips The following touching and terri-ble account which he gives in the Lisp it to-day ; Hail Mary !" with faint smile London Month of administering the last Sacraments to a dying Polish boy on the battlefield is one of the The dying say. most dramatic descriptions that the navoc of war has brought forth.

And, next, an enemy. God save the silly mark, for the priest has none! A Pole; a lad of nineteen, When turned at bay, but of big, stalwart figure; tall, strong and stout, and, somehow, oxlike; heavy build, broad of chest and shoulder, slow (one would say) of motion, when life and strength

were his, and now all life ebbing Here at her feet. 'He had been wounded on Sun

-ADELAIDE A. PROCTER THE CHURCH ON SPIRITISM

lying on his face in the dank sodden woods; his body sodden The Catholic attitude regarding the spiritualistic claim of communi-cation with the dead was clearly

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

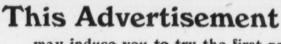
The little fellow lay motionless on altar which is continuously cele-his pillow, every hour growing brated unto the joy of the Church and slowly, with awful insistence, whiter as the life-blood drained out triumphant, for the strength of the the bowed head bowed lower, and the benefit the human race. fearful lips formed themselves into point to many ruined bodies and the sound that is for the saving of souls brought about by these com the nations ; 'Jesus ! Jesus. . . . misericordia !' So that the old priest, munications. The late Monsigno Benson was much interested in spirit lying beside the dying lad in the blood and straw, shrank almost, for He calls it a religion. If it be a re truth and reverence, from uttering It, knowing that He whose It is was ligion, what are its tenets? What are the truths it proclaims? First, the spiritualist admits God's ex istence. Whether He be the God o there, and that the Greater Priest than he was waiting for that loyal soul to fold it to His Heart. And at the last recurrence of that Name, the spiritualist denies Catholic doctrine the last recurrence of that Name, the Polish, peasant-warrior, feeling him-self called to the Great Peace, twisted Catholic Church, as we may expect the ghastly, gangrened lips into a childish smile, lifted himself in a emphatically, and in so many words the eternity of suffering which is an article of faith. The spiritualist denies the Divinity of Christ He admits that Jesus Christ was the supreme effort, bowed his head at his King's feet, and whispering 'Jesus !' needed no further speech of ours. About the dead lad, who had died in no quarrel of his country's, but in that of one of his country's despoilmost perfect being that ever trod the earth, but denies that He was God ers, at the hard, plain call of sheer obedience, hung no terrible odors Jesus Christ was either all He claimed to be, the eternal Son such as Nature would have told us should be there, but such a fragrance or He claimed to be, the eternal Sor of God, or He was the greatest im postor that ever cursed this world. I close with a word of warning. If as those who know the sweetness of the Name he worshipped might exyou value the salvation of your soul, and the health of your body, shun

everything that savors of spiritualis tic communication. Avoid the tic communication. Avoid the seance; the stench of corruption clings to it, the atmosphere of hell is all around it. It is the work of the devil, and the devil is the father o -N. Y. Catholic News.

JUDGED BY ITS FRUITS

Mr Thomas Churchill, former President of the New York Board of Education, delivered the other day a remarkable address before a conver ion of School' Superintendents held in Detroit. He took as his subject the ailure of our Public schools to render to the public the service expected of them. Speaking as an expert who had personal experience in regard to educational matters he declared that our Public schools are failures. There never was since the nation was born," he said, "so widespread and definite a protest against the failure of our schools." It is a case of judging a tree by its fruits. The fruits as enumerated by the former President of the New York Board of Education are far from inviting. He thus catalogues them:

"Cities misgoverned, public lands stolen, whole precincts selling their votes, juvenile crime increasing, col eges bending their necks for the soke of rich men's foundations, per odicals reeking with salacity, the drama smothered in sex-madness and prominent employers informing he newspapers that the school chil dren can neither read, nor write, no spell, heads of state departments o education confessing that 'the lives of school children are wasted — al these things are weakening the American faith in public education. This is a startling arraignment o an educational system that annually costs many million dollars. Mr Churchill urges that our schools turn out real men and women and not merely persons whose heads are stuffed with odds and ends of ill digested book knowledge. But how can this be accomplished when what makes most for the upbuilding of character is under a strict taboo in our Public schools? There was a time when this taboo had no place in our Public schools. That was eighty-odd years ago. At that time no one could have drawn up an in dictment such as that formulated by Mr. Churchill —N Y. Freeman Journal LIVING BEYOND ONE'S MEANS





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A MAN tried to sell me a horse once. He sold is was a fine horse and had nothing the matter with it. I wanted a fine horse, but, I didn't know

anything about horses much. And I didn't know the man And I didn't know the man wery well either. So I told him I wanted to try the horse for a month. He said 'All right, but pay me first, and I'll give you back your money if the horse isn't alright." Well, I didn't like that. I was afraid the horse wasn't vas afraid the horse wasn' alright" and that I migh e parted whorse, 't buy the horse, 't badly wanted it badly You see I make Washin achines-the "1900 Grav



THREE

dachines-the 1900 ora-ty Washer. And I said to myself, lots of people may think about my Washing Machine as thought about the horse, and about the man who

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

A. D. MORRIS, Manager 1900 WASHER COMPANY 357 YONGE ST. TORONTO



DAVISVILLE, ONT.

DAVISVILLE, ONT. "I had trouble with my Kidneys and Bladder so I got a sample of Gin Pills and followed directions. I felt better after the first dose and I kept taking them for a month. One day, Mr. Simpson, of this town, told me about the trouble he had with his kidneys, and I recommended him to try GIN PILLS, and gave him one to take. The next day, he bought some for himself, and both he and his wife have derived great benefit from them." HERERET H. BAUFER. HERBERT H. BAUER.

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SHE DARKENED HER **GRAY HAIR**

A Kansas City Lady Darkened Her Gray Hair and Stimulated Its Growth by a Simple Home Process

She Tells How She Did It

A well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or

Hail Mary !" many a heart Broken with grief n that angelic prave Has found relief And many a half lost soul.

With those triumphant words Has won the day. Hail, Mary, Queen of Heaven !" Let us repeat. and place our snowdrop wreath

The Communion of Saints is a fact a holy fact and one of surpassing from head to foot. Through five significance to every tempted way orrible nights of pitiless rain he tated by the Rev. Michael Gavin lain alone, unfed, untended. farer through life's stormy pilgrim ad S. J., in a sermon delivered recently age. That there is such a union o the three divisions is a manifest fac nguished, slowly rotting from youth in a London church. The preache ful life to inevitable death. Pitiles added a word of grave warning to contained in revelation. Christ in Jesus, what a purgatory for such little faults as his ! He could not Catholics whose curiosity or temerit our common head-the head of the may lead them to attend spiritualistic crowned ones in heaven, of the suffer move: he could only lie upon his meetings or seances : ing souls in Purgatory, and of those "That sairts and angels ma

day, and this was Friday, — shot through the base of the spine so as to

be utterly helpless, incapable of all

movement, and yet, alas ; not killed

They had found him early to-day

still working out their salvation or earth. We have all been invited to share the same glorious heritage We are all children of the Saints Under our leader, Christ, we are all journeying forward to the same eternal reward.

Do we sufficiently think of this blessed truth ? We may often ask ourselves with profit to our souls "what are the blessed ones doing for me beyond the starfires ?" They are praising the Lord, indeed, and they sing their "Holy, Holy, Holy," be fore the face of the eternal God, but they are also praying for me. What are the loved ones in purgatory doing for me? They are suffering for their sins indeed, but they are also expecting their swift delivery from the dread abode, by the help of my prayers and good works, and the hearing and offering of the Holy Mass.

The fruits of this Communion of Saints, therefore, enrich especially the members of the Church militant and suffering. The former are aided by the merits and the intercession of the Saints in heaven ; the latter are benefited, in turn, by the indulgences and good works which our devotion prompts us to offer for these de parted brethren

Blessed indeed this doctrine of the Communion of Saints! Though subject to the things of time and clothed in the flesh, our conversations and our aspirations may be in heaven. For, 'there are the brethren who have gone before, there are those who have been crowned with the crown of persever At the same time we are linked with bonds of holiest love to

those in the prison chambers of ex-We may offer them the impiation. nense fruits of the sacrifice of the

ace and wait. 'He had no French, little German sume a human body, or what looks out enough of the latter to confess like it, and communicate with friends himself. He could not move, and the priest could only lie down beside on earth, we know from the lives of saints. Such communication has

him in the blood-reeking straw, to get near enough to hear the sobbing whispers of his confession. "He had no beauty nor comeli-

ess, like a Greater than he ; only ig, once strong body, all rotted now n ungainly head, of a low mental ty as to shape; lips green and terri ole; eyes like the eyes of an oxslow, large, inexpressive; and the "He had no talk of home—o

ather, mother, brethren, or of Father land; no talk of any sort; hardly vords enough to confess himself And no time: the dregs of life almos all spilled at life's threshold. Yet he confessed, as though, throughout the neffable anguish of those five ghastly nights of rain, he had been prepar

ng for the chance encounter priest; or, if not, for the certain ning of the Great Priest of all who surely would not suffer him to lie alone. Then the anointing. He tried to turn outward the palms of the terrible hands on which he lay, but could not. He tried, with awful endeavor, to turn his head for anoint ing of eves and nostrils and mouth out could not. All that remained to

him of power he used to lift himself as he lay face downward, at each ould for one second admit. recurrence of the Name ineffable, in he Latin Office ; and each time h forced the stiffened, frightful lips to form the sound of the Name incor-ruptible—'Jesus ! Jesus !'

"All the rest of the Latin was to him ncomprehensible; but that suprem word he knew, and waited for ; and for every recurrence of it he was ready; and the great, half-dead body obeyed the dying will and undying

Archbishop Glennon says that one f the dominant weaknesses of our

day is living beyond one's means Spending more than we earn is form of injustice, for some one must suffer through our folly. Unpaid debts are generally the result of liv ot been uncommon. The greatest ing beyond one's means. And bad writer in the Church, St. Thomas o lebts are only another form of re aquin—and we always follow his au taining ill-gotten goods. Restitutio

thority with safety—teaches that the saints have power from God to apnust be made as soon as possible. There is little hope for the future pear on earth 'at their pleasure.' Catholics know that saints, when of the young man who starts out by accumulating debts and the bad habits that usually go with them. they do appear, have an object in their communications. The fact of He takes no thought of the morroy the appearance of a saint or a demon while enjoying the pleasure of to or a soul from purgatory, is proved by day : but the morrow comes and the ordinary laws of human evidence You are not asked to believe in these brings its penalties for spendthrift imprudence mprudence. Opportunities are closed to the reckless spender, and apparitions unless evidence in their avor convinces you. Every sensible he finds himself bound by thriftless nan will readily admit that no saint habits and unable to "get anywhere in life. He pays the penalty of his recklessness in a lifetime wasted in s likely to appear at spiritualistic seances at the bidding of any man who may chance to ask it. Can the ruitless struggle.

ouls in purgatory appear on earth : The number of persons dependent The Church gives the answeron charity in our cities is on the in Certainly, with God's permissio rease. A statistician has calculated that only about one person in ten saves any money even during his Just as you prove miracles by the aws of evidence, you prove the apparition of souls in purgatory by the ears of greatest earning capacity ordinary laws of evidence. Souls in purgatory are holy and are united to In our large cities one person out of very ten who die is buried in a pauper's grave. The appetite for pleasure, for fast living, is growing instead of decreasing. The children God, and they appear to ask pravers or to give a warning, but that hey can or would, appear at the bid of to-day spend much more for enter-taininent than did their fathers. And there is little likelihood that the tide will turn soon. We are becomling of a man to whom you may pay certain sum, no one in his sense

In conclusion, the preacher asked what benefit the human race had ing a nation of money-mad financiers on the one hand and spendthrift lerived from these spiritualistic communications. "Some men and women," he said, "have been brough pleasure-seekers on the other. Both vices lead to dishonesty. But the spendthrift who lives beyond his means is doubly dishonest. He to believe in the reality of the spirit al world after death, who did no advantage which can be pointed to by the votaries of this diabolical system of imposture. Spiritualists from matting together and shrinking in the wash. Clothes washed with LUX thus allow for the expansion of the chest and freedom of movement, and are a comfort to the body ---a delight to the eye.

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delight

19



FOUR

The Catholic Record

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the

Paulinus

come, and I dimly see the island l

and I see England taught by advance

capital of that prosperous and hope-ful land is situated in a beautiful bay

and near a romantic region; and in

it I see a flourishing University

first founders and servants were

dead and gone, had successes fai

exceeding their anxieties. Thither

as to a sacred soil, the home of their

fathers, and the fountain-head of

their Christianity, students are flock

ing from east, west, and south, from

America and Australia and India

from Egypt and Asia Minor, with the

not least, from England-all speak

ing one tongue, all owning one faith

all eager for one large true wisdom

and thence, when their stay is over

going back again to carry over al

the earth "peace to men of good

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

ACT

There is a very general feeling at

present that on Prohibition depend

the whole law and the prophets.

Under the influence of this more or

less neurotic sentiment some of our

legislators are tempted to initiate

legislative measures which at another

time, or considered in all their bear-

ings, would receive scant considera

One of these, perhaps the most

will.

tion

teristic towards every one else.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1916

In its new dress of type we hope that our friends will find the CATHO LIC RECORD more readable than ever.

EDUCATION

The much abused term is still a word to conjure with; though amid the din of battle and the clash of arms the prophets of science often arouse only the sickening realization the nations most fully obsessed by the philosophy of modern education are locked in a ghastly deathstruggle.

It is the fashion now to deride German Kultur. Until the outbreak of the war German Kultur was the ideal of modern educationists; German scholarship the source from which they were proud draw their inspiration. The university whose staff could not boast of members who had studied in Germany was behind the age. German rationalism and the German philosophy of life were preached? from professedly Christian pulpits to the exclusion of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. "Outworn creeds" were scornfully rejected as unworthily hampering "modern thought." And "modern thought "was made in Germany.

The onslaught on the Catholic Church, which began over half a cen tury ago and did not end until the last decade of the last century, was known as the Kulturkampf. Then the Catholics of Germany withstood heroically the same brutal spirit which half the world is now struggling against. But that half of the world then and since sympathized not with the Catholic struggle for freedom but with tyrannical German Kultur.

dangerous, stands in the name of a 'They (the Liberal Kulturists Catholic member of Parliament, Mr united in opposition to political abso J. J. Hughes of Prince Edward Island. lutism, and were eager for a larger constitutional life in Germany. But At the time of Confederation in they had also an intellectual bond. Canada the statesmen of this country had before their eyes the impres-Whether as anticlerical disciples of French Deism, or Austrisive lessons of the great civil war in Josephinism, or as enthu- the neighboring republic. The condian

education which with luciferian so mainly through keeping exclusive pride scorned the eternal truths evealed by the Eternal Son of God, control of inter-state commerce. Yet have gone far to transform the the situation is far from satisfactory Christian civilization of Europe into By the B. N. A. Act all matters re ating to trade and commerce are barbarism. Here, in happier days, the history reserved exclusively to the federal of Ireland may repeat itself. Once government.

'the University of Europe" she has Now Mr. Hughes' resolution asks to have the Constitution of Canada never even in her darkest days gone over to the pagan notion that amended so that, insofar as it con religion can be divorced from educacerns alcoholic beverages at least. tion nor education from life. She trade and commerce will become matter on which the provinces may nay become again the teacher of divide jurisdiction with the govern-Europe.

ment of Canada. For, to give to any The events of the last two years province the right to prohibit the oring Newman's vision of Ireland's importation of such beverages will, uture measurably nearer fulfilment of course, have that effect. " I look towards a land both old

Canada is too young, its provinces and young; old in its Christianity covers too great an area, its popuyoung in the promise of its future ; ation, which received grace before ation too heterogeneous, its comthe Saxon came to Britain, and which munity of interest too weak, to make has never quenched it; a Church, which comprehends in its history the proposed constitutional amendrise and fall of Canterbury ment anything but a dangerous step and York, which Augustine and in the wrong direction. founded, and Pole and The foregoing considerations, and Fisher left behind them. I con nany others that might be adduced, emplate a people which has had a long night, and will have an inevitable day. I am turning my may serve to show the danger of pandering to a popular sentiment eyes towards a hundred years to without due consideration of the

principles and consequences inam gazing on, become the road of passage and union between two volved. Dominion-wide Prohibition enacted hemispheres, and the centre of the world. I see its inhabitants rival ov the Federal Parliament would be Belgium in populousness, France in the lesser evil. vigour, and Spain in enthusiasm

ing years to exercise in its behalf THE QUEBEC LEGISLATIVE that good sense which is her charac COUNCIL

Democratic Ontario gets along without a second chamber but there is something to be said for the which for a while had to struggle with fortune but which, when its Legislative Council of Quebec. The Legislature of that province recently passed a law enabling municipalities to contribute up to 5 per cent. of their total tax revenue to patriotic purposes. The debate developed the fact that assist ance to the schools of their com patriots in Ontario would com ease and rapidity of a locomotion not yet discovered, and last, though within the terms of the act. When the upper chamber had the bill under consideration it wisely limited to school boards the right to divert taxes to the support of Ontario schools.

The members of the Legislative Council took the very reasonable ground that to empower municipal councils to make such contributions out of the municipal taxes paid by

Protestants and Catholics alike, and by some who are neither Protestant nor Catholic, might, in many cases oblige non-Catholics to give up part of their taxes to the support of Catholic schools in another province; or even to the promotion of a school agitation to which they may be

opposed. The Legislative Council has an advantage over the Legislative Assembly. Its members do not have to seek re-election and are, therefore not unduly influenced by transient waves of popular sentiment or popular resentment. They can anticipate the sober second thought of the people.

THAT " IRISH RACE

CONVENTION"

THE CATHOLIC RECORD war established. And they have done has come over the Green Island the only port of European Russia since the rule of democracy has been

substituted for that of feudalism." NOTES AND COMMENTS JUDGING FROM many of the names

suggested for Berlin which are appearing in the daily papers of the Province, the keepers of the insand asylums must have gone on a vaca tion in a body.

THE RESULT of the collection for the Society for the Propagation of the Faith in the Diocese of Antigonishover \$3,000 having been realized to date - shows that the missionary spirit is very much alive in Canada. And the continued interest in the CATHOLIC RECORD'S Father Fraser Fund, despite the wear and tear of war upon our social and political life, is among the consolations of the hour.

THE SIGNIFICANCE attached by Protestants generally to the numerous instances of the preservation

intact and unmoved of crucifixes and statues in the ruined churches of Europe during the present appalling carnival of destruction, is among the notable signs of the time. It certainly constitutes a marked and extraordinary development. We, as Catholics, have become so used to the denunciation by our non-Catholic brethren of our use of such representations of holv persons, and of the imputation of idolatry on that account, as to have come to regard that rather extraordinary state of mental obliquity as ineradicable. It seemed to testify strongly to the plea of invincible ignorance which Catholic theologians are accustomed to make in their behalf. But in the present crisis we find them writing and speaking of the phenomena referred to with a degree of defer ence bordering upon reverence, and extending this indulgence even to the use of such representations in religious worship All of which goes to show to what extent ignorance of misunderstanding have formed the

whole groundwork of the traditional Protestant attitude toward this ques tion in the past.

THIS · RECALLS to our minds an ncident that occurred some years ago on Manitoulin Island. The eastern portion of that island, as is well-known, is an Indian Reserve presided over by the Jesuit Fathers A visitor was being driven one after noon from Manitowaning to the Indian village of Wikwemikong, and from the summit of one hill near the limits of the Reserve, his con ductor, a Protestant physician, point ed to a large cross outlined against the sky upon the summit of another and remarking that it had been placed there by the Indians years before "to stop the smallpox," ejaculated rather significantly the one word : " superstition." This, in

his estimation, put the whole thing in a nutshell.

open for foreign trade by direct set ommunication, and altogether with Vladivostock on the Pacific, the channels of supply for the great Musco vite Empire.

As is generally known, Archangel is situated on the Dwina River, which is here about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, with a depth of between 22 and 42 feet. The

tide from the White Sea amounts to about 3 feet, and at various landingstages the depth of the water is as a rule, 22 feet at low tide. This, with its 70 miles almost of river frontage. available for ships drawing up to 23 feet, makes it the finest port in the world, allowing for the drawback of ice in the winter. The Dwina River begins freezing in October, but by the use of the Canadian ice-breakers loaned to Russia by the Dominion Government, it was kept open this winter until December 15, and with an increased fleet of these vessels the period of navigation for the

future will be materially lengthened

ARCHANGEL IS a long, narrow city with suburbs and outlying houses extending to the sea, the extension being more than thirty miles. The main street is more than six miles long. The shipping on the river has, since the outbreak of hostilities. grown to enormous proportions, and the difficulty has been to provide docking facilities. The city had thirty-five large piers last Fall, as against three piers two years ago, and close upon 200 huge warehouses sprang up during 1915. Still, not even these were sufficient to accommodate the demand, and, as a result, ships have had to lie for weeks and weeks out [in the river before being able to unload. However, the authorities have, in the interim, done wonders, and when navigation opens this Spring it is

ARCHANGEL'S magnificent system of inland waterways is bound to be an important feature in the future development, enabling it, as it does, to ship goods direct by water to nearly all the principal towns in Russia Barges and river boats, carrying up to 2,000 tons of freight, can be satisfactorily used in carrying freight all over the country. Germany, suffer ing the rigors of the blockade, must regard with envy the tremendous congestion of cotton in the Dwing River from time to time-a staple which with each succeeding month s more difficult for her to procure, and which, with the impending

collapse of Turkey, may be lost to ner altogether. Contrariwise, Rus sia is experiencing a constantly increasing supply of this and other commodities necessary to carry on

the War.

ARCHANGEL presents to-day a pecu-

street of the town, and a complete

electric light and power plant has

been put up, furnishing power for the

trolley and lighting the city. Here

liar aspect to the visitor, reminding one, it is said, of the "sudden'

ON THE BATTLE LINE Five times on Thursday nigh uccessive waves of German infantry

were launched against the fort o Vaux and that part of the village of Vaux remaining in the possession of the French. The Germans struggling up the steep slopes never even came into touch with the French infantry In every case the curtain of artiller projectiles thrown in front of th French lines stopped the German rushes, and the French machine

guns completed their rout. The German losses in the attack were Four weeks have now passed since the enemy's concentration for the attack on Verdun was first noted

in despatches from the front, and the events of the month have entirely justified the expressions of confidence with which the French leaders received the news of the coming Ger man offensive. The enemy's losses would have been a big price to pay for Verdun and all its surrounding As a matter of fact, with the forts. possible exception of Fort Douau iont, the ruins of which seem still to be incorporated in the German lines, the twenty forts which form the outer line of the city's defences

are all held by France, and only few outlying heights on which were stationed batteries supported by earthworks have fallen into th ands of the enemy. ' The French have brought up much heavy artil ery, and the German siege howitzers which secured for them their initia uccesses at Haumont, Beaumon and Douaumont, are now under the ecessity of replying to French guns of large calibre in unknown positions instead of smashing forts whose loca tion is known to every gunner in the Crown Prince's army.

It may be said now, with confi-lence, that while danger is not altogether past so long as the German eaders continue to sacrifice men in thousands in the hope of smashing their way through the French lines the defence has had distinctly the bes of the argument, and Verdun, shattered shell torn, and deserted by its civil ian population, will remain in th possession of France. If the operations dwindle to trench warfard without any decisive win for the Crown Prince, the prestige of the German army will suffer greatly and the political effect all over the world will be profound. The failure of an attempt so elaborate and so tho planned to break through the oughly French lines will destroy Germany' nopes of a victorious ending to th war, seal the doom of Turkey encourage Roumania to join th alliance, and send the fox of the Bal ans to earth. Ferdinand of Bul garia is known to be a physical cow rd, and he is probably a moral cow ard also. He will be the first to see helter from the anticipated ven

geance of the Allies. There are mut rings of revolt in Bulgaria already If the battle of Verdun ends with the color still flying on the Heights of the Meuse the first great result will seen in the Balkans. What of the much talked of Franco-British offensive on the western front? There are no signs of it at present, and though great quantities of shell are being piled up hind the British lines in norther France, that in itself is not sufficient

evidence a general advance has been resolved upon. There are indica-tions that the Allies will devote many men and much war material to the operations in the Near East, where there seems to be a good chance of putting Turkey out of business. They may require to draw so heavily for this purpose MARCH 25, 1916

T. P. O'CONNOR'S LETTER

VERDUN ILLUMINATES THE WAR SITUATION

ST. PATRICK'S DAY-FRANCE AND ENGLAND

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

London, March 13 .- Verdun still vershadows everything. Though ts final fate hangs in the balance, it has already done its work. One thing only could have brought the ig result Germany wanted, namely a quick crushing blow, with the annihilation of a big block of the French army. That no longer can come. Even the capture of Verdun now would mean the taking of a mere shell, within which is no gun or inhabitant. It would be disas trously costly at the price of such gigantic German losses Thus Verdun overshadows the whole German position, and illuminates the whole Allied position in all quarters of the far flung battlefields.

On top of this comes Russia's big victories over the Turks, which pre-pare the way for the breaking up of the Ottomax Empire, and which the Balkan situation. transform Though the rumor that Turkey will seek a separate peace is not confirmed all things point to a possible crisis at Constantinople. Again Turkey's breaking up may mean the breaking of the Bulgar-German alliance. Indications at Sofia point to the possible transformation of the whole situation.

Roumania's intervention grows daily more certain and nearer. Greece will follow Roumania.

The threatened invasion of Egypt nas now disappeared into space Except for the perilous position of Mesopotamia, all the eastern situation now promises splendidly for the Allies.

While this sunny view of the exter nal situation is growing, there are many indications of political popular unrest in England. The return of a young airman against a combination of two great parties, followed by the adoption of that stormy petrel, Gibson Bowles, as a candidate against the coal ition, are indications of this unrest. This is partly inevitable, because no Ministry which does not win daily victories is popular. It is also due to he immunity of the Zeppelins while their raids were in progress. Win-ston Churchill's speech also has not nelped the Ministry. Finally dissatisaction has been brought to a head by the complaints of the married men alled to the army before all the single men enlisted. These things nay blow over, but at the moment the prestige of the Ministry is low. and any political change is possible I must add that the dissatisfaction s not due to any desire to end the war, but to a strong demand for nore vigorous prosecution of the conflict.

St. Patrick's Day was celebrated this year with a more universal welcome than ever. Banquets were tabooed as unseasonable in war time. but there were concerts and receptions and the flag day's sale and wearing of the shamrock was so universal as to make it appear an English holi day also.

In spite of the early neglect to record the achievements of the Irish as well as the other regiments, the heroic gallantry of the Irish soldier has now taken full possession of the English mind. Everybody here wants to join St. Patrick's Day demonstrations as a testimony of their magnifient valor towards the defence of the

expected that Archangel will be able

to live up to its opportunities.

siastic admirers of German poetry and philosophy (and therefore advocates of undogmatic and unecclesiast ical Christianity,) they were all inimically disposed to the Catholic Church and all positive belief. With the Chelp of legislation and State schools they hoped to secure for 'free and independent science' an absolute control over the intellectual life of the whole German nation."

Expressed in the cant so dear to educationists of the modern pagan type the intolerable tyranny of "free and independent science " gained the sympathy of ill-balanced and unthink ing lovers of freedom. Nevertheless the Church added another to the long list of victories that she has won for human liberty.

Education divorced from religion is not Christian education. It was education thus divorced, the pagan education of the modern universities that permeated the thought and guided the national development of the countries now at War.

And now the prophets and apostles of this pagan education have the shallow effrontery to ask: "Is Christianity a failure ?"

When God in His mercy stays the fratricidal struggle and vouchsafes peace, the war . worn world will reconsider the educational ideals and idols which have broken down in such utter disaster.

The thoughtful will read again the nation journeyed across the contin lessons of history. Christian ent to reason with the local politi cians of California. When British education transformed the bar Columbia enacted legislation simbarous hordes which overran the ilarly dangerous to national interests corrupt and decadent Roman Empire the federal government promptly disinto the Christian nations of Europe allowed it. Revolt against the divine authority

Since the Civil War the United of the Church of God, the pagan and tyrannical doctrine of the Supremacy States has strengthened and of the State and finally the pagan developed the principle which that their eyes to the happy change that

tions which made this struggle inevit able-whether it came over the ques tion of slavery or some other-were the fact of a weak central govern ment and exaggerated powers of the constituent states. The "sovereign" states claimed the right even of seces sion. Perhaps they had such a right but a loose aggregation of states such as this would be incapable o any real national development.

Therefore the Fathers of Confeder ation saw to it that our central gov ernment should have real nations authority and control. In the States certain restricted jurisdiction was delegated to the national congress all residuary jurisdiction being reserved to the "sovereign" state The British North America Act con-

ests.

the Ancient Order of Hibernians fers certain limited jurisdiction on Board of Erin, the Irish National the provinces but reserves every Club, and many benevolent societies thing not so specified to the Federal met in the Waldorf Hotel on March 3 Parliament at Ottawa. It may be to take action on the misnamed con questioned if they went far enough in the direction of establishing a vention which was to meet on the strong central government with following day. undisputed control of national inter

vas the following which tersely covers the whole question in issue In the United States a few years

and will be endorsed by every sens igo we saw that California brought ible, Home Rule Irishman not lost te the whole country to the verge of a sense of humor :

America.

war with Japan. Or at least the possibility of such a thing was "The Irish in America believe that demonstrated, and so inadequate was the Irish in Ireland are better judges the central control of the situation of their rights, their policies and their duties than any number of that the Secretary of State of the

praiseworthy and well-meaning men of their race in America, or any number of professional Irishmen in America, or any number of the descendants of exiled Irishmen in America, whose only idea on the Irish question is the legacy of hate

inherited from the days of oppression and who are ignorant of, or shut

THE DOCTOR'S companion, whe

chanced to be a Catholic, ruminated There may yet be people who for a moment over this sweeping believe that the irreconcilable antiassertion, but presently rejoined British Irishman who nurses his wrath on the bitter memories of a ' I presume you would have said the same thing had you stood with the buried past is the prevalent type of Israelites when by Moses' command the Irish in America. For their the brazen serpent was raised aloft benefit it may not be out of place to in the wilderness." The doctor was note the protest of the Irish of New silent. A professed Bible student York against this small sectionthat so obvious point of view had though it includes some few worthy singularly enough, evidently never and distinguished names-posing as occurred to him before. He had a convention of the Irish race in been accustomed to regard the

use of the cross as superstitious The Executive Committee of the perhaps even idolatrous, and, like American Irish Societies which most of his kind who boast so proudly embraces eighty-six New York of an open Bible, the necessity branches of the United Irish League, of squaring his notion with the plain text of that holy book had not dawned upon him. It was not after all the Bible and the Bible only, but inherited prejudice that was the basis of his belief. So it is with the great body of Protestants who have found their prepossessions unhinged by the Amongst the resolutions adopted

events of the present War.

A WRITER in Kelly's Monthly Trade Review, an English publica-

port and gateway to modern Russia Previous to the War it was one of th

There is one bright star in heaven summer months as an outlet for tim-Ever shining in my night; God to me one guide has given ber exports, and for a somewhat Like the sailor's beacon light longer period as inlet for the fish Set on every shoal of danger, lending out its warming ray To the home-bound, weary strange ooking for the land-locked bay one of the most interesting ports in In my farthest, wildest wanderings

As a diver 'neath the water Turns to watch the light above. ous and progressive. It is, besides,

American towns which, in the West e much heralded general advanc sometimes spring up over night.

in the west will be once more post-poned. There will be local attacks recent visitor writes that a grea number of houses, shops, and hotels ere and there along the line during have been put up to accommodate the overwhelming development of business, and to cater to the multi tude of sailor-men, who while their ships are unloading find in it their temporary abode. A trolley line has been constructed along the main

ANOTHER IRISH GRIEVANCE

The Irish Bishops have anothe too, are many large stores modern in real grievance which will probably be carried to the House of Commons. their equipment and doing what is called in this country a "land-office Cardinal Logue and his Suffragans have issued a public protest against business. The population is now cessation of the grant to Irish colleges for classes in Gaelic and

In a well-reasoned argument they agree as to the necessity for rigid conomy at the present time, point out that economy should be in the right direction. They point out lso that grants are still being made n England for new schools, while grants for such schools in Ireland nave ceased altogether. They desire that no discrimination shall be made between Irish and English children n the wants of the day.

The Bishops also understand that possible the government stop the fees for science paid to the econdary schools, and they point out the bad results and bad impres sion such a course, taken at the preent time, will produce, when the onds which bind Ireland to the Empire should be strengthened by every possible means, since she i pouring out her best blood on foreign ields for England. The Gaelic League has also issued

protest against an action which threatens their own successful work and several Irish Bishops have writ ten individually to members of the Parliament to raise the question -JOHN BOYLE O'REIDLY there.—Church Progress.

iberties of Europe Let me put down, while fresh in ny memory, some impressions of the able visit of the British ow memo ection of the Franco-British Parlia nentary Committee to Paris I note the friendly reception we got where ver we went. France is very sensi tive at this moment to any signs of sympathy. I compare her to a woman who has lost her only child. France has lost a large number of her children, and everybody who comes to her with a word of sympathy is taken to her bosom. Recognizing the thoroughly friendly and warm spirit of the representatives of the British Parliament, France accordingly was ready to extend to them every mark of affection and respect. There was nothing too good for them They lived in a whirl of attention from everybody in the country. They were scarcely in Paris when they received a friendly welcome from M. Briand, the Prime Minister. From him they went to the President. They returned from the President's nouse later in the evening to tea; they were received by Senate and Chamber of Deputies :

they were received by the Muni-cipality at the Hotel de Ville; and

inally they attended a brilliant uncheon where M. Briand presided. There were to have been several speeches there; but the battle of erdun was then at its fiercest, and seemed untimely to make speeches

when many of the best soldiers of wil France were shedding their blood in resisting the fiercest attack Germans have made for a long time.

This was the more social side of the visit. I hasten to add something about the meetings of the committee itself. It occurred to our committees that the best work we could do was to make a full detailed, but modest atement of the efforts of the

British Empire to bring the war to a uccessful issue. We do so largely because so much has been published in a certain type of British journal concerning our drawbacks and shortcomings, that we thought there might be a real danger of our efforts

tion, has called attention to the grow ing importance of Archangel as a sea

world's outposts, serving for a few

catch which forms so important an element in the means of sustenance of the Siberian peasant. To-day it is

I have turned me to that love, the world, and has suddenly blossomed into one of the most prosper-

about 50,000, expanding daily. Yesterday an isolated town, it is to-day not only a great port of entry, but one of the most important wheat-exporting

ports of the world. Whatever effect the War may have upon other town in Europe, upon Archangel its effect is likely to be lasting, and in the Far North of Russia it is quite possible that one of the world's metropolise may spring into being within a gener-

ation. America is not the only land of miracles in this respect.

MY MOTHER'S MEMORY

the spring and summer, but the march to the Rhine is not likely to take place. Germany is still too trong and the Allies' losses would be too great to justify a genera advance at present. Attrition must do its work yet awhile.-Globe Summary, March 18.

MARCH 25, 1916

realized. The papers were com mitted to four members of committee-Lord Desart, Mr. Evelyn Cecil, Mr. MacKinder and Genera Sir Ivor Herbert. The papers were in French, and were read by the gentlemen who wrote them—all admirable French scholars. These papers were admirably drawn up conveying all the information which could with safety be given; they were full of recognition of all that had been done by our gallant ally on land and sea.

The arrangement was that each of these papers should be commented upon by members of the French committee. I am not at liberty to go into the details of either of our papers or of the French replies for the moment; I hope that some day both will be published. But I may with discretion give a general view of the impressions which we all drew from these discussions, and especially from the French speeches.

And the first impression I must Ministers. say was one of surprise ; the second one of gratification; the third—as I will presently explain—of a slight humiliation. The members of the French committee were all picked everal of them had already held high office. The President was M. Clemenceau, one of the most powerful figures in French life for nearly half a century, and in recent years Prime Minister. M. Clemenceau is now seventy-five years old. He was unable to attend the meetthe committee except to ings of The deliver the reply to the admirable opening speech of our President, Lord Bryce-whose world-wide reputation was a tower of strength to us in France. Never can anybody who heard it forget the speech of M. Clemenceau. It startled, dazzled, everybody who heard it. moved Several of the French members-not all of them political friends of M. Clemenceau-wept openly. When it had ended we really didn't know what to do. We were all so thrilled that it seemed too great a leap back to ordinary life. So M. Franklin-Bouillon, to the relief of everybody got up and moved that we should adjourn until afternoon.

Then began the business discus sions. The first surprise came from the fact that the French delegates spoke of the inner history of the war with an intimacy of knowledge that was extraordinary. Whoever is ignorant of our gigantic efforts and of every detail of these efforts, it is not the leading advocates of the British Empire and of its efforts. We found the best informed and the warmest advocates of us and our efforts among the Frenchmen themselves.

I give as an example a quite extraordinary speech on the question of freight. Everybody knows that this is a delicate and complicated ques tion, especially for some of our allies Everybody knows that the agents and press of Germany have been spreading all kinds of rumors, in the vain hope that this question would create some irritation and some division. If any German had been present at our meetings, he would have found how vain was this hope. The defense of our position was made by a Frenchman in terms and with an array of facts which could not have been improved by Mr Runciman, in a speech in the House of Commons It was the same with every other issue raised by our Lord Desart's exposition of papers. our naval policy and of its results throughout the world were not more enthusiastic in its plea than the speech of the French speaker who replied. It was the same with all the papers. The French speaker ed to command as much knowl edge and he gave even more recog nition to our case than the British speakers I didn't exaggerate in a hrase that I used, addressing M. Clemenceau when the proceedings had ended, when I said that every word, every single word uttered during these meetings of the Com-mittee had added a new link to the chain of amity and unity which united the two people in this great struggle for liberty and civilization. But I have said there was also some feeling of humiliation. Though I was a member of it, I may be per mitted to say that we had an excel lent committee. They were one and all intelligent and broad - minded But yet they all felt that they men. were at some disadvantage in these discussions because of the much closer acquaintance with the inside facts of the war which was displayed by the Frenchman. One French delegate, for instance, gave a long description of the part which minerals had played in the war, especially in view of the fact that so much o the best mineral region of Franc had fallen into the hands of the Packed with facts in enemies. every line, simple, lucid, every word telling, this speech produced a pro found effect on the British members The French speaker to whom I have just alluded did not refer to muni tions, except in so far as they wer influenced by the supply of minerals; he is I understand, the President of

not being sufficiently or clearly and some of the most useful and novel inventions in that department are due to his initiative. Similarly there were members there who had seen the chief dispatches and heard n secret the communications of the Ministers with respect to the foreign often relations of France. In fact we found ourselves in the presence, not merely of private members of Parlia nent, but with men who had all the knowledge and as much capacity as the members of the Ministry itself. The first impression of course w the skilled intelligence of the repre

sentatives of France; the next of their splendid and tireless industry : but the third was a more complex feeling. Everybody knows that they have a different system in the French Parliament from that in ours. In the French Parliamen there is a system of committees covering all the National life; and each of these commissions has the right to see all papers and to mmon to their presence all the inisters. It is the honourable record of the French Parliament that the proceedings in these commis are almost always kept secret certainly never a word has escaped since the War. The results are two-fold. On the one hand, that the members of the Commission know everything that is going on as well s the departments to which they refer; and this accounts for that arge and intimate knowledge of the events of the war and of their inner ustory with which the French delegates surprised and pleased us. result is that every second member of the French Parliament gets an opportunity of working his very best for his country. Every member belongs to some committee

thus every member is doing some kind of government work. In our Parliament, on the other hand, it is the rule that the Ministers shall be allowed to work in secrecy except so far as they are ready to communicate their informa tion to the House of Commons. Two esults again follow : first, the majority of the House are entirely in the dark as to what is going on; and secondly, that again, a large major ity of the House are without any public employment in the inner ervices of their country, just at the noment when every man's service is necessary and when every man is filled with a desire to do his bit for his country. It was a remarkable fact of the French committee that while there were plenty of veterans among its members, there were also plenty of youngsters. Men who come into the House while they are Men who still young are immediately taken up by the older members—often juite irrespective of party differnces, are put to some useful job and thus the race of experts is being constantly recruited, and there are indispensable men.

I do not pronounce a final opinion on the two systems, though I have strong leanings towards the one view. I note the fact of the differ ence at this moment as one of the nost remarkable lessons I have re ceived of the different results of the two different systems. Hence I have said that the superior knowledge o details and inner history which the French delegates displayed, create certain sense of humiliation and of nelplessness among at least some of our members. Whether we are prepared, however, for a different stem I cannot say. I do not think that on that point we should b inanimous, but anyhow, the thing s worth thinking about, and by and by and in easier times may come up

again f r discussion. I had the pleasure of sitting close M. Briand

THE CATHOLIC RECORD

THE PRAYER OF PRAYERS

The Archbishop of Liverpool re cently urged his people to recite and earnestly the Lord's Prayer—" the prayer of prayers." Explaining to his audience why they should be zealous in this respect particularly at this time, when heaven is being besieged by prayer n every form, for personal needs or friends, and country, the Arch

bishop said Whilst it is the most perfect type of prayer, its use will give us what we may easily lack at the present time—a right appreciation of the objects for which we ought to When we raise up our minds pray. When we raise up our minds and hearts in prayer, it is so easy at all times, but more especially some crisis of our soul or of the community of which we are a unit, to lose our sense of proportion. We are too apt to attach more impor tance to what is personal than to what is national, to what regards our native land than to what regards all nations, to what regards all these things than to what regards God Himself, the Lord and Master o all nations, in whose hands are all the ends of the earth, and to Whom the whole world and its inhabitants are but as a grain of dust in the palm of His hand. At the present time we are all convinced of the justice of the cause for which the Allies are fighting, and are per suaded of the necessity of securing at the cost of men and money a sur and lasting peace. Some, indeed would seem to think that the one and the only object of their prayers should be the triumph of our cause and that all other interests, human and divine, for the moment at least

should be subordtnated to this great motive of prayer. They forget that after all there is one right view of everything, which is God's view, and that this view may be different from theirs. God is the Father of all friend and foe alike — He has the deepest interest in all. In spite of hardships and sufferings, both of victors and vanquished. He wishes that everything should redound to His honor and glory. God has His own inscrutable designs for individ-uals and for nations, which He will work out in His own way and at His own time. Whilst thus we pray for our friends at the post ofdanger, and whilst we pray that the final victor; nay be ours, we should remembe that before all we seek the Kingdon of God and His Justice, and so should pray that in all and above all His may be fully accomplished Nothing will better secure this than that the Lord's Prayer should be constantly on our lips, and its senti nents ever in our minds and hearts -Sacred Heart Review.

> LENTEN PASTORAL OF EDWARD PATRICK, BY THE GRACE OF GOD, AND FAVOR

OF THE APOSTOLIC SEE, ARCHBISHOP OF ST. JOHN'S

To the Clergy, Religious Communities and Laity of the Archdioces of St. John's HEALTH AND BENEDICTION

St. John's Evening Herald, March 6 Dearly beloved brethren :---The

pproach of the Holy Season of Lent cenders it incumbent upon Us in the exercise of Our Episcopal Office to speak for the first time by means of

ing various sections of the Arch-diocese and in this We were filled before their minds, to impress upon with the idea that it was Our first and primal duty as Pastor and Shepherd of the souls of those entrusted to Our care to visit them in their is contending the world over today ideals which it is becoming increas own parishes and to speak to them in their own churches, in this striving o imitate the example of the Good Shepherd who knows His sheep and known by them. During the past nonths the greater portion of the Archdiocese has been visited and it is our intention, with God's help, to omplete the visitation in the summe of this year

ECCLESIASTICAL EDUCATION

Recognizing as We do the great need that there is for labourers in the Vineyard we have already taken steps to increase materially the number of Priests and Religious in the Archdiocese. Eight students began their ecclesiastical studies in september, thus making a total of wenty young ecclesiastics studying or the priesthood in various college abroad. With a view of defraying the expenses in connection with this necessary work, We have most already issued an appeal to the various Parishes in the Archdiocese outside St. John's. In this We pointed out that it is the duty of the Catholic faithful of the Archdioces to provide for the education of their We also intimated that i elergy. was Our desire to open the door o the Sanctuary to every young aspir ant to the priesthood who displayed the necessary qualifications. The response to Our appeal has been most generous from the various out lying Parishes. On next Sunday-first Sunday in Lent-We are order ing a Collection for this purpose to prayer. be taken up in the City Churches and We have no doubt that the amount subscribed will be in accordance with the traditions of iberality and generosity which have always characterized the people of the City of St. John's. We have also had the happiness during the past months of admitting eight young spirants to the religious life into our Convents. It is not necessary to point the noble work in the cause of education of our girls that has been by our two teaching Orders since

their introduction here. With view to still further increasing their isefulness and to provide for the better training of young relig ious the Bishops of the Province have obtained the sanction of the Holy See for the union of the various Communities of our two Orders under one head for each One of the advantages that will accrue from the change will be the uperior educational facilities which will afford the novices who will nter in the future, all of whom will e trained at one central place. We also to say that the doors of the Cloister will be always open to oung aspirants to the religious life who rossess the requisite qualifica-We hope in this way in the not distant future to multiply the umber of our conventual institu ions, and thus shed the educational lessings which they bring with them more and more widely through out the Archdiocese.

MISSIONS

Solicitous for the spiritual welfare f the faithful We have arranged for lissions in the Cathedral and St. Patrick's during the coming season f Lent and in several other Parishes after Easter. We feel sure that these Missions will be productive of bundant fruits amongst Our people On every previous occasion in which we have had the privilege of a Mission, Our people have always entered heartily into its spirit and Heart Review. have gone through the various exer

he rich spiritual advantages offered

o them and that the Missions will

produce lasting good in their lives.

FORTY HOURS' ADORATION

been devoted to the highest office in Holy Church. It is a pleasan task to record the recognition which all men that virtuous, upright, mora vas granted them as instances of the living means more than anythin alse in the world These are th impartiality of the Roman Pontiff ideals for which the Catholic Church and as a tribute to their worth and Here in the United States within

the past century, over 500 converted ingly difficult to get the world to Protestant clergymen and 400 lay accept and to live up to as the year and the centuries go by. Nothing perhaps, could be a better object men have been admitted to the anks of the priesthood. Of these distinguished converts more than a sson in the materialistic spirit dozen have adorned our American the age than the dreadful war whic is being waged on the other side of Hierarchy. Three of them hav occupied the historical See of Balti he Atlantic today. In the Ol

World today nation is arrayed against nation and people against more, namely Archbishops Whitfield Eccleston and Bayley. The first or our roster, Most Rev. James Whit ople in fratricidal strife. The fai field was born in England. After conversion he received minor orders lains of Europe are being devas ated and deluged with human blood human beings made unto the image and likeness of God even as we are being slaughtered in their hundred of thousands and their millions to satisfy the greed of gain and lust o power. In vain does the one repre-sentative of the spiritual order in the The Most Rev. Samuel Eccleston who also became Archbishop o world raise his voice, in vain does he Baltimore in 1834, was born o Episcopalian parents in Maryland in appeal to nations to stop their carnival of carnage, his voice is unheeded, his appeal is disregarded 1801. He died at the Visitation Convent, Georgetown, D. C., in 1851 in the din of the armies and the clash of arms. The dread shadow of The third, the Most Rev. Jame this world disaster has fallen over us here in Newfoundland. Too many amilies are mourning the loss of those dear to them who have perished in the line of duty. T hose others who are suffering with uch heroic fortitude the agonies of anxiety and suspense We would say to ease not in their prayers but place their trust in God. As for Us dearly beloved Brethren, We must only turn to the God of battles, in When the Lord has suffiiently chastised his people, when He has taught the world once more to look towards Him as the Supreme Arbiter of nations, then only may we

tope for the blessing of peace. by Bishop Hughes, whose secretary he later became, and whose life he In conclusion We earnestly exhort ou to avail of the graces and bless ngs of the coming Lenten Season o abstain from amusements and recreations of a profane nature, attend regularly the devotions of the Church, and above all not to allow this Holy Season to pass without sanctifying your souls by the Sacraments of Penance and Holy Com "The grace of Jesus Christ be with My charity be with you all in

Christ Jesus." Amen.-(1st Cor., xvi 23-24.)IE P ROCHE Archbishop of St. John's.

FREEDOM AS CARRANZA

SEES IT

nunion.

Freedom of religion as understood President Wilson's Chosen One in Mexico, Senor Carranza, is a curious thing. On Sunday, March 5, a party of thirty nuns, who said their church and convent property at Morelax. Mex., valued at \$250,000 had been onfiscated by the Carranza Govern ent, arrived in New York, N. on the steamship Antonio Lope com Mexican ports. The me of the party, in charge of the Mothe uperior, are on their way to Spain They said they had been forbidden

to work longer in Mexico. "Ou convent, where for more than twelve years we had been educating chil iren of the peons, was closed early n December," one of the nuns said 'We were accused of being in sym pathy with General Carranza' nemies and we were evidently con victed. At any rate, we were told to eave, being allowed to take with us only our personal property .- Sacred

n France at the hands of Cardinal Fesch, Napoleon's uncle; was ordained in Lyons in 1809, and came to Baltimore. In 1828 he was con secrated Archbishop, dying in 1834.

Roosevelt Bayley, became eighth Archbishop of Baltimore, and was made Papal Delegate over two Councils of the American church He was a near relative of ex-Presi dent Roosevelt. His career wa interesting and eventful. Born in 1814 near New York, he became at Episcopalian clergyman, but resigned his charge in 1841. He was received into the Church at Rome in 1842. Thereupon he was promptly disinherited by his uncle—of whom he was the closest of kin-who built the Roosevelt Hospital, New York with the funds intended for him After two years' studies in Sulpice, Paris, he was ordained first in old St. Peter's Church, New York,

wrote. In 1853 Father Bayley was consecrated first Bishop of Newark One of the acts of his episcopate was the founding of Seton Hall College and Seminary, named after his aunt Mother Bayley Seton, founder of the American branch of the Sisters of Charity, and herself a saintly convert. Later he was consecrated Archbishop of Baltimore, receiving he Pallium from Archbishop Wood,

of Philadelphia. Archbishop Wood, just referred to vas also a convert. He was born in Philadelphia in 1813, was ordained first in 1844, succeeded to the bishopric of Philadelphia in 1860. He it was who founded the diocesan eminary of St. Charles Borromeo, at

Overbrook, Pa. The first incumbents of the ishoprics of Hartford, Erie, Colum Wilmington, and Ogdensburg, us, namely Bishops Tyler, Young, Rose crans, Becker and Wadhams, respectively, were all converts. Another, Bishop Alfred A. Curtis who was born in Somerset county Md., in 1831, was received into th Church by Cardinal Newman, He acted as Vicar-General of the Arch liocese of Baltimore in 1896 and wa

afterwards Bishop of Wilmington Of living convert prelates we have the Archbishop of Oregon and the Archbishop of New Orleans. Arch ishop Alexander Christie, of Oregon was of Vermont Protestant

xtraction. He was ordained pries at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, in 1877, consecrated Bishop of Van couver, 1898, and transferred to Oregon City in 1899. Archbishop James Hubert Blenck, S. M., was

born in Germany of Luthera parents; ordained priest in 1885, consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico in

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THE

FIVE

give them time to make a little money and climb into society, and they will be like the rest of the world. So the world judges, and in its belief that Catholics "have the oddest ideas of what they call morality ;" the world is correct. " If you were of the world the world would ove its own; but because you are not of the world, therefore, the world hateth you." Men must serve God or Satan. There can be no possible ompromise. Certainly, worldly suc-ess. The heart is not in their riches; they work for the coming of the Kingdom of God, but the Blue Book registers the name of many an apostate whose apostasy began with sudden accession to wealth or posiion. These unfortunates sold their Master for thirty pieces of silver. Better were it for them that they had never been born.—America

FATHER FRASER'S CHINESE MISSION

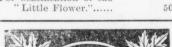
Taichowfu, China, Dec. 11, 1915. Dear Readers of CATHOLIC RECORD : It may be a little surprise to you to earn that it takes \$100 a week to keep my mission going. I am glad when I see that amount contributed in the RECORD, but when it is less I m sad to see my little reserve sum diminished and the catastrophe arriving when I must close 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 with \$100 a week-keeping myself and curate, 30 catechists, 7 chapels, free schools, 3 churches in different cities with caretakers, upporting two big catechumenates of men, women and children during their preparation for baptism and

building a church every year. Yours gratefully in Jesus and Mary. J. M. FRASER.

Previously acknowledged \$6,783 50 Memory of Little Nance,

Nfld..... 1 00 One praying for favor .. 2 001 00 1 00 John B. Beaton, Mabou... Mrs. Alex. MacDonnell, 1 00 Mabou..... John P. Flynn, St. Johns 5 00 5 00 C. R. M., Stoco..... 2 00 A Friend, St. Thomas, Ont..... Mrs. P. J. O'Drowski, (For Holy Souls), Guelph A Friend, South Branch 100 00 2 00 2 00 Friend, Maryland..... 1 00 A Friend Ottawa 1 00 Friend, St. Thomas... 5 00 Quinville, Que...... Mrs. G. N. Gales, Sun-5 00 burst..... Mrs. J. P. P., Halifax.. 10 00 1 00 Jos. Lindsay, Kinburn. 50 For beatification of the

50



us by the French committee. ell at once under that charm which has made him so powerful and so popular a figure in French politics. I have met many great public men in great positions; I have never met one who seemed so completely free from any sense of his own superior. ty or of his great position.

From Paris some of our delegates went to Bordeaux—the greatest per haps of French commercial cities Bordeaux looked as busy, as prosper us, as full of work and wealth as if

there were no war. We had the ame whirl of invitations and of manifestations, lunches, teas, recep ions by the Mayor and by all the other authorities, winding up with great meeting in a large public hall This was the first public meeting hel in France since the opening of the war. Here and there you say women in mourning-a sa nany eminder of the gigantic war. The udience seemed to become mos leeply interested when British speakers began to address them. vas evident that meetings of this kine in other great cities of France would beneficially necessary. Th French politicians know all about us and our friendship and all about our fforts, but the masses are not s vell informed. Every British peaker who goes to France to tell our tale helps make the countries anderstand each other better, and name will shine forth with greater cnits them more closely and indissolubly together in their great com non effort.

committee of the French Chamber of Deputies which Finally, in the two committee deal here was the living proof of the with munitions. I was told by a Frenchman that this gentleman has anity of the two nations. The British Conservatives were no friendlie every morning a full return of every rifle, of every shell, of every fuse to the British Liberals and Labor nen and Irish Nationalists than th that is manufactured in France of supplied to her from abroad ; that he ardent French Catholics and the old time French free thinkers were to exercises the most constant vigilance on these returns and in that ach other. The whole busines gave me hope that after the war, w is a most important assistant to may in both countries and in the the War Office. It was the same face of the savage and intolerable the other departments o enemy approach our own differences the Government. One remarkable in a broader, more tolerant and kindyoung deputy for instance, is chairspeedily as possible the work of visit- spiritual life of the people, to keep man of the committee of aircraft; lier spirit.

l Letter to the Clergy an Laity of the Archdiocese.

nsiderably more than twelve have passed since months nourned the death of the late illus trious occupants of this See. With the death of the late Archbishop Howley there passed away one of the

ion.

most illustrious of the long line of distinguished prelates that for more Nothing tends so much to quicken than one hundred years have ruled nd vivify the spiritual life of the faithful as devotion to the Most Holy this ancient Diocese. He was not only a great Churchman, but he wa Sacrament of the Altar. The Holy Eucharist is the source and th also a great patriot. For the last fifty years few of our public men rigin of all grace, of all spiritua strength, of all resistance to tempta stood more prominently in the civil ion, and hence it is that this devo and ecclesiastical life of the Colon tion is ever impressed by the Church than did Archbishop Howley. He apon the people. With a view to fostering still more devotion towards labored unceasingly to promote the interests of the country and the inur Lord in the Holy Sacrament of he Altar, We have arranged for the terests of the Church. The mont ments of his episcopate abound upon every side, but perhaps that with 'orty Hours' Adoration to be held n every Parish in the Archdioces which his name will be forever assoduring the year. In this way every month of the year this beautifu ciated was the elevation of New foundland to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal Province. For more ublic veneration of the Most Holy acrament will take place in two or than fifty years successive prelates had been endeavouring to secure this hree Churches, and it can not bu ecognition for our venerable Church be that this solemn Exposition will of Newfoundland and that this signal oring blessings in its train as month ov month it is held in the various favour was bestowed upon us was Churches of the Archdiocese. We cannot conclude without lue to the untiring energy and agita tion of the late Archbishop. When the future historian of our Church will take up the history of our records which he left incomplete, no War which is now being waged by the great nations of the earth. Viewed from the Christian stand-

lustre in our annals than the name of Michael Francis How ey, First Archbishop of St John's. It was, therefore, with a sense of fear and trembling that We heard

the call from Apostolic authority to take up the work laid down by Our llustrious predecessor. We were leeply sensible of the responsibilities and obligations of the Episcopa Office. We were profoundly con scious of our own unworthiness, but nevertheless, We accepted the man late with hope and confidence, know ing that this great dignity had come to Us unsought and undesired. Im-mediately following the ceremony of tide of materialism, to foster the tide of the people, to keep ing that this great dignity had come

with edifying piety and devo CONVERTS AMONG OUR We trust that the same spirit will animate Our people during the coming weeks, that they will avail of

AMERICAN PRELATES

By Rev. F. H. Moynihan

One of the most striking evidence of the vitality and truth of the Cathclic Church is its power of winning year by year, non-Catholic clergy nen as converts to the Faith These gentlemen, who are the fin dower of their sects, have, from a worldly standpoint, everything to ose and nothing to gain from join ing the Church. The change usually means loss of social consideration often even the loss of a livelihood for by resigning their ministry, they become just Catholic laymen. All nonour to their singlemindedne and selfless devotion to the truth

which they see shining in the con munion of the Church of Christ ! Their example brings home to us who are Catholics from birth, the rresistible appeal of the Catholic Faith to the noblest types o ntellect. The sacrifices which they

make, the privations they endure the obloquy they court, the socia and domestic ties they sever-al hese are consequences to be taken nto account if one will estimate the orief reference to the terrible World heroism of their action, and the compelling power of the Church's claims to be Christ's Way, and Truth, and Life. The spiritual point, it can only be regarded as a punishment from God for the sins of peace and serenity which they find in the household of the Faith must men. It is the logical outcome of the increasing materialism of the present be unmistakable evidence to out weigh all material considerations The world has forgotten God

shining example of such was and the spiritual is subordinated to the material. Unfortunately, the Cardinal Newman, who exchange high place and power in the Angli endency of modern times every where is towards a sordid materialis can Church for years of comparative obscurity as a Catholic. Happily and away from high and spiritua in his case, the honor of the priest leas. In the great world at large hood, and later on high eminenc God and religion are disregarded of were given to set the seal o approval on his devotion to hi denied, morality and virtuous living ount for far less than commercia ivine ideal. uccess and material prosperity And, though such olace is not always vouchsafed, ye happily, in many cases, converte ministers have, through the mani fest interposition of Providence

1899, and transferred to New Orleans in 1906. Such is the glorious bede-rolle of

our convert prelates. Of their work we need only cite the commendation of Holy Writ, "They who instruct others unto justice shall shine as stars in the firmament" (Dan. xii., 3) True of all who cause the light to shine upon theosouls of mortals, it i preeminently true of those who, hav ng themselves followed its beam from out of the darkness of heresy into the Catholic Church, have sub sequently become centres of light for wast numbers of souls. — The Missionary. 61

APOSTASY AND WEALTH

"These Catholics," remarked th oung matron of fashion, " are kill joys. They have the oddest ideas of what they call morality. They don' like divorce, or those bright amusin lays with snap and go in them, an ey dress like dowdies." ' Don' worry," replied her consort. "Just



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FIVE MINUTE SERMON

SIX

THIRD SUNDAY IN LENT

"Every kingdom divided against itself shall be brought to desolation, and house upon house shal fall." (Luke xi. 17.)

Our Lord was proving that He did not drive out devils by aid of the devil, and pointed out that wherever strife, emulation and division prevail, desolation and destruction must inevitably follow. He took as His illustration a kingdom divided against itself, the people being engaged in civil war; and He argued that it was impossible for the devil to be helping Him to drive out devils.

These words may, however, teach us another excellent lesson, viz.; that if we suffer discord to reign within us, we must e pect nothing but misery. Yet such discord is very ommon; it is a state of discontent due to absence of peace of mind, in spite of the enjoyment of temporal prosperity We want to serve God without denying ourselves; we ac cuse ourselves again and again of our faults, repent of them and mourn over them, and then commit them afresh.

after

This discord entered into us with original sin, since which time, as St. Paul says, the flesh has been warring against the spirit; and we can over-come this inward disturbance only hearts. by the grace of Him who has crushed the serpent's head. It ceases to torment us when what is good and noble in us has obtained permanent dominion over what is evil and base. If with our whole mind and strength we are in union with God, peace and harmony will reign in our hearts and make us happy, for we shall be freed from that inward discord that drags us this way and that, now to what is good, and now to what is evil, and is an incessant source of restlessness and spiritual misery

If we wish to avoid this inward discord and discontent, this sense of unhappiness at heart, we must be res-olute. First of all try to ascertain clearly what God wants of you; for where there is no real recognition of His will there will be constant uncer tainty and questioning whether we ought to do this or that; and in a such a state of doubt determined action is impossible A man, wandering in the dark in an unknown locality, cannot take a decided step forward. We need, in the first place, a definite knowledge of our duties, and our reason will enable us to obtain this. It is, therefore, most essential to avail ourselves of every opportunity of developing The less training is be stowed upon our reason, the morapt is our imagination to run riot, and imagination is never a safe guide to tell us our duty. We may strive in vain to be pious if we allow our imagination to decide what is our duty; for it is easily influenced by sensuality and self-love, it is ready to take a false view of things and to re gard what is absolutely wrong a permissible, or even as good and noble No inconsiderable part of modern literature bears witness to this truth, for barefaced wickednes is often represented as harmless and justified, whilst the moral teaching is so distorted, and absurd eccentri-cities so highly praised as genuine virtue, that it is really no wonder if uncritical readers store up in their minds the most contradictory views regarding morality. The peculia moral teaching in such books is no whit better or less injurious than downright immorality. Even if the teaching has a good tendency, making for virtue and piety, it is not on that

been recognized as a right, although countless voices reject it as foolish false and ridiculous—that is a diffi rious army is difficult to rehearse and The world has often been ount up all the beneficial conse cult task ompared with a market, and the uences, so deeply penetrating life

which have come from the great his omparison is apt. Especially at the toric act of turning Russia sobe resent time there is so much con But one cannot help seeing that with the complete sobriety of the Russian fusion of opposing theories, each man wishing to draw attention to his people are associated its manifold own so that, unless we cling fast to Jesus Christ, we shall be hopelessly ssential interests, and, above all, bewildered. One person extols as a virtue what another scorns as folly the awakening and development of that invincible spirit of Faith which has ever saved Russia. We confi and one calls noble what another denounces as mean. As a rule all dently believe that the dawn of the the rabble on the market-place are of one mind only when they can abuse the Catholic Church and desober, industrious life, which i reaking in these days of our count less trials sent down upon us by God's providence, will shine forth spise true virtue. If you do not ac God's custom yourselves, when you are roung, to hold fast what you know to with the glow of those creative powers, which lie hidden in the soul of the Russian people, to be fully awakened in the days of peaceful be good, caring nothing for taunts and mockery, and not being credulous n contradiction, you are only too development.

likely to adopt one perverse doctrine " At the same time the Holy Synod cannot pass over in silence before your Majesty their sense of anxiety another, and to become the plaything of all in turn. You wil let yourselves be persuaded that black is white, and white is black. provoked by the efforts of those s alled friends of the public weal who are striving to maintain the free sale at least of beer and wine and finally you will not know what you ought to believe and do, and you ill be aware in the depths of your Just when the nation almost unani earts that you are not in unio nously expresses its joy at being with God, and your souls will be dis saved from alcoholic slavery, a rested in its destructive and deadly racted with that anxiety and dis content that are so common now adays, because without Jesus there ourse by the mighty act of your Im perial word, some persons, interest ed for some reason or another in the can be nothing but discord in our pread of alcoholic drinks, are tryin make a breach in the obstacle be How can we overcome want of re

ore them, through which alcoholisn solution in ourselves and of weak would soon find its way back to the ness in face of temptations and false teaching from without? "If God be for us," says St. Paul, "who can be against us?" (Rom. viii, 31), and people, and take possession of then than ever This danger i especially great because of the se luctive taste of these drinks, the us this thought is our comfort and strength. By means of earnest of which is attended by results no ess disastrous than accompany prayer, renewal of good resolutions, and constant efforts to increase ou of distilled liquors. Hence use neither beer nor wine can be reckor knowledge of our holy religion, we may steady ourselves, and God will ed useful allies in an honest strugg'e against alcoholism. give us strength and not allow any one to be at variance with His better Therefore the Most Holy Synod

self, but will help us to act as we think, and always to think in a way in the name of the pastors and con-gregations, bowing before the great pleasing to Him. He will warn you historical act of your Imperial Majesty directed towards making when false principles are likely to Russia sober, considers it to be its sacred duty to address to you, great islead you; He will help you to unite true piety with steadfastness of purpose. "Every kingdom divided against itself shall be brought to Tsar, the universal prayer that the prohibition of all alcoholic drinks desolation, and house upon house shall fall." Every soul that is really united with God, and determined to should in the future preserve i's active power for the weal and salvation of your faithful Russian people. ontinue one with Him, will be Signed. kingdom of God and an abode of His " The humble servants of your grace. No cunning, no deception and no malice will succeed in robbing Imperial Majesty. Vladimir, Metropolitan of Petro-

such a soul of its faith and goodness grad and Ladoga. 'Flavian, Metropolitan of Kiev, it will serve God with inward peace intil He calls it to our everlasting and eight other Bishops and Arch-

achievements of our valiant and bishops.-Catholic Temperance Adcame and demolished the foundations on which their carefully prepared retreat rested; and it went slithering lown into the valley. They slithered RARE FRIENDSHIP oo, but picked themselves out of the debris and found that there was not one badly hurt. Having called the A touching story of two friends i old by William Beatty-Kingston in his "Journalist's Jottings." They roll, the officer in command, seeing how badly shaken up they were, told

re two officers in the English arm who quarreled about some trifle, and although they had been the closest of comrades, became in consequence ntirely estranged. The fact of their separation was extremely bitter to both of them, and one Christmas day one of them received from the other a card bearing a dove with an olive

The recipient kept the message by nim for a twelvemonth, and on the ollowing Christmas sent it back to his fellow officer, who in turn laid it aside for a year, and then dispatched

t on the next anniversary. Through three successive decades at each Christmastide, the mute mes senger was regularly sent in token o continued friendship, until a year came when it was forgotten because the present possessor was too harassed by financial losses to remember it In the course of the Christmas week however, his wife came upon the card and sent it off to her husband's referring to her husband's bank-ruptcy. The returning post brought her a letter enclosing a thousand pounds, and explaining that the ender had just come into a fortune and that in return for this trifling sum, intended for his old friend's rescue, he should keep the Christmas ard as his most precious pose — Intermountain Catholic.

QUITE A CHANGE

Who would have thought, only ear or two ago, that the city council f Rome would pass by acclamation n enthusiastic vote of welcome to : Cardinal of Holy Roman Church Yet that is what happened just after Cardinal Mercier had arrived. What ever political tendencies may find expression for the moment in notices from news agencies or elsewhere that is a simple fact, which shows that things are not as they used to be in Rome. And the wonderfu stories, which continue to conie through from the front, show that the same must be said of all Italy Here is an authentic one : A company had gone ahead a bit and dug themselves into a sheltered

and apparently secure position on the edge of a hill. An enemy shell

SPRING AND SUMMER

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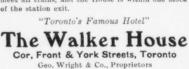


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tive of the spirit there is up there animating all.—Intermountain Cath

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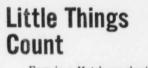
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THE CATHOLIC RECORD

much less dangerous that it diverges altogether from the righ bath; perhaps it discovers sins where there are no sins, and makes ex aggerated demands upon its victim plunging him into deep depression because he is unable to comply with these demands, and, by robbing him of all courage, it leads him astray from what is good. A truly religious training of the intellect is most essential to give us clear and definite principles regarding our duty. When you have once recognized something as a duty, pleasing to God. "Be strong in the grace which is in

upon Russia countless benefits. It has restored to the Russian people he full recognition of its sacred duty pefore God and history, in view o he importance and responsibility of the momentous period through which we are passing; it has created in its God-born soul a love for the eternal sanctities, for the Orthodox Church for the Orthodox Tsar, and for the Orthodox-Russian native land.

nome. Amen.

TEMPERANCE

PROHIBITION IN RUSSIA

MEMORIAL

"On the report of the Most Holy

Synod as to the desirability of keep ing in force for the future and in al

laces the prohibition of the sale of

spirituous drinks, most humbly pre

sented by the Synodal Chief Procura tor on April 27, 1915, at Tsarsko

Selo, the Emperor deigned to write in his own hand: 'The sobriety o

the nation is a hopeful foundation

THE HOLY SYNOD'S MOST HUMBLE

REPORT

Your Imperial Majesty, Great Tsar

"The prohibition of the sale of spirituous drink, realized by the most

high will of your Imperial Majesty, has placed your faithful nation in

sober life, and has bestowe

fore unknown condit

for its power and well-being."

"The ecclesiastical authority, in the person of the Most Holy Synod, which has to guard these great spir itual treasures of the Russian people cannot help registering its feeling of

Christ Jesus" (II. Tim ii, 1) When you have made a good resolu tion, be true to yourselves and to Christ; do not waver to and fro. Doubts may arise within you, and various opinions and temptations hours may come when you are in clined to change your wind, since what appeared at first to be right may seem doubtful and uncertain. Do not yield to these temptations renew your resolution that you formed after due deliberation and after earnest prayer.

To act in one way to-day, and in another to-morrow-to sow to-day and to root up to-morrow, to build to-day and to pull down to morrow— all this leads to nothing, especially in striving after piety. If we go on in this way, one day will pass after another and the day of our death wil find us as devoid of merit as the day of our birth Be strong to resist all fickleness that is due to your own changes of mind.

Be strong, too, against fickleness due to outward influences. It is not much good to have a pious heart if it is not at the same time steadfast. If it were our lot to be always with friends like ourselves, anxious to lead good lives, then it would be easy enough to be good. If we always had a hand to guide us, or a voice to warn us, our own want of determination might be replaced by that of others. But a Christian has that of others. But a consistant has to go out into the world and stand his ground there It is not difficult to be resolute in quiet retirement, but to abide by what has once for all

deep satisfaction when observing the fact of Russia's moral regeneration. From wide information it can be seen how, according to your Majesty' vords, the Russian people, from whose weakened will-power have fallen the chains of alcoholic servitude has turned its soul towards the Temple—that soul which, in its sobriety you have actually led out from the lungeon of misery. There has awak-ened in it the fear of God, and rever ence for sacred institutions and ordin ances. The ancient faith and re ligious zeal are renewed; the indus-try of the population and the produc-tivity of labor have visibly been in-

creased; crimes have diminished bright holy days are no longer dark ened by excesses; quarrels have eased; all the nationalities of many tongued Russia have grown into one-souled family, ready to the last drop of blood to beat off the impudent attack of the enemy. In social relations greater strictness and purit of morals may be observed; peac

and quietness are reigning in famil ies; parents have rescued their children from perishing, wives have rescued their found their husbands, children their parents. In short, the face of the Russian land seems changed. The moral self-confidence of the nation has been raised, and in it has been created a serious, purely religiou

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MARCH 25, 1916

CHATS WITH YOUNG MEN LET US SMILE

N. Y. Freeman's Journal The thing that goes the farthest to

wards making life worth while, That costs the least and does the

most, is just a pleasant smile ; The smile that bubbles from the

heart that loves its fellow-men Will drive away the clouds of gloom

and coax the sun again; It's full of worth, and goodness, too,

with manly kindness blent-It's worth a million dollars, and it

doesn't cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness when we see a cheery smile ; It always has the same good look-

it's never out of style-It nerves us on to try again when

failure makes us blue; The dimples of encouragement ar

good for me and you. It pays a higher interest for it is merely lent-

It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent.

A smile comes very easy-you can wrinkle up with cheer

A hundred times before you can squeeze out a soggy tear:

It ripples out, moreover, to the heart-strings that will tug,

And always leave an echo that is very like a hug; So, smile away. Folks understand

what by a smile is meant, It's worth a million dollars and it doesn't cost a cent.

A DELIBERATE PURPOSE IN LIFE

Any dead fish can float down stream, but it takes a live fish to swim up stream. Your purpose, your firm determination to succeed in whatever you undertake, will help to carry you up stream, no matter how strong the current or what obstacles may oppose you. If you have no purpose, if your determination is weak, wavering, like a dead fish, you will float down stream with multitudes of other human derelicts who haven't enough vim or will power to force their way up to

It does not matter how much ability you have; if you lack that power of resolution which knows no surrender, which fixes on its goal and never turns back, you will not likely achieve anything that is worth while, anything that is distinctive.

In this day of sharp, close competi-tion, it is only those who fling the weight of their whole lives into their vocation who usually succeed in any marked, individual way. A halfhearted or indifferent purpose pro duces only half-hearted results

Some people have not the moral courage, the persistence, the force of character, to get the things out of the way which stand between them and their ambition. They allow themselves to be pushed this way and that way into things for which they have no fitness or taste. They haven't strengthened their backbone their will power sufficiently to enable them to fight their way to their goal. In fact they have no goal, no definite purpose in view, and they get no

Without a definite aim it is impos sible to make any headway, to get anywhere. "Nobody ever drifted into heaven." Purpose alone enters there. Nobody, as a rule, drifts into desirable. anything Everything worth while in this world is attained worth while in this world is attained by an intelligent effort, by a direct purpose. "Straight is the gate and narrow is the way," does not alone apply to heaven. You must know what your goal is, and you must make straight for it. This is whet

leagued against me." Very freschools—all your works, all your efforts will be destroyed if you are quently, however, they are not treated as the little fellow usually is, not able to wield the defensive and offensive weapon of a loyal and sinwith *c*a word of explanation and advice, but are allowed to seek the cere Catholic Press."- Sacred Heart Review. themselves. The next step is the plotting of really dire things. OUR BOYS AND GIRLS the death-dealing anarchist volved Every anarchist need not destroy DO IT YOURSELF, MY BOY life or property. But it is safe to say that he is destroying and driv-Why do you ask the teacher o some classmate to solve that hard ing into his own abnormal problem ? Do it yourself. You might as well let someone else eat many minds and souls .- New World. your dinner as "do your sums" for It is in studying as in eating : he Flaxseed has been known throughout historic time to possess wonderful food and medicinal properties. The Romans fed it to slaves to keep them in condition and health. The civilized palate has generally rebelled at its linseed odor and taste. It has remained for a physician to discover a method of driving oxygen out of the linseed oil by electricity, changing the oil into a resin, odorless and tasteless as starch, yet leaving food and medicinal properties unchanged. This is now used in Dr. Jackson's Roman Meal, claimed to be the most nourishing food sold and a positive Flaxseed has been known throughout that does it gets the benefit, not he that sees it done. In almost any school I would give more for what the teacher learns than for what the best pupil learns, simply because the teacher is compelled to solve all the hard problems and answer the difficult questions for the lazy boys.

. .

Do not ask the teacher to parse all the difficult words, or to assist you in the performance of any of your duties Do it yourself. Do not ask for even a hint from anybody. Try again Every trial increases your ability

and you will finally succeed by dint of the very wisdom and strength gained in this effort, even if at first the problem is far beyond your skill It is the study and not the answer that really rewards your pains.

Look at that boy who has succeed ed, after six hours, perhaps, of hard study. How his eye is lit up with a proud joy as he marches to his class! He recites like a conqueror, and well he may. His poor weak school-

mate, who gave up that same prob-lem after the first faint trial, now looks upon him, with something of wonder, as a superior. The problem lies there—a great gulf between those boys who stood, yesterday, side b They will never stand together side. as equals again.

The boy that did it for himself has carry the Gospel to people who have not yet heard the Word of God, it taken a stride upward, and, what is busied itself with calumny and de better still, gained strength for great traction, and ended as it began with er ones. The boy who waited to see others do it has lost strength and inexcusable abuse. Its sessions make shameful reading and have left courage, and is already looking for some excuse to give up both school and study forever .- Albert N. Raub in Success few nations is illiteracy so

THE MAKINGS OF A MAN

He was a lad of perhaps twelve tian ; ears, with a very boyish look and today is infidelity so, rampant as among the professional and student classes;" "Women are beginning to wholly capable, we discovered, of boy ish grins. What we noticed was that share the skepticism of their hushe lifted a much smaller lad, plainly his baby brother to the street can bands and theosophy, spiritism and similar cults are rapidly taking the platform and then stood aside to let his mother get on first. And five place of Christianity in numerous ninutes later, when the car had filled sections ;" that South Americans are up beyond its seating) capacity, he given up to drunkenness ; " The ose, made an awkward boyish ges commission finds that intemperance has increased enormously in Latin American countries;" and that they ture with his cap and gave his seat o a lady. He was no little Lord Fauntleroy in velvet and curls : he was only a boyish boy, so boyish he are extremely immoral for "one-fourth to one-half of the population hadn't found out it was "sissy" to of South American countries is illegitbe polite to his mother. It was no imate. concern of his that it had been pro It was to have been expected that nounced "all right" for a man to keep his seat. And he never dreamed an outcry would have been raised to silence those who would fix the stigma of shame on the women of that at ten or twelve he was fur-nishing inspiration to older mer South America Alas for such fond expectation ! The Congress was inwhom he may never know. He was simply a gentleman as unconsciou ormed that "Sixty out of every as he was unafraid. And when he hundred women in the whole congrows up and learns that it is all tinent have lost honor, self-respect and hope ;" that there is " An appalright to keep your seat and that there are many weighty reasons ling diffusion of venereal disurged against giving it up, he is quite likely to be the kind of man and a state of morals which leaves

who learns also that there is nothing wrong in doing a courteous thing and that he will not be less esteem therefore by anyone whose opinion is worth having .- Milwaukee Jour nal.

THE SACRED HEART For many days the Little White

THE CATHOLIC RECORD tainly not have a blessing on their

labor. They are an affront to the charity of the all-good God,-Amer-

company of other despondents like THE INFLUENCE OF Soor GOOD WOMEN

> Good women are the health of human society, as evil women are urely, its bane.

Woman owes her power for good or evil chiefly to the sublime office of Her little ones motherhood. are as clay in her hands; she is their authority, not only in some things but in all things; they ply her with questions without thought of doubt-

Flaxseed as Food

CONGRESS

one word of protest against this out

iously

ng her answers; they appeal to her as if she were omnipotent ; they bow to her implicit obedience. As she molds her children, so do they mold ner, till the faithful wife and mother ecomes the accepted symbol of all that is upright.

The emancipation of woman date from the birth of Christ and came about by the preaching of the Gospe and the creation of a new social sense. Then the pagan world witnourishing food sold and a positive relief to dyspeptic and constipated. Most grocers sell it. nessed a thing beyond all human experience and belief; it saw slave Made by Roman Meal Company, Toronto, Canada. girls, usually hardly better than mere animals, show in martyrdom virginal modesty, a supreme human courage, a sublime faith. The fiction of woman's inferiority in the scale then began to totter, and it fell, once

THE PAN-PROTESTANT and for all, with the paganism which had engendered it. The Christian idea of woman i "The Pan-American Religious Con-

gress, recently in session at Panama has come to a close, but not glorminently same and balanced. It is equally removed from the injustice of the ancients and the silly senti-It has delighted scoffers mentality of certain people of to-day scandalized Protestants, and pained Catholics. Convened in the name of who would make a woman an irre sponsible being or a spoiled child ; to the Catholic Church she is what God Christ to spread peace, it has re viled those who bear Christ's nam made her—an object of reverence and has sown seeds of bitter discord. rational, free, accountable for her Instead of working for the only pur acts, a participant in all the graces pose that could ever appear to justify and promises of redemption; a help mate for man, and thus capable of it, the devising of ways and means to entering into his whole life, spirit ual and intellectual as well as physi cal. This quality of nature regulates their mutual relations and harmon zes the law of submission with the aws of self-respect. In marriage an ugly memory. They have put on record that the people of South wife voluntarily accepts partnership with her husband. Good sense and America are sunk in ignorance : " In right feeling recognize her husband's pro precedence as taught by St. Paul nounced :" that they are unChris In probably no class of men Let woman be subject to their hus band as to the Lord, because the husband is the head of the wife, a

Christ is the head of the Church.' In such subordination there is nothing servile or dishonorable; on the contrary, by their union the wife s raised to her husband's rank, and her loss of independence is more than compensated by the gain of his protective love. The advent of a numanized civilization based on relig ous principles made the status of vomen far higher and nobler in th world and even for those who accepted 'the better part' of the religious life the Church provided systems b

which nuns could find their trues freedom and the noblest expression of self. They make their own laws; they govern themselves through their uperiors; they administer their own property and are even entrusted with large measure of ecclesiastical

patronage and jurisdiction. In the niddle ages there were two recognized status for women-that of mar riage for the great majority and that of religion for those especially half of the children to be raised by an unmarried mother without aid called. The modern industrial sys tem has altered all this, but from the father." And there was here the Church intervenes on behalf not a man or woman in the whole Congress who had the courage and of women. the fairness and the decency to raise Under new and changed conditions

the need of many of the old domestic rageously dishonorable assault on employments has gone. Women nave, however, invaded the ranks o

States, one-fifth part of the wage

wage-earners; in the United



The Marvel of the Age. Luminous Crucifix This Crucifix is indeed a beautiful and strangely mar-velous work of art.

SEVEN

velous work of art. By means of a wonderful and secret preparation, the body of this figure is made to absorb the rays of light during the day and at night these rays will shine forth a brilliant light showing the Christ figure in almost startling relief continuously throout the darkest night. The darker the room, the better the result. The luminous effect is everlasting. When darkness first comes on, the light is blue first, and gradually changes to a bright ivory light.

This wonderful Crucifix is especially useful and comforting in a sick room. One can imagine the company and soothing effect to a sick person lying restless in the darkness of the night.

restless in the darkness of the night. This Crucifix makes an ideal gift for Christmas, Easter, Thanksgiving, Birthdays or any special occasion. This Crucifix has been highly praised by Clergymen, Schools, Convents and Hospitals thruout the world. The size of the Cross is 144 inches high by s inches wide and is made of a fine grain ebonized wood, producing a beautiful smooth black effect. The Body of our Lord is made of unbreakable material richly finished in imitation of fine marble.

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ase send me "Songs of the Homeland," numbers 1, 2, 3,

make straight for it. This is what gives meaning to life. A person without a worthy aim doesn't really live; he merely exists. When there nothing to look forward to, to struggle for, life has lost its savor A worthy aim gives dignity to the humblest everyday task.

Therefore we should have the reso lute determination that no matter how long we may be delayed from its accomplishment, or how far we may be swerved aside by mistakes or iron circumstances, we shall never give up striving for what we have deliberately aimed at as our purpos in life, until our efforts shall be crowned with success

THINK HARD

Man's mind gives birth to every thing he accomplishes, and in accord with his virility of thought are his undertakings and their results. It is as necessary to train the mind in the direction of laudable endeavor

in order to achieve commendable re sults as it is to train the body in physical endeavor in order to real the rewards of physical strength.

An untrained mind is as weak flab by and unreliable as an untrained body.

The mother of endeavor is the mind, and during its entire growth and progress the mind is the fountain from which is derived vitality, strength and ability to crown endeav or with success .- Catholic Colum bian.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS

When we hear men who neve read Catholic papers talking excitedly about the anti-Catholic campaign their oratorical pyrotechnics leave us very cold. We feel that if they really cared about the good name of

the Church and its progress they would support the Catholic press. "In vain," declared Pope Pius X, of identical mood. When the misfor-tunes of life, often nothing but their own follies, buffet them, they begin to think, if not to say, " the world is happy memory, "in vain will you build churches, give missions, found

the fair name and reputation of de-fenseless women. That the man Soul had prayed: "Sweet Heart of who presided over the conference Jesus, be my Love !" but one evening when she was oppressed by vari ous trials, she forgot her prayer. Then her Guardian Angel came to her and seemed to bring with him a great white Heart.

Child, would you like to poss the Heart of Jesus ?" he asked. And the Little White Soul was

overjoyed. I will give my own heart in ex-

change, she said. peasts It is well for South Americans to "But as she saw her own heart know what opinion is entertained of them by their self-appointed given over, she felt chagrined at its mallness and insignificance.

My heart is too small to be of any value," she remarked.

" Jesus can use His own Heart and you may use it, too !" answered the Angel

How can I hold this Heart, dear Friend ?" asked the Little White Soul, and the honor of their native land at stake to procure copies of the pro stricken with a sense of the great ness of the gift.

"God will hold it," answered the Angel

NOBODY LOVES ME

Americans to appreciate the self-sacrifice and the zeal that has led Nobody loves me," sobs the little their old friends, the priests and ellow after mother has scolded and father probably punished him for trying the cutting qualities of his nuns, for more than three full centuries, to leave home and country and all they held dear and to endure by saw on the mahogany library table. Such a mood is significant of undeveloped mentality. If the little fellow is left to gloom he will plot all untold privations in order to heal their brethren's wounds, enlighten their minds and point out the way to eternal life. The Catholic Church kinds of dire things from eating worms to running away from home has never blazoned the shame of its If, on the other hand, he is taken in neophytes to an unsympathetic world; their secrets, once confided to its confidence, are sacred. It has hand and the nature of his offense with the justice of the punishment

given the very flower of its manhood is explained to him, as well as the possibility of mother's love promptnd womanhood to help those whom it found in the shadow of darkness Never has the Church deemed i ing at times a seemingly harsh necessary course, the youngster will come through his experience much enefited. Grown men, too, fall into this

should have permitted the detailing of such horrible falsehoods will not earning classes are female; in Eng land, more than one-tenth of the whole population of the country earn surprise anyone who is familiar with his writings; but it is a matter that their livelihood. The result has would be simply beyond belief, were it not a fact, that American ladies been in every country to lead to the cult of independence " and upset the social balance seriously. A reaction and gentlemen should have listened patiently to such statements and aphas set in and that among the think parently with entire approval. Surely chivalry is fled to brutish ing women the movement is active to lead the "modernized" sister

back to the proper path. In especia has this movement, under the guid ance of the Church, become marked in the Catholic body. Here again th Church has proved her title to be the evangelists. It will put them on their guard against anything like nother of civilization. She has never delusion about the character of the friendship which these new apostles will soon profess for them. We ad-vise those who have the interests failed her children, even in thei secular interests, and has manifested particular care for the laboring class and the needy of all descriptions. In co-operation with various Catholic women's leagues throughout the world, formed under ecclesiastical ceedings of the Congress, to trans-late them and scatter them broadauspices and officered by Catholic cast among their people If they do so, it will ensure for the prospective women, the cause of woman-kind has been placed on a sound basis in respect to its ethical guidance and missionaries the welcome they de-serve, It will teach the South

in the community and nfluence larger world. The Church can no more dispense with the influence of her women than her women can dispense with the issistance of the Church. Fate and fortune have inseparably united there : history proves it and nature proclaims it. Is it without purpose that woman has been endowed with the highest genius for religious emo-tion — the first of her rational in-stincts? It is for her highest development and destiny this gift has bee bestowed.—Right Rev. Frederick W Keating, Bishop of Northampton

REMEMBER YOUR FRIEND

choked with bramble and light grass

igns and wonderful res. It is free. Postpaid. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, for which I enclose Name Write Address. Plainly Q In sending for FREE book showing 160 newest styles and colorings, write your name very plainly and give full address. C. R. THOMPSON PUBLISHING COMPANY The EMPIRE WALLPAPER Co. TORONTO 75 BAY STREET -Montreal TORONTO Winniped The Capital Life Assurance Company OTTAWA, CANADA

HEAD OFFICE,

Balance Sheet, December 31st, 1915

LIABILITIES

Net Reserve under Policies, Om (5) 3 per cent.		
Net Reserve under Policies, Om (5) 3 per cent. and 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. standard\$	126,854	40
Death Claims awaiting proof	1,000	00
Due or accrued for office or other expenses	512	90
Accrued Taxes	1,311	95
Premiums paid in advance	137	05
Investment Reserve	8,206	54
Capital Stock paid up	129,080	00
Surplus over all Liabilities and Capital	17,954	38
	\$985 057	99

ASSETS

	First Mortgages on Real Estate\$ Government and Municipal Bonds (book	75,600	00
	values)	163,692	52
	Cash in Banks and at Head Office	16,085	46
	Loans on Policies	4,263	59
1	Interest Accrued	5,310	20
	Interest Due	1,319	20
	Premiums Outstanding and Deferred (less cost of collection) Office Furniture and Fixtures (less 10 per	16,507	06
	cent. written off)	2,279	19
		\$285,057	22

Comparative Results 1915

8,325 8

Income for 1915

1	Net Premiums Interest	11,985 64	Increase in Assets	80 97		
11	Other Income	12,830 00	Increase in Insurance in Force 267,000	00		
Total Income Total Disbursements		\$102,691 16 62,068 82	Insurance in Force\$2,779,898 0 Interest earned on investments, 6.2% .			

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I counsel thee if thou hast a trusty friend, go and see him often; because a road which is seldom trod gets

England.

-Confucius.

right and proper to resort to untruth n order to raise money to buy Bible and hire missionaries. Her all sufficient motive has ever been the insistent cry of the Blood of Christ

for the saving of souls. These lat-



asperses the character of such mem bers, and ascribes to them base and of 15 cents dishonest motives, and as to then its publication constituted crimina THE ONLY WAY

libel. Turner's defense was that the libe was published concerning a class and not concerning any particular individual, and that there was no malice directed towards the prosecuting witnesses. The upper court held that the defense was not good ; that any publication which libeled a class of men libeled the individuals which made up the class and could prosecuted by any particular individual of the class .- Denver Catholic Register.

the published oath. The article

EIGHT

umbus, in

RELIGIONS IN THE WAR

ness for citizenship and public "Once in a while we are compelled o take cognizance of unwise and inwarranted agitation against the Roman Catholic Church, Many of "Catholics were with us in the Revolution, in the Civil War, in the war with Spain, and in the death roll of the army and navy at Vera Cruz, their names are also to be found, not the people, who still cling to the spirit of religious protest, believe that they see a real menace in the activities of the Catholic Church in a proportionate minority, but in a One particularly contemptible sheet large majority; and in any struggle called The —, finds its way t that may yet come in which this our village and succeeds in arousing country may become involved, you a spirit of antagonism and breeding will find the Catholic in the front a dangerous suspicion. At the rank, giving his blood just as freely as they did of old in defense of our

a dangerous suspicion in the present time, a movement called the "Stonemen Movement," is rapidly gaining headway in Philadelphia

"TO-DAY IS TIME FOR

CO-OPERATION"

SAYS REV. F. METZGER, (CONG.

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HOW THE BELLIGERENTS ARE DIVIDED AS TO FAITH

An Exchange says : They're all praying to the same God in all the warring lands ; but it is interesting to note the way the belligerent nations are divided in their religious faiths.

The religious census of Germany, taken in 1907, but which does not include the entire population, shows "that of the 61,720,529 people counted 38,374,648 professed adherence to the Evangelical Church ; 22, 540,485 to the Catholic Church, and 566,999 to the Jewish faith.'

Austria's population in 1910 was 28,571,984 ; Roman Catholics, 22,580,-000 ; Greek Catholics 3,417,000 ;

000; Greek Catholics 5,47,000; Orthodox Greeks, 666,000; Protest-ants, 588,000; Jews, 1,314,000. Hungary's population in 1910 was 29,886,487; Roman Catholics, 10,888,-338; Greek Catholics, 2,025,425; Orthodox Greeks, 2,986,874; Protest-outs, 2,061,696; Jews, 932,406. ants, 3,961,696 ; Jews, 932,406.

France's population in 1911 was 39,602,258; Roman Catholics, 38,50 000; Protestants, 650,000; Jews, 75, 000

000. England's (the United Kingdom— Ireland is not in the United King-dom) population in 1911 was 45,370, 530.; 40,000,000 are Protestants 5,000,000 Roman Catholics, and 250,

000 Jews. Russia's population in 1912 was 173,359,000; of these about 34,000,-000 are in Asia; Orthodox Greeks, 87,123,600; Dissenters, 2,204,600; Armenians, 1,218,080; Roman Catho-lies, 11,478,000; Lutherang, 2,57, lics, 11,478,000; Lutherans, 3,574, 650; other Protestants, 194,280; Jews, 5,228,700; Mohammedans, 13,-907.000.

Belgium's population in 1910 was 7,428,784; Roman Catholics, 6,712,-415; Protestants, 27,900; Jews, 13,-

2,911,701, most of whom belong to the National Church, which is Ortho-dox Eastern, or Greek Catholic. The figures for Bulgaria, and Turkey do not seem to be available. any honest man have for a moral weakling, who sells his birthright under pressure of human respect. Who can estimate the influence which this act of sinful frailty will being," we are further informed, "are in their right adjustment the life of the individual runs smoothly : proportion as this adjustment in the Serbia's population in 1910 was

and is untenable and reminds them of the fact. He finds that in an almanack of the Anglican Society o Saints Peter and Paul, one of the feasts he is bidden to observe is that of "The English Martyrs" (May 4).

Jpon this discovery he makes the ollowing remark : "I do not think I can be wrong in assuming that those who suffered under Henry VIII., and Elizabeth for their belief in the Papal claims are here intended. We

of their homes ; or it can be had of

he publishers for the nominal sun

It is obvious that the Anglicans

who recognise that the doctrine and ritual of the Church of England do

not satisfy the Anglican congrega

tions and that it is therefore advis-

able to imitate the Catholics canno

stand still. Anglicans who assent to this habit of imitation are bound to

ask themselves why they should not

nter the Catholic Church instead

of remaining in the Church of Eng-land. The Rev. A. F. Webling, a

Suffolk rector, who writes to the

Church Times sees very clearly that their position in the Church of Eng-

all hold that many of these were holy people who were brutally murdered. But surely the Society loes not ask us to commemorate them upon this ground, but for the reason for which we commemorate any martyr in the calendar, that he died for the Truth. If the principles for which these martyrs contended

are the Truth, then the Papal claims must be admitted." The argument youth is perfectly logical, and we can only hope that the Anglicans who admir our martyrs, our doctrine and our ritual will see that there is no escape from it.—Catholic Times.

THE WEAK-KNEED CATHOLIC

The Monitor of Newark, N. J., says The Monitor of Newark, N. J., says: "There are Catholics and Catholics. There are some Catholics who go through life apologizing. They are almost afraid to let the world know that they are Catholics. And when the moment comes for them to pro-

ess their faith by an overt act, they veakly yield and hide their Catho "It is a day of abstinence; they are

thrown in with a promiscuous com-pany of friends at the dinner table of their host; meat is served; the dish is passed to them; all eyes are on hem; they serve themselves to meat

s the platter almost falls from their trembling hands. The whisper cir-cles round, as the 'Catholic' chokes down the meat: 'Is he not a Cath-olic?' And what but contempt can

Combined with this, is the feeling that the Catholic Church is directing its energies towards becoming the state church, evidence for which i claimed in the number of public

officials in our country who are members of the Catholic communion "Nothing could be more unfair or unwise. As to the Church dominat-ing the State, that day has passed and with it the danger. The possi bility of any church assuming the reins of government is as remote as the return of mediæval autocracy The unfairness of such agitation is clearly shown in the instance of The , which has been mentioned There is no organization in existence against which could not be brought

serious charges. Especially is this true of a large institution like the Roman Catholic Church. If all the weaknesses and hypocrisies of the Protestant church were to Protestant church were to be exposed, the exposure would not constitute good reading. If all the wrong things in an individual's life were to be heralded abroad, it would prove rather shameless stuff to

"The Catholic Church doubtless has weaknesses, but in my opinion, it is a source of great good to our country and a strong factor in help ing to establish the Kingdom of God on earth.

"This vicious agitation is not only unfair but unwise. We have come upon other conditions than those of the Middle Ages. The evils of that time are not the evils of our time Protest, then essential, is now a spent force. To-day is the time for cooperation. I heartily believe that the Protestant and Catholic com-

the Protestant and Caubic con-munions can cooperate for the building of the Kingdom of God. Personally, I can worship within the walls of the Catholic Church as truly as within our own. If she would accept my confession of faith, I could

join her communion. These are not days for mere formalism and them. We tell you how any of these cards a ic. Order To-day; sell; return the mone this lovely Gold Filled Bracelet, Postpaid. MEDAL CO., Dept. R. 73 Toront insistence on non-essentials; they are the days of spirit and the days

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RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

ommon country

their citizenship and by their devo tion to the country wherein they

have their home. In other words men, no matter what their religion

may be, should only be judged in accordance with their individual fit

affairs.

"The necessity of education !" It is a phrase which has a singularly as a phrase which has a splitting familiar sound, reminiscent of the attitude of Catholics in this country in the matter of the training of the young. But now it is not known from Catholic sources that its litera tion comes. Others have learned that there must be a training of the whole man, that there must be trengthening of his spiritual as well as his physical and intellectual life And so we hear from many places at the present day this demand for a religious education of the nation's

The New Church Review, "A Quarterly Journal of the Christian Thought and Life Set Forth From the Scriptures by Emanuel Sweden-borg," as it describes itself, is an

other recruit to the ranks of those who are asking that our education give some thought to the spiritual. In its January issue there appears an article on "Religious Education in the Public Schools," which is a

nost interesting contribution on this abject, as much by reason of what it ncorrectly as well as that which it corectly says. It emphasizes the neces-ity of a "training of the heart" as " a training of head and

" To complete the trinity of activities it remains to find means for right training of the heart-for that kind of training which results

n character the individual is like a iece of machinery out of gear, and ociety made up of such individuals

uffers consequent disorders and dis-To all of which hearty assent can certainly be given. The spiritual aculty of man does decidedly need faculty of man does decidenty heed training and development. "When all of the faculties of the human being," we are further informed, " are in their right adjustment the